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Senators Hottinger, Brenner

Cosponsors: Senators Terhar, Wilson, Fedor, Roegner, Hackett, Blessing, Coley, Huffman, S., Lehner, Manning, McColley, O'Brien, Peterson, Rulli, Yuko

A BILL

То	amend sections 5747.01 and 5747.70 of the	1
	Revised Code to expand the income tax deduction	2
	allowed for contributions to Ohio's 529	3
	education savings plans to include contributions	4
	to 529 plans established by other states.	5

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 5747.01 and 5747.70 of the	6
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	8
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	9
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	10
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	11
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	12
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	13
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	14
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	15
United States relating to federal income taxes.	16
As used in this chapter:	17

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	18
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	19
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	20
section:	21
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	22
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	23
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	24
authorities.	25
authorities.	23
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	26
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	27
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	28
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	29
state income taxes.	30
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	31
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	32
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	33
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	34
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	35
under the laws of the United States.	36
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	37
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	38
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security	39
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent	40
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of	41
the Internal Revenue Code.	42
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a	43
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in	44
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the	45

beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,

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if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the	47
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable	48
years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is	49
made to the extent that the portion was not included in the	50
trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years	51
beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a	52
trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i)	53
the additions to adjusted gross income required under division	54
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to	55
the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue	56
Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross	57
income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the	58
amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and	59
(iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the	60
adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior	61
accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included	62
in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the	63
undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the	64
earliest years of the accumulation period.	65

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.
- (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.
 - (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the

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sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in computing federal adjusted gross income.

- (10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 80
 5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions made to 81

 variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units 82

 purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Codeunder a 83

 qualified tuition program established pursuant to section 529 of 84

 the Internal Revenue Code. 85
- (11) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 86 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 87 gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid 88 during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 89 long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 90 spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance 91 under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be allowed 92 either to any taxpayer who is eliqible to participate in any 93 subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the 94 taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is 95 entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits 96 under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 97 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of 98 division (A)(11)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan" 99 means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of 100 the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) 101 of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds, 102 related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium 103 dividends received during the taxable year. 104
- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 105 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income 106

during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the	107
taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,	108
for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and	109
dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half	110
per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	111
(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	112
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any	113
amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section	114
105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue	115
Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan	116
for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and	117
thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue	118
Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income	119
and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of	120
the Internal Revenue Code.	121
(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,	122
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the	123
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,	124
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified	125
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	126
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	127
(A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a	128
person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	129
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	130
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	131
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	132
Internal Revenue Code.	133
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	134
gross income solely because the amount represents a	135

reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the

taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	137
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	138
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	139
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	140
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	141
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	142
taxable year.	143
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	144
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	145
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	146
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	147
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	148
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	149
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	150
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	151
meets both of the following requirements:	152
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	153
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	154
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	155
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	156
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	157
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	158
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	159
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	160
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	161
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	162
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	163
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	164

taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	166
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	167
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	168
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	169
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	170
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	171
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	172
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	173
Code during the taxable year.	174
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	175
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	176
satisfies either of the following:	177
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	178
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	179
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	180
the Internal Revenue Code;	181
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	182
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	183
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	184
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	185
individual development account program established by a county	186
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	187
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	188
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	189
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	190
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	191
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	192
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any	193
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	194

is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	195
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	196
for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand	197
dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted	198
gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand	199
dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for	200
qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for	201
the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the	202
taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or	203
attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an	204
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	205
extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise	206
deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio	207
adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for	208
educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit	209
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	210
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable	211

- (19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable

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 year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A) (18)

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 of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the

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 amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.

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- (20) (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (a) (iii), (iv), and 215 (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of 216 depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of 217 the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's 218 proportionate or distributive share of the amount of 219 depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-220 through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect 221 ownership interest. 222
- (ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v) 223 of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying 224

section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	225
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	226
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	227
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	228
interest.	229
(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	230
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	231
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	232
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	233
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	234
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	235
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	236
(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	237
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	238
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	239
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	240
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	241
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	242
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	243
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	244
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	245
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	246
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	247
any such pass-through entities.	248
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	249
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax	250
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	251
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	252
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	253

"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for

the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	255
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	256
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	257
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	258
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	259
(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be	260
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	261
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	262
(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	263
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of	264
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same	265
location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the	266
property for the purpose of determining the credit under	267
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	268
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	269
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	270
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	271
(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this	272
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	273
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	274
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	275
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	276
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	277
depreciation expense amount.	278
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	279
section:	280
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	281
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	282
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	283

(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	284
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	285
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	286
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	287
immediately preceding taxable year.	288
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	289
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	290
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	291
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	292
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	293
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	294
section existed on December 31, 2002.	295
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	296
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	297
deduct one of the following:	298
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	299
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	300
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	301
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	302
Revenue Code;	303
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	304
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	305
of such depreciation expense;	306
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	307
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	308
depreciation expense was so added.	309
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	310
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	311
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	312

be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	313
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	314
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	315
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	316
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	317

- (c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of this section has been deducted.
- (d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments made by division (A)(21) of this section.
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or

 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for

 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the

 taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general

 under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.

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(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	343
gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or	344
exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	345
the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the	346
taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the	347
United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast	348
guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The	349
deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances	350
received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this	351
state.	352

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:

- (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human bone marrow.
- (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human being.
- (26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 370 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 371

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the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	372
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	373
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	374
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	375
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	376
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	377
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	378
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	379
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	380
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	381
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	382
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	383
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	384
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	385
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	386
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	387
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	388
Any amount deducted under division (A) (26) of this section is	389
not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	390
purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	391
be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis	392
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	393
Revised Code.	394

- (27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.
- (28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans
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bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	403
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	404
Ohio Constitution.	405
(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	406
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	407
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	408
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	409
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	410
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	411
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	412
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	413
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	414
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	415
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	416
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	417
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	418
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	419
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	420
grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	421
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	422
(31) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal	423
adjusted gross income that is eligible business income, to the	424
extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal	425
adjusted gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-	426
five thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate	427
returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred	428
fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.	429
(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	430

Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in

accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.

(33)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	433
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	434
during the taxable year, all of the following:	435
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	436
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	437
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	438
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	439
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	440
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	441
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	442
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	443
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	444
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	445
employer;	446
(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	447
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	448
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	449
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	450
pass-through entity's income from the business conducting	451
disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	452
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	453
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	454
(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section	455
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	456
Code.	457
(B)(1) "Business income" means income, including gain or	458
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	459
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	460
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	461

property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	462
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	463
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	464
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	465
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	466
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	467
(2) "Eligible business income" means business income	468
excluding income from a trade or business that performs either	469
or both of the following:	470
(a) Legal services provided by an active attorney admitted	471
to the practice of law in this state or by an attorney	472
registered for corporate counsel status under section 6 of rule	473
VI of the Ohio supreme court rules for the government of the bar	474
of Ohio;	475
(b) Executive agency lobbying activity, retirement system	476
lobbying activity, or actively advocating by a person required	477
to register with the joint legislative ethics committee under	478
section 101.78, 101.92, or 121.62 of the Revised Code. Terms	479
used in division (B)(2) of this section have the same meaning as	480
in section 101.70, 101.92, or 121.60 of the Revised Code.	481
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	482
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	483
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	484
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	485
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	486
awards.	487
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	488
an employee for personal services.	489

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,

administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	491
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	492
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	493
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	494
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	495
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	496
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	497
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	498
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	499
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	500
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	501
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	502
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	503
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	504
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	505
(I)(2) of this section.	506
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	507
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	508
resident only with respect to that part.	509
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	510
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	511
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	512
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	513
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	514
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	515
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	516
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	517

instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	518
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	519
this section;	520
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	521
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	522
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	523
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	524
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	525
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	526
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	527
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	528
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	529
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	530
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	531
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	532
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	533
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	534
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	535
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	536
section.	537
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	538
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	539
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	540
Code.	541
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	542
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	543
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	544
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	545
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	546
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	547

"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	548
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	549
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	550
Internal Revenue Code.	551

- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this 552 section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or 553 indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related 554 liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in 555 whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in 556 that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair 557 market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, 558 by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows: 559
- (i) The first time the trust receives assets, the

 numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of

 those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from

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 sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The

 denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of

 all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related

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 liabilities.
- (ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 567 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 568 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 569 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 570 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 571 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 572 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 573 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 574 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 575 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 576 the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately 577

after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	578
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	579
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	580
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	581
trust's beneficiaries.	582
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	583
section:	584
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	585
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	586
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	587
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	588
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	589
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	590
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	591
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	592
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	593
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	594
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	595
trust's current taxable year.	596
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	597
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	598
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	599
the transfer is described in any of the following:	600
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	601
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	602
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	603
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	604
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	605
of this chapter.	606

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	607
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	608
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	609
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	610
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	611
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	612
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	613
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	614
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	615
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	616
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	617
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	618
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	619
Code.	620
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	621
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	622
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	623
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	624
this chapter.	625
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	626
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	627
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	628
5731. of the Revised Code.	629
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	630
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	631
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	632
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	633
under Chapter 5731, of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	634

state at the time of the individual's death.

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	636
part of a trust residing in this state.	637
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	638
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	639
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	640
taxable year.	641
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	642
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	643
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	644
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	645
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	646
when so required.	647
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	648
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	649
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	650
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	651
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	652
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	653
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	654
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	655
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	656
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	657
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	658
Internal Revenue Code;	659
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	660
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	661
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	662
taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	663

(b) of this section:

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filed a federal income tax return.	664
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	665
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	666
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	667
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	668
portion of the services are performed.	669
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	670
Code:	671
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	672
park district, or township.	673
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	674
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	675
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	676
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	677
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	678
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	679
tax.	680
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	681
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	682
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	683
follows:	684
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	685
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	686
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	687
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	688
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	689
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	690
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	691

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	693
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	694
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	695
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	696
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	697
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	698
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	699
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	700
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	701
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	702
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	703
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	704
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	705
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	706
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	707
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	708
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	709
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	710
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	711
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	712
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	713
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	714
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	715
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	715 716
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	716
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	716 717

the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under

sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	722
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	723
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	724
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	725
trust for the taxable year;	726
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	727
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	728
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	729
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	730
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	731
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	732
year;	733
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	734
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	735
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	736
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	737
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	738
taxable year;	739
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	740
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	741
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	742
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	743
income;	744
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	745
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	746
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	747
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	748
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	749
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	750

section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is

attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	752
under this section in any taxable year.	753
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	754
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	755
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	756
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	757
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	758
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	759
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	760
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	761
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	762
meets both of the following requirements:	763
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	764
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	765
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	766
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	767
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	768
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	769
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	770
or any other taxable year.	771
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	772
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	773
satisfies either of the following:	774
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	775
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	776
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	777
Internal Revenue Code;	778
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	779
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	780

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Sub. S. B. No. 125 As Passed by the Senate

taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 781

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted 782 in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 783 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 784 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 785 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 786 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 787 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as 788 such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. 789 If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 790 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is 791 eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of 792 this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm 793 income. 794

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an 795 electing small business trust, the deduction provided by 796 division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent 797 that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division 798 (S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust 799 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 800

- (13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.
- (14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(T) "School district income" and "school district income	811
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	812
Code.	813
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	814
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	815
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	816
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	817
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	818
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	819
or under the laws of any other state.	820
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	821
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	822
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	823
pass-through entity.	824
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	825
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	826
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	827
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	828
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	829
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	830
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	831
state institution of higher education as defined in section	832
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	833
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	834
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	835
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	836
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	837
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	838
of the Revised Code.	839

satisfied:

(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	840
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	841
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	842
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	843
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	844
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	845
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	846
education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	847
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	848
does not include:	849
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	850
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	851
individual's degree or diploma program;	852
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	853
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	854
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	855
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	856
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	857
educational benefit program.	858
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	859
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	860
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	861
if any.	862
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	863
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	864
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	865
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	866
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	867
satisfied:	868

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	869
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	870
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	871
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	872
loss, is available to the trust.	873
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	874
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	875
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	876
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	877
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	878
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	879
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	880
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	881
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	882
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	883
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	884
otherwise part of modified business income.	885
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	886
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)	887
(a) to (c) of this section:	888
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	889
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	890
sum of the following amounts:	891
(i) The trust's modified business income;	892
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	893
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	894
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	895
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	896
qualifying trust amount.	897

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	898
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	899
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	900
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	901
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	902
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	903
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	904
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	905
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	906
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	907
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	908
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	909
described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	910
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	911
investee.	912

- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) (d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be

allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	929
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	930
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	931
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	932

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner and to the same extent provided in that section.

- (5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For the purposes of division (BB) (2) (a) of this section and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply:
- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar

year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 959 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 960 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 961 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 962 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 963 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 964 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 965 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 966 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 967 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 968

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB) (5) (a) (iii) of this 969 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 970 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass- 971 through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that 972 other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 974 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 975 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 976 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 977 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 978 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 979 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 980 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 981 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 982 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 983 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 984 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 985 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 986 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 987 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 988 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 989

not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	990
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	991
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	992
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	993
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	994
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	995
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	996
fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	997
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	998
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	999
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	1000
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	1001
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	1002
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	1003
following apply:	1004
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	1005
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	1006
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	1007
obligations of, the C corporation.	1008
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	1009
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	1010
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	1011
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	1012
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1013
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1014
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1015
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1016
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1017

(EE) (1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a qualifying corporation.	1019 1020
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1021
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1022
corporation, except either of the following:	1023
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1024
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1025
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1026
the investor's taxable year;	1027
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1028
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1029
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1030
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1031
year.	1032
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1033
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1034
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1035
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1036
Revised Code:	1037
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1038
trust.	1039
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1040
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1041
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1042
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1043
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1044
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1045
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1046

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1047
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1048
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1049
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1050
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1051
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1052
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1053
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1054
of the following requirements:	1055
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1056
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1057
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1058
trust; and	1059
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1060
the trust was created.	1061
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1062
U.S.C. 101.	1063
(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1064
an individual's eligible business income that is included in	1065
federal adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of eligible	1066
business income the individual is authorized to deduct under	1067
division (A)(31) of this section for the taxable year.	1068
(II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1069
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1070
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1071
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1072
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1073
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1074
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	1075

protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1076
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1077
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1078
(JJ) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted	1079
gross income plus any amount deducted under division (A)(31) of	1080
this section for the taxable year.	1081
Sec. 5747.70. (A) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income,	1082
a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to a	1083
contributor for the amount contributed during the taxable year	1084
taxpayer who contributes to a variable college savings program	1085
account and to a purchaser of or purchases tuition units under	1086
the Ohio college savings program created by Chapter 3334. of the	1087
Revised Code a qualified tuition program established in	1088
accordance with section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. The	1089
amount of the deduction shall equal the amount contributed or	1090
purchased during the taxable year to the extent that the amounts	1091
of such contributions and purchases were not deducted in	1092
determining the contributor's or purchaser's federal adjusted	1093
gross income for the taxable year. The combined amount of	1094
contributions and purchases deducted in any taxable year by a	1095
taxpayer or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, regardless	1096
of whether the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file separate	1097
returns or a joint return, is limited to four thousand dollars	1098
for each beneficiary for whom contributions or purchases are	1099
made. If the combined annual contributions and purchases for a	1100
beneficiary exceed four thousand dollars, the excess may be	1101
carried forward and deducted in future taxable years until the	1102
contributions and purchases have been fully deducted.	1103
(B) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a deduction	1104

from federal adjusted gross income is allowed for:

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(1) Income related to tuition units and contributions that	1106
as of the end of the taxable year have not been refunded	1107
pursuant to the termination of a <u>qualified</u> tuition <u>program</u>	1108
payment contract or variable college savings program account	1109
under section 3334.10 of the Revised Code, to the extent that	1110
such income is included in federal adjusted gross income.	1111
(2) The excess of the total purchase price of tuition	1112
units refunded during the taxable year pursuant to the	1113
termination of a <u>qualified</u> tuition <u>program</u> payment contract	1114
under section 3334.10 of the Revised Code over the amount of the	1115
refund, to the extent the amount of the excess was not deducted	1116
in determining federal adjusted gross income. Division (B)(2) of	1117
this section applies only to units for which no deduction was	1118
allowable under division (A) of this section.	1119
(C) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, there shall	1120
be added to federal adjusted gross income the amount of loss	1121
related to tuition units and contributions that as of the end of	1122
the taxable year have not been refunded pursuant to the	1123
termination of a <u>qualified</u> tuition <u>program</u> payment contract or	1124
variable college savings program—account under section 3334.10	1125
of the Revised Code, to the extent that such loss was deducted	1126
in determining federal adjusted gross income.	1127
(D) For taxable years in which distributions or refunds	1128
are made under a <u>qualified</u> tuition payment or variable college	1129
savings program contract program for any reason other than	1130
payment of higher education expenses, or the beneficiary's	1131
death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship as described in	1132
section 3334.10 of the Revised Code:	1133

(1) If the distribution or refund is paid to the purchaser

or contributor or beneficiary, any portion of the distribution

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or refund not included in the recipient's federal adjusted gross	1136
income shall be added to the recipient's federal adjusted gross	1137
income in determining the recipient's Ohio adjusted gross	1138
income, except that the amount added shall not exceed amounts	1139
previously deducted under division (A) of this section less any	1140
amounts added under division (D)(1) of this section in a prior	1141
taxable year.	1142
(2) If amounts paid by a purchaser or contributor on or	1143
after January 1, 2000, are distributed or refunded to someone	1144
other than the purchaser or contributor or beneficiary, the	1145
amount of the payment not included in the recipient's federal	1146
adjusted gross income, less any amounts added under division (D)	1147
of this section in a prior taxable year, shall be added to the	1148
recipient's federal adjusted gross income in determining the	1149
recipient's Ohio adjusted gross income.	1150
Section 2. That existing sections 5747.01 and 5747.70 of	1151
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1152
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.70 of	1153
the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after	1154
January 1, 2019.	1155
Nothing in this act shall limit the ability of a taxpayer	1156
whose combined contributions to an Ohio variable college savings	1157
program account and purchases of tuition units under the Ohio	1158
college savings program for a beneficiary exceeded four thousand	1159
dollars in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2019, from	1160
carrying forward and deducting the excess in taxable years	1161
beginning on or after January 1, 2019.	1162
Section 4. Section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is	1163

presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended

by H.B. 166 of the 133rd General Assembly and H.B. 24 and S.B.	1165
22 both of the 132nd General Assembly. The General Assembly,	1166
applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of	1167
the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if	1168
reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the	1169
composite is the resulting version of the section in effect	1170
prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this	1171
act.	1172

Page 41