As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 139

Senators Gavarone, Peterson

A BILL

То	amend section 5747.01 and to enact sections	1
	193.01, 193.02, 193.03, 193.04, 193.05, 193.06,	2
	and 193.07 of the Revised Code to enact the	3
	First-time Home Buyer Savings Act, authorizing	4
	income tax deductions for contributions to and	5
	earnings on savings accounts designated for the	6
	purchase of a home.	7

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 be amended and sections	8
193.01, 193.02, 193.03, 193.04, 193.05, 193.06, and 193.07 of	9
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	10
Sec. 193.01. As used in this chapter:	11
(A) "Account holder" means an individual who establishes,	12
individually or jointly with the individual's spouse, a first-	13
time home buyer savings account.	14
(B) "Allowable closing costs" means a disbursement listed	15
on a closing disclosure for the purchase of a single-family	16
residence in this state by a qualified beneficiary.	17
(C) "Eligible costs" means the down payment and allowable	18

closing costs for the purchase of a single-family residence in	19
this state by a qualified beneficiary.	20
(D) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company,	21
savings institution, industrial loan association, consumer	22
finance company, credit union, or any benefit association,	23
insurance company, safe deposit company, money market mutual	24
fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in this state.	25
(E) "First-time home buyer" means an individual who	26
resides in this state and has not owned or purchased, either	27
individually or jointly, a single-family residence during the	28
three years immediately preceding the purchase of a single-	29
family residence using amounts from a first-time home buyer	30
savings account.	31
(F) "First-time home buyer savings account" or "account"	32
means an account at a financial institution that is designated	33
by the account holder as a first-time home buyer savings account	34
pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of paying or	35
reimbursing eligible costs for the purchase of a single-family	36
residence in this state by a qualified beneficiary.	37
(G) "Qualified beneficiary" means a first-time home buyer	38
who is designated by the account holder of a first-time home	39
buyer savings account.	40
(H) "Closing disclosure" means the statement of receipts	41
and disbursement for a transaction related to real estate,	42
including a statement prescribed under the "Real Estate	43
Settlement Procedures Act of 1974," 12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., as	44
amended, and regulations thereunder.	45
(I) "Single-family residence" means a dwelling, including	46
a unit in a multiple-unit dwelling and a manufactured home or	47

mobile home, owned and occupied by a qualified beneficiary as a	48
principal residence. A single-family residence includes so much	49
of the land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for the	50
use of the dwelling or unit as a home.	51
(J) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in section	52
3781.06 of the Revised Code.	53
(K) "Mobile home" has the same meaning as in section	54
4501.01 of the Revised Code.	5.5
Sec. 193.02. (A) Any individual may open an account at a	56
financial institution and designate the account, in its	57
entirety, as a first-time home buyer savings account to be used	58
to pay or reimburse a qualified beneficiary's eligible costs for	59
the purchase of a single-family residence in this state.	60
Individuals who are married may jointly open, designate, and own	61
a first-time home buyer savings account but, otherwise, a first-	62
time home buyer savings account shall be owned by not more than	63
one account holder.	64
(B) An account holder shall designate one first-time home	65
buyer as the qualified beneficiary of the first-time home buyer	66
savings account not later than the fifteenth day of April of the	67
year following the year in which the account is opened. An	68
account holder may designate the account holder as the qualified	69
beneficiary and may change the designated qualified beneficiary	70
at any time.	71
(C) A first-time home buyer savings account shall not have	72
more than one qualified beneficiary at any time.	73
(D) An individual may be the account holder of more than	74
one first-time home buyer savings account. However, an account	75
holder shall not designate the same qualified beneficiary for	76

more than one account.	77
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(E) An individual may be designated as the qualified	78
beneficiary on more than one first-time home buyer savings	79
account only if the accounts are owned by different account	80
holders.	81
(F) Only cash and marketable securities may be deposited	82
to a first-time home buyer savings account.	83
(G) Any person may deposit money in a first-time home	84
buyer savings account. There is no limitation on the amount of	85
money that may be deposited to or retained in a first-time home	86
buyer savings account. Only deposits made by an account holder	87
qualify for the income tax deduction authorized under section	88
193.05 of the Revised Code.	89
Sec. 193.03. (A) For each taxable year that an account	90
holder claims a deduction or is required to make an addition to	91
the account holder's federal adjusted gross income under section	92
193.05 of the Revised Code, the account holder shall include the	93
following information with the account holder's state income tax	94
return filed pursuant to section 5747.08 of the Revised Code in	95
the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner:	96
(1) A ledger listing the deposits to and withdrawals from	97
each first-time home buyer savings account owned by the account	98
holder during the taxable year, including debits for service	99
fees associated with administering the account;	100
(2) The internal revenue service form 1099 issued pursuant	101
to the Internal Revenue Code by the financial institution or	102
financial institutions with which the account or accounts are	103
held.	104
(P) In addition to the reporting requirements of division	1 0 5
(B) In addition to the reporting requirements of division	105

(A) of this section, each time money is withdrawn from a first-	106
time home buyer savings account for purposes other than	107
reimbursing the financial institution with which the account is	108
held for a service fee associated with administering the	109
account, the account holder shall provide the following	110
information to the department of taxation:	111
(1) The amount of money withdrawn from the account;	112
(2) The amount of money remaining in the account, if any;	113
(3) If the withdrawn money was used to pay eligible costs	114
for the purchase of a single-family residence by the account's	115
qualified beneficiary or to reimburse the qualified beneficiary	116
for such eligible costs, a detailed accounting of the eligible	117
costs toward which the money was applied;	118
(4) If the money was transferred to another first-time	119
home buyer savings account, the name of the financial	120
institution with which the new account is held and the qualified	121
beneficiary of the new account;	122
(5) If the money was withdrawn due to the death or	123
disability of the account holder, the name and address of each	124
person to which the money was distributed.	125
(C) In complying with the reporting obligations prescribed	126
by this section, the account holder shall use the forms	127
prescribed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 193.07 of	128
the Revised Code.	129
Sec. 193.04. (A) A financial institution shall not be	130
required to do any of the following:	131
(1) Designate an account as a first-time home buyer	132
savings account, or designate the qualified beneficiary of an	133

account, in the financial institution's account contracts or	134
systems or in any other way;	135
(2) Track the use money withdrawn from a first-time home	136
<pre>buyer savings account;</pre>	137
(3) Allocate funds in a first-time home buyer savings	138
account among joint account holder or multiple qualified	139
beneficiaries;	140
(4) Report any information not otherwise required by law	141
to the department of taxation or any other governmental agency.	142
(B) A financial institution is not responsible or liable	143
for any of the following:	144
(1) Determining or ensuring that an account satisfies the	145
requirements to be a first-time home buyer savings account;	146
(2) Determining or ensuring that funds in a first-time	147
home buyer savings account are used for eligible costs;	148
(3) Reporting or remitting taxes or penalties related to	149
the use of a first-time home buyer savings account.	150
(C) Upon being furnished proof of the death of the account	151
holder and such other information required by the contract	152
governing the first-time home buyer savings account, a financial	153
institution shall distribute the principal and accumulated	154
interest or other income in the account in accordance with the	155
terms of the contract governing the account.	156
Sec. 193.05. (A) Subject to the limitations prescribed by	157
division (C) of this section, in determining Ohio adjusted gross	158
income under Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code an account holder	159
may deduct the following amounts, to the extent such amounts	160
have not otherwise been deducted or excluded in determining the	161

account holder's federal adjusted gross income:	162
(1) The total of the deposits that the account holder made	163
to one or more first-time home buyer savings accounts owned by	164
the account holder or the account holder's spouse during the	165
<pre>taxable year;</pre>	166
(2) The interest and other income on the principal balance	167
of each of the account holder's first-time home buyer savings	168
accounts;	169
(B) In determining Ohio adjusted gross income under	170
Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code, an account holder shall add	171
to the account holder's federal adjusted gross income an amount	172
equal to the sum of the amounts described in divisions (B)(1),	173
(2), and (3) of this section to the extent that such amounts	174
were included in the account holder's federal adjusted gross	175
income in a prior taxable year and were deducted in determining	176
the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income for that taxable	177
year. In determining the extent to which such amounts shall be	178
included in the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income, the	179
tax commissioner shall be guided by sections 72 and 408 of the	180
Internal Revenue Code governing the determination of the amount	181
of withdrawals from an individual retirement account to be	182
included in federal adjusted gross income.	183
(1) Amounts withdrawn from a first-time home buyer savings	184
account owned by the account holder that are not transferred to	185
another first-time home buyer savings account, debited by the	186
financial institution with which the account is held to pay a	187
service fee for administering the account, or used to pay	188
eligible costs for the purchase of a single-family residence by	189
a qualified beneficiary or to reimburse a qualified beneficiary	190
for such eligible costs;	191

(2) Investment earnings during the taxable year on amounts	192
withdrawn from the account that are described in division (B)(1)	193
of this section;	194
(3) Amounts remaining in the account on the thirty-first	195
day of December of the fourteenth taxable year following the	196
taxable year in which the account was opened. For the purposes	197
of division (B)(3) of this section, a first-time home buyer	198
savings account is "opened" in the taxable year in which the	199
account was established under section 193.02 of the Revised Code	200
or, if the account includes amounts transferred from other	201
first-time home buyer savings accounts, in the earliest taxable	202
year for which the account holder claimed a deduction under	203
division (A) of this section with respect to the first such	204
account. Changing the qualified beneficiary of the account does	205
not affect the taxable year in which the account is opened.	206
(C) (1) The total amount of deposits deducted by an account	207
holder under division (A)(1) of this section for a taxable year,	208
regardless of how many first-time home buyer savings accounts	209
the account holder owns, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars	210
for spouses filing a joint income tax return under section	211
5747.08 of the Revised Code, or five thousand dollars for all	212
other account holders.	213
(2) The total amount of deposits, interest, and other	214
income deducted by an account holder under divisions (A) (1) and	215
(2) of this section for all taxable years, regardless of how	216
many first-time home buyer savings accounts the account holder	217
owns, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars for spouses	218
filing a joint income tax return under section 5747.08 of the	219
Revised Code or fifty thousand dollars for all other account	220
holders.	221

(3) No account holder may claim a deduction under division	222
(A) of this section after the fourteenth taxable year following	223
the taxable year in which the account holder first opens a	224
first-time home buyer savings account under section 193.02 of	225
the Revised Code.	226
(D) A person other than the account holder who deposits	227
money in a first-time home buyer savings account is not entitled	228
to the deduction provided for under this section.	229
Sec. 193.06. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	230
(B) of this section, an account holder shall pay a penalty equal	231
to ten per cent of the amounts described in divisions (B)(1) and	232
(3) of section 193.05 of the Revised Code for the taxable year	233
in which the account holder is required to add the amounts in	234
computing the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income under	235
Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code. The penalty imposed under	236
this section shall be in addition to all other taxes and	237
penalties imposed on the amounts. The penalty shall be	238
considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by Chapter	239
5747. of the Revised Code and the tax commissioner may collect	240
past due penalties and interest thereon by assessment under	241
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code in the same manner as taxes	242
that are past due.	243
(B) The penalty imposed under this section does not apply	244
to any of the following:	245
(1) Amounts withdrawn by reason of the account holder's	246
death or disability;	247
(2) A disbursement of assets of the account pursuant to a	248
filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code,	249
11 U.S.C. 101, et seg., more than one year after the date the	250

account was established under section 193.02 of the Revised Code	251
or, if the account includes amounts transferred from other	252
first-time home buyer savings accounts, more than one year after	253
the earliest date that a first-time home buyer savings account	254
from which the funds were transferred was established;	255
(3) Amounts transferred from one first-time home buyer	256
savings account to another first-time home buyers savings	257
account;	258
(4) Amounts debited from the account by the financial	259
institution with which the account is held to pay a service fee	260
for administering the account.	261
Sec. 193.07. (A) The tax commissioner may adopt rules in	262
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement	263
this chapter.	264
(B) The commissioner shall prepare forms for all of the	265
<pre>following:</pre>	266
(1) The designation of an account with a financial	267
institution to serve as a first-time home buyer savings account;	268
(2) The designation of a qualified beneficiary of a first-	269
time home buyer savings account;	270
(3) For an account holder to annually submit to the	271
department detailed information regarding the first-time home	272
buyer savings account, including a list of transactions for the	273
account during a taxable year, and identifying any supporting	274
documentation that is required to be maintained by the account	275
<pre>holder.</pre>	276
(C) The department of taxation shall prepare and	277
distribute informational materials on the first-time home buyer	278

savings account program to financial institutions and potential	279
home buyers to publicize the availability of the program.	280
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	281
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	282
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	283
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	284
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	285
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	286
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	287
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	288
United States relating to federal income taxes.	289
As used in this chapter:	290
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	291
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	292
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	293
section:	294
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	295
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	296
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	297
authorities.	298
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	299
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	300
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	301
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	302
state income taxes.	303
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	304
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	305
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	306
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	307

federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	308
under the laws of the United States.	309
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	310
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	311
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security	312
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Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent	313
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of	314
the Internal Revenue Code.	315
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a	316
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in	317
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the	318
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,	319
if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the	320
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable	321
years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is	322
made to the extent that the portion was not included in the	323
trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years	324
beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a	325
trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i)	326
the additions to adjusted gross income required under division	327
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to	328
the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue	329
Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross	330

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income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the

adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior

undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the

amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and

(iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the

accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included

in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the

earliest years of the accumulation period. 338 (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 339 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 340 allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross 341 income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit 342 allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the 343 Internal Revenue Code not been in effect. 344 (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 345 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the 346 interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted 347 348 gross income. (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the 349 sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to 350 the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been 351 included in computing federal adjusted gross income. 352 (10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 353 5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to 354 variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units 355 purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 356 (11) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 357 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 358 gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid 359 during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 360 long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 361 spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance 362 under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either 363 to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized 364 health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the 365

taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on

application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	367
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	368
U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a)	369
of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan	370
for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The	371
deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	372
shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium	373
reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received	374
during the taxable year.	375

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or

 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income

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 during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the

 taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,

 for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and

 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half

 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

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- (c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 383 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any 384 amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 385 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue 386 Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan 387 for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and 388 thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 389 Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income 390 and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of 391 the Internal Revenue Code. 392
- (d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,

 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the

 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,

 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 396

long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	397
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	398
(A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a	399
person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	400
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	401
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	402
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	403
Internal Revenue Code.	404
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	405
gross income solely because the amount represents a	406
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	407
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	408
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	409
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	410
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	411
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	412
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	413
taxable year.	414
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	415
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	416
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	417
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	418
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	419
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	420
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	421
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	422
meets both of the following requirements:	423
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	424
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	425

taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)

or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	427
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	428
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	429
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	430
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	431
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	432
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	433
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	434
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	435
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	436
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	437
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	438
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	439
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	440
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	441
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	442
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	443
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	444
Code during the taxable year.	445
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	446
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	447
amount satisfies either of the following:	448
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	449
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	450
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	451
the Internal Revenue Code;	452
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	453
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	454
of the taxpaver's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	4.5.5

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	456
individual development account program established by a county	457
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	458
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	459
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	460
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	461
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	462
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	463
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any	464
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	465
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	466
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	467
for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand	468
dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted	469
gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand	470
dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for	471
qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for	472
the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the	473
taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or	474
attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an	475
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	476
extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise	477
deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio	478
adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for	479
educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit	480
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	481
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable	482

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

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

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	486
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	487
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	488
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	489
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	490
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	491
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	492
ownership interest.	493
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	494
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	495
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	496
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	497
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	498
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	499
interest.	500
(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	501
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	502
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	503
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	504
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	505
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	506
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	507
(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	
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for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	508 509
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	
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not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	509 510
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	509 510 511
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	509 510 511 512

allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	516
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	517
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	518
any such pass-through entities.	519
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	520
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax	521
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	522
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	523
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	524
"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for	525
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	526
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	527
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	528
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	529
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	530
(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be	531
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	532
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	533
(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	534
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of	535
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same	536
location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the	537
property for the purpose of determining the credit under	538
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	539
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	540
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	541
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	542
(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this	543

section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not

include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	545
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	546
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	547
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	548
depreciation expense amount.	549
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	550
section:	551
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	552
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	553
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	554
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	555
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	556
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	557
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	558
immediately preceding taxable year.	559
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	560
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	561
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	562
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	563
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	564
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	565
section existed on December 31, 2002.	566
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	567
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	568
deduct one of the following:	569
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	570
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	571
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	572
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	573

Revenue Code;	574
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	575
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	576
of such depreciation expense;	577
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	578
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	579
depreciation expense was so added.	580
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	581
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	582
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	583
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	584
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	585
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	586
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	587
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	588
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	589
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	590
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	591
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	592
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	593
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	594
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	595
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	596
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	597
under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable	598
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	599
until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of	600
this section has been deducted.	601
(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments	602

S. B. No. 139
Page 22
As Introduced

made by division (A) (21) of this section. 603 (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 604 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 605 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 606 taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under 607 section 5919.31 of the Revised Code. 608 (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 609 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 610 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 611 taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general 612 under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code. 613 (24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted 614 gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or 615 exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 616 the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the 617 taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the 618 United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast 619 quard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The 620 deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances 621 received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this 622 623 state. (25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 624 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 625 gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated 626 for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation 627 expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not 628 to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified 629 organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years 630

631

beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	632
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	633
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	634
human bone marrow.	635
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	636
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	637
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	638
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	639
human being.	640
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	641
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	642
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	643
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	644
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	645
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	646
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	647
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	648
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	649
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	650
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	651
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	652
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	653
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	654
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	655
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	656
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	657
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	658
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	659
Any amount deducted under division (A) (26) of this section is	660

not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the

purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	662
be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis	663
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	664
Revised Code.	665
(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	666
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	667
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	668
taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in	669
section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.	670
(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	671
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	672
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans	673
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	674
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	675
Ohio Constitution.	676
(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	677
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	678
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	679
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	680
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	681
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	682
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	683
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	684
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	685
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	686
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	687
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	688
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	689
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	690

division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a

grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	692
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	693
(31)(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct from	694
the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is	695
business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	696
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	697
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:	698
(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business	699
income;	700
(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for	701
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section	702
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand	703
five hundred dollars for all other individuals.	704
(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter,	705
deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income	706
that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	707
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the	708
taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each	709
spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of	710
the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all	711
other individuals.	712
(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	713
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	714
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	715
(33)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	716
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	717
during the taxable year, all of the following:	718
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	719
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	720

the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	721
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	722
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	723
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	724
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	725
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	726
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	727
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	728
employer;	729
(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	730
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	731
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	732
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	733
pass-through entity's income from the business conducting	734
disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	735
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	736
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	737
(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section	738
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	739
Code.	740
(34) (a) Deduct the amounts described in division (A) of	741
section 193.05 of the Revised Code pertaining to deposits made	742
to, and the interest and other income on the principal balance	743
of, a first-time home buyer savings account during the taxable	744
year. The deduction allowed by division (A) (34) (a) of this	745
section does not apply to first-time home buyer savings account	746
deposits and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the	747
current or any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal	748
adjusted gross income.	749

(b) Add the amounts described in division (B) of section	750
193.05 of the Revised Code pertaining to withdrawals from a	751
first-time home buyer savings account during the taxable year	752
that are not used to pay eligible costs for the purchase of a	753
single-family residence by a qualified beneficiary, investment	754
earnings on such withdrawals, and amounts remaining in a first-	755
time home buyer savings account on the thirty-first day of	756
December of the fourteenth taxable year following the date the	757
account was opened.	758
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	759

- (B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.
- (C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.
- (D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services.
- (E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,

 administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting

 in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.

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(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	780
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	781
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	782
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	783
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	784
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	785
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	786
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	787
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	788
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	789
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	790
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	791
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	792
(I)(2) of this section.	793
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	794
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	795
resident only with respect to that part.	796
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	797
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	798
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	799
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	800
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	801
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	802
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	803
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	804
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	805
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	806
this section;	807

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	808
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	809
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	810
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	811
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	812
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	813
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	814
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	815
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	816
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	817
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	818
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	819
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	820
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	821
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	822
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	823
section.	824
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	825
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	826
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	827
Code.	828
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	829
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	830
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	831
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	832
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	833
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	834
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	835
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	836
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	837

Internal Revenue Code. 838

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	839
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	840
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	841
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	842
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	843
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	844
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	845
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	846

- (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

 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 854 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 855 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 856 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 857 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 858 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 859 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 860 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 861 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 862 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 863 the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately 864 after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities. 865
- (iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section 867

shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	868
trust's beneficiaries.	869
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	870
section:	871
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	872
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	873
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	874
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	875
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	876
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	877
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	878
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	879
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	880
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	881
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	882
trust's current taxable year.	883
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	884
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	885
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	886
the transfer is described in any of the following:	887
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	888
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	889
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	890
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	891
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	892
of this chapter.	893
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	894
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	895
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	896

while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	897
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	898
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	899
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	900
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	901
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	902
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	903
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	904
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	905
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	906
Code.	907
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	908
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	909
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	910
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	911
this chapter.	912
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	913
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	914
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	915
5731. of the Revised Code.	916
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	917
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	918
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	919
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	920
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	921
state at the time of the individual's death.	922
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	923
part of a trust residing in this state.	924

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is

not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	926
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	927
taxable year.	928
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	929
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	930
section 3733.04 of the Nevisea code.	930
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	931
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	932
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	933
when so required.	934
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	935
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	936
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	937
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	938
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	939
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	940
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	941
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	942
(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the	943
Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal	944
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer	945
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a	946
federal income tax return.	947
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	948
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	949
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	950
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	951
portion of the services are performed.	952
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	953
Code:	954

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	955
park district, or township.	956
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	957
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	958
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	959
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	960
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	961
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	962
tax.	963
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	964
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	965
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	966
follows:	967
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	968
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	969
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	970
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	971
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	972
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	973
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	974
(b) of this section:	975
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	976
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	977
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	978
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	979
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	980
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	981
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	982
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	983

instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	984
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	985
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	986
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	987
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	988
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	989
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	990
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	991
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	992
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	993
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	994
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	995
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	996
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	997
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	998
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	999
section;	1000
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1001
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1002
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1003
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	1004
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	1005
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	1006
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	1007
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	1008
trust for the taxable year;	1009
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1010
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	1011
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	

extent that such net amount relates either to income included in

federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1014
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1015
year;	1016
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1017
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1018
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1019
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1020
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1021
taxable year;	1022
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1023
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1024
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1025
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1026
income;	1027
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1028
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1029
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1030
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1031
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1032
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1033
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1034
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1035
under this section in any taxable year.	1036
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1037
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1038
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1039
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	1040
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1041
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1042

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1043
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1044
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	
meets both of the following requirements:	1046
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1047
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	1048
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	1049
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1050
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1051
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1052
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	1053
or any other taxable year.	1054
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1055
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	1056
amount satisfies either of the following:	1057
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1058
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1059
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	
Internal Revenue Code;	1061
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1062
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1063
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1064
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1065
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1066
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1067
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1068
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1069
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1070
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1071

such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1072
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1073
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1074
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	1075
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	1076
income.	1077
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1078
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1079
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	1080
that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division	1081
(S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust	1082
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1083
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	1084
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	1085
not included in federal taxable income.	1085
not included in rederal taxable income.	1000
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	1087
required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this	1088
section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in	1089
the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	1090
computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division	1091
(S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's	1092
taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1093
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1094
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1095
Code.	1096
(II) To used in divisions $(T_1)(Q) = (T_1)(Q) = (G)(G)$ and (G)	1007
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	1097
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1098
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1099
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1100

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1101
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	1102
or under the laws of any other state.	1103
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	1104
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	1105
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	1106
pass-through entity.	1107
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1108
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1109
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1110
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1111
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1112
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1113
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	1114
state institution of higher education as defined in section	1115
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	1116
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	1117
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	1118
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	1119
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	1120
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	1121
of the Revised Code.	1122
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	1123
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	1124
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	1125
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	1126
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	1127
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	1128
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	1129

education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	1130
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	1131
does not include:	1132
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	1133
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	1134
individual's degree or diploma program;	1135
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	1136
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	1137
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	1138
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	1139
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	1140
educational benefit program.	1141
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1142
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1143
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1144
if any.	1145
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1146
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1147
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1148
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1149
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1150
satisfied:	1151
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1152
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1153
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1154
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1155
loss, is available to the trust.	1156
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1157
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1158

trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1159
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1160
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1162
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1163
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1164
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1165
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1166
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1167
otherwise part of modified business income.	1168
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1169
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB) (4)	1170
(a) to (c) of this section:	1171
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1172
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1173
sum of the following amounts:	1174
(i) The trust's modified business income;	1175
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	1176
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	1177
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	1178
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	1179
qualifying trust amount.	1180
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	1181
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	1182
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	1183
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	1184
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	1185
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	1186
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	1187

assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1188
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	1189
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	1190
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	1191
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	
described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	1193
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	1194
investee.	1195
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that	1196
is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1197
(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	1198
(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	1199
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1200
(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness	1201
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	1202
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise	1203
provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With	1204
respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident	1205
as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this	1206
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	1207
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	1208
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	1209
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	1210
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	1211
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	1212
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	1213

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 1216 under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 1217

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accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised

Code without regard to division (A) of that section.

represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this	1218
state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of	1219
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner	
and to the same extent provided in that section.	1221
(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this	1222
section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust	1223
has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of	1224
government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by	1225
a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section	1226
and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in	1227
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:	1228
(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying	1229
controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1230
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	1231
which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying	1232
investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled	
group on such last day.	1234
(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying	1235
investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of	1236
which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the	1237
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1238
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1239
loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on	1240
the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar	1241
year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	1242
recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent	1243

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of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying

proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets

which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the

investee and the other members are deemed to own the

last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year	1248
ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's	1249
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	1250
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	1251

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this

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section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through
entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another passthrough entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that
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other pass-through entity.
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An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 1257 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 1258 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 1259 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 1260 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 1261 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 1262 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 1263 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 1264 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 1265 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 1266 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 1267 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 1268 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 1269 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 1270 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 1271 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 1272 not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 1273 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 1274 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-1275 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 1276 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 1277 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 1278

which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	1279
fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	1280
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	1281
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	1282
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	1283
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	1284
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	1285
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	1286
following apply:	1287
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	1288
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	1289
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	1290
obligations of, the C corporation.	1291
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	1292
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	1293
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	1294
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	1295
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1296
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1297
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1298
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1299
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1300
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	1301
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1302
qualifying corporation.	1303
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1304
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1305

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corporation, except either of the following:

(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1307
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1308
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1309
the investor's taxable year;	1310
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1311
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1312
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1313
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1314
year.	1315
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1316
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1317
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1318
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1319
Revised Code:	1320
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1321
trust.	1322
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1323
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1324
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1325
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1326
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1327
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1328
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1329
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1330
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1331
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1332
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1333
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1334
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1335

years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1336
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1337
of the following requirements:	1338
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1339
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1340
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1341
trust; and	1342
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1343
the trust was created.	1344
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1345
U.S.C. 101.	1346
(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1347
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1348
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1349
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of	1350
this section for the taxable year.	1351
(II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1352
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1353
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1354
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1355
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1356
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1357
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	1358
protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1359
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1360
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1361
Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised	1362
Code is hereby repealed.	1363

S. B. No. 139 As Introduced	Page 48

Section 3.	This	act	shall	be	known	as	the	"First-time	Home	1364
Buyer Savings Ad	ct."									1365