As Passed by the House

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

Sub. H. B. No. 223

Representative Hillyer

Cosponsors: Representatives Miller, J., Riedel, Seitz, Carruthers, Click, Gross, Merrin, Stein

A BILL

То	amend section 5739.121 of the Revised Code to	1
	allow vendors to deduct sales tax remitted for	2
	certain bad debts charged off as uncollectible	3
	by credit account lenders.	4

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

Section 1. That section 5/39.121 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	
Sec. 5739.121. (A) As used in this section, "bad:	7
(1) "Bad debt" means any debt that has become worthless or	8
uncollectible in the time period between a vendor's preceding	9
return and the present return, has been uncollected for at least	10
six months, and that may be claimed as a deduction pursuant to	11
the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," 68A Stat. 50, 26 U.S.C.	12
166, as amended, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, or	13
that could be claimed as such a deduction if the vendor kept	14
accounts on an accrual basis. "Bad debt" does not include any	15
interest or sales tax on the purchase price, uncollectible	16
amounts on property that remains in the possession of the vendor	17

until the full purchase price is paid, expenses incurred in	18
attempting to collect any account receivable or for any portion	19
of the debt recovered, and repossessed property.	20
(2) "Lender" means a person or an affiliate, assignee, or	21
transferee of a person that owns a private label credit account,	22
or an interest in a private label credit account receivable,	
provided that interest was any of the following:	24
(a) Transferred from a third party;	25
(b) Purchased directly from a vendor that remitted tax	26
imposed under this chapter or from an affiliate of the vendor;	27
(c) Originated according to a written agreement between	28
the person and a vendor that remitted tax imposed under this	29
chapter or an affiliate of the vendor.	30
(3) "Private label credit account" means a credit account	31
that carries, refers to, or is branded with the name of a vendor	32
and for which the lender, when establishing the consumer's	33
credit limit, complied with all applicable Ohio and federal laws	34
that are intended to protect consumers, including all of the	35
<pre>following:</pre>	36
(a) The "Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and	37
Disclosure Act of 2009," 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.;	38
(b) The "Equal Credit Opportunity Act," 15 U.S.C. 1691 et	39
seq.;	40
(c) The "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 15 U.S.C. 1681.	41
(4) "Accounts or receivables bad debt" means the unpaid	42
balance on private label credit accounts or private label credit	
account receivables that are bad debt and are charged off as	4 4
uncellectible on the books of a lander on or often July 1 2022	45

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and against which a deduction has not previously been taken	46
under this section. For the purposes of division (A)(4) of this	47
section only, "bad debt" shall be determined without regard to	48
when the debt has become worthless or uncollectible relative to	49
the period between a vendor's returns, and the deductibility of	50
the debt for federal income tax purposes shall be determined	51
with respect to the lender instead of the vendor.	52
(5) "Affiliate" means any person that is a member of an	53

- (5) "Affiliate" means any person that is a member of an affiliated group or that would be a member of an affiliated group if the person was a corporation.
- (6) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as in section

 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) In computing taxable receipts for purposes of this 58 chapter, a vendor may deduct the amount of bad debts. The Except 59 as provided in division (F) of this section, the amount deducted 60 must be charged off as uncollectible on the books of the vendor. 61 A deduction may be claimed only with respect to bad debts on 62 which the taxes pursuant to sections 5739.10 and 5739.12 of the 63 Revised Code were paid in a preceding tax period. If the 64 vendor's business consists of taxable and nontaxable 65 transactions, the deduction shall equal the full amount of the 66 debt if the debt is documented as a taxable transaction in the 67 vendor's records. If no such documentation is available, the 68 maximum deduction on any bad debt shall equal the amount of the 69 bad debt multiplied by the quotient obtained by dividing the 70 71 sales taxed pursuant to this chapter during the preceding calendar year by all sales during the preceding calendar year, 72 whether taxed or not. If a consumer or other person pays all or 73 part of a bad debt with respect to which a vendor claimed a 74 deduction under this section, the vendor shall be liable for the 75

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amount of taxes deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which payment is received and shall remit such taxes in the vendor's next payment to the tax commissioner.

- (C) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section 79 shall be supported by such evidence as the tax commissioner by 80 rule requires. The commissioner shall review any change in the 81 rate of taxation applicable to any taxable sales by a vendor 82 claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and adopt rules 83 for altering the deduction in the event of such a change in 84 order to ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not 85 result in the vendor claiming the deduction recovering any more 86 or less than the taxes imposed on the sale that constitutes the 87 bad debt. 88
- (D) In any reporting period in which the amount of bad debt other than the accounts or receivables bad debt exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period, the vendor may file a refund claim for any tax collected on the bad debt in excess of the tax reported on the return. The refund claim shall be filed in the manner provided in section 5739.07 of the Revised Code, except that the claim may be filed within four years of the due date of the return on which the bad debt first could have been claimed.
- (E) When the filing responsibilities of a vendor have been assumed by a certified service provider, the certified service provider shall claim the bad debt allowance provided by this section on behalf of the vendor. The certified service provider shall credit or refund to the vendor the full amount of any bad debt allowance or refund.
- (F) No person other than the vendor in the transaction 104 that generated the bad debt or, as provided in division (E) of 105

this section, a certified service provider, may claim the bad	106
debt allowance provided by this section(1) A vendor may deduct	107
on a return accounts or receivables bad debt.	108
A vendor taking a deduction under division (F)(1) of this	109
section shall include all credit sale transactions outstanding	110
in the account or receivable at the time the account or	111
receivable is charged off as uncollectible on the books of a	112
lender in calculating the deduction, regardless of the date on	113
which the credit sale transaction occurs.	114
(2) The deduction authorized under division (F)(1) of this	115
section may be taken by the vendor only on the basis of accounts	116
or receivables bad debt from purchases from the vendor whose	117
name is carried, referred to, or branded on the private label	118
credit account or from purchases from any of the vendor's	119
affiliates or franchisees.	120
(3) A vendor taking a deduction under division (F)(1) of	121
this section shall maintain books, records, or other documents	122
verifying the accounts or receivables bad debt, which shall be	123
open to inspection by the commissioner upon request.	124
(4) If the lender collects in whole or part any accounts	125
or receivables bad debt on the basis of which the vendor took a	126
deduction under division (F) of this section, the vendor shall	127
include the amount collected in the vendor's first return filed	128
after the collection and pay tax on the portion of that amount	129
with respect to which the vendor took the deduction.	130
(5) If the total amount of accounts or receivables bad	131
debt for a month exceeds a vendor's taxable sales for that	132
month, the vendor may carry forward and deduct the excess on	133
succeeding tax returns until the total amount of accounts or	134

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receivables bad debt has been deducted.	135
(6) Unless otherwise agreed to by the lender and vendor,	136
the economic benefit of the deduction permitted under division	137
(F)(1) of this section shall inure to the benefit of the party	138
that suffered the economic burden of the accounts or receivables	139
<pre>bad debt.</pre>	140
(G) The tax commissioner may adopt rules necessary to	141
administer this section.	
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Section 2. That existing section 5739.121 of the Revised	143
Code is hereby repealed.	144