As Passed by the Senate

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. S. B. No. 288

Senator Eklund

Cosponsors: Senators LaRose, Seitz, Patton, Beagle, Coley, Hackett, Hite, Jordan, Lehner, Peterson, Sawyer, Uecker

A BILL

To amend sections 901.13, 5733.01, 5733.04,	1
5733.057, 5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.98, 5747.01,	2
5747.012, 5747.03, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11,	3
5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20,	4
5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231,	5
5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.44, 5747.65,	6
5747.98, and 5748.01, to enact new sections	7
5747.40, 5747.41, 5747.42, and 5747.43, and to	8
repeal sections 5733.0611, 5733.40, 5733.401,	9
5733.402, 5733.41, 5747.059, 5747.40, 5747.401,	10
5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43, 5747.45, 5747.451,	11
5747.453, and 5747.75 of the Revised Code to	12
revise the law governing how taxes on income	13
from pass-through entities is to be reported and	14
paid by the entities and their investors.	15

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

Section 1. Th	at sectio	ns 901.13	, 5733.01, 5733.04,		16
5733.057, 5733.09,	5733.12,	5733.98,	5747.01, 5747.012,	5747.03,	17
5747.08, 5747.082,	5747.11,	5747.13,	5747.132, 5747.14,	5747.15,	18

5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231,	19
5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.44, 5747.65, 5747.98, and	20
5748.01 be amended and new sections 5747.40, 5747.41, 5747.42,	21
and 5747.43 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	22
Sec. 901.13. (A) As used in this section:	23
(1) "Ethanol" has the same meaning as in section 5733.46	24
of the Revised Code.	25
(2) "Facility" means an ethanol production plant that will	26
be located in this state.	27
(B) There is hereby created the ethanol incentive board.	28
The board shall consist of the following five members: the	29
director of agriculture, who shall serve as chairperson of the	30
board, the director of development, the executive director of	31
the Ohio air quality development authority, one member appointed	32
by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one member	33
appointed by the president of the senate. Initial appointments	34
to the board shall be made within thirty days of the effective	35
date of this section March 21, 2002. Vacancies shall be filled	36
in the same manner provided for original appointments. Members	37
of the board shall serve without compensation. The board shall	38
meet and conduct its business as directed by the chairperson.	39
The board shall cease to exist January 1, 2014.	40
(C) The board's sole duty is to review any application	41
that is submitted to it under this section. The board shall	42

that is submitted to it under this section. The board shall approve an application only if it determines, by the affirmative 43 vote of all members of the board, that the applicant's business 44 plan for a facility meets the requirements established by 45 division (D) of this section.

(D) The owner of a facility may apply to the board, on an

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application provided by the director of agriculture, for	48
approval of the facility's business plan under this section.	49
Within sixty days of receipt of an application, the board shall	50
determine whether the applicant's business plan meets the	51
following requirements:	52
(1) The business plan is for the construction and	53
operation of a facility.	54
(2) The business plan contains detailed information	55
regarding:	56
(a) The availability and price of corn in the area where	57
the facility will be located;	58
(b) The availability and cost of energy needed for	59
operation of the facility;	60
(c) The availability of water and waste disposal systems	61
in the area where the facility will be located;	62
(d) The availability of labor and a qualified site manager	63
for the facility.	64
(3) The business plan analyzes any proposed marketing	65
agreements for the products produced by the facility.	66
(4) The facility to be constructed and operated under the	67
business plan is majority-owned by Ohio farmers or will be prior	68
to the first day the facility commences production.	69
(5) The business plan meets any other requirements	70
established by the board under rules adopted in accordance with	71
division (G) of this section.	72
The board shall issue a certificate of approval for each	73
application approved under this section, and any taxpayer that	74

invests money in the facility for which a business plan has been approved may claim a tax credit for such investment under section 5733.46 or <u>former section</u> 5747.75 of the Revised Code.

(E) Any business plan submitted to the board under this
section is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the
Revised Code.

(F) The board shall notify the tax commissioner of any81certificate of approval issued under this section, within ten82days of its issuance.83

(G) The director of agriculture, in consultation with the director of development and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section, including rules prescribing procedures and forms for administering this section.

(H) The ethanol incentive board created by this section is not an agency for purposes of<u>section</u> sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5733.01. (A) The tax provided by this chapter for 92 domestic corporations shall be the amount charged against each 93 corporation organized for profit under the laws of this state 94 and each nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 95 1729. of the Revised Code, except as provided in sections 96 5733.09 and 5733.10 of the Revised Code, for the privilege of 97 exercising its franchise during the calendar year in which that 98 amount is payable, and the tax provided by this chapter for 99 foreign corporations shall be the amount charged against each 100 corporation organized for profit and each nonprofit corporation 101 organized or operating in the same or similar manner as 102 nonprofit corporations organized under Chapter 1729. of the 103

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Revised Code, under the laws of any state or country other than 104 this state, except as provided in sections 5733.09 and 5733.10 105 of the Revised Code, for the privilege of doing business in this 106 state, owning or using a part or all of its capital or property 107 in this state, holding a certificate of compliance with the laws 108 of this state authorizing it to do business in this state, or 109 otherwise having nexus in or with this state under the 110 Constitution of the United States, during the calendar year in 111 which that amount is payable. 112

(B) A corporation is subject to the tax imposed by section 113 5733.06 of the Revised Code for each calendar year prior to 2014 114 that it is so organized, doing business, owning or using a part 115 or all of its capital or property, holding a certificate of 116 compliance, or otherwise having nexus in or with this state 117 under the Constitution of the United States, on the first day of 118 January of that calendar year. No credit authorized by this 119 chapter may be claimed for tax year 2014 or any tax year 120 thereafter. 121

(C) Any corporation subject to this chapter that is not
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subject to the federal income tax shall file its returns and
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compute its tax liability as required by this chapter in the
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same manner as if that corporation were subject to the federal
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income tax.

(D) For purposes of this chapter, a federally chartered
financial institution shall be deemed to be organized under the
laws of the state within which its principal office is located.

(E) For purposes of this chapter, any person, as defined
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in section 5701.01 of the Revised Code, shall be treated as a
corporation if the person is classified for federal income tax
purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, and an
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equity interest in the person shall be treated as capital stock 134 of the person. 135 (F) For the purposes of this chapter, "disregarded entity" 136 has the same meaning as in division (D) of section 5745.01 of 137 the Revised Code. 138 (1) A person's interest in a disregarded entity, whether 139 held directly or indirectly, shall be treated as the person's 140 ownership of the assets and liabilities of the disregarded 141 entity, and the income, including gain or loss, shall be 142 included in the person's net income under this chapter. 143 (2) Any sale, exchange, or other disposition of the 144 person's interest in the disregarded entity, whether held 145 directly or indirectly, shall be treated as a sale, exchange, or 146 other disposition of the person's share of the disregarded 147 entity's underlying assets or liabilities, and the gain or loss 148 from such sale, exchange, or disposition shall be included in 149 the person's net income under this chapter. 150 (3) The disregarded entity's payroll, property, and sales 151 factors shall be included in the person's factors. 152 (G) The tax a corporation is required to pay under this 153 chapter shall be as follows: 154 (1) (a) For financial institutions, the greater of the 155 minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 156

of the Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged157the financial institution under this chapter, without regard to158division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable159against such tax.160

(b) A corporation satisfying the description in division(E) (5), (6), (7), (8), or (10) of section 5751.01 of the Revised162

Code, as that section existed before its amendment by H.B. 510 163 of the 129th general assembly, that is not a financial 164 institution, insurance company, or dealer in intangibles is 165 subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter as a corporation 166 and not subject to tax as a financial institution, and shall pay 167 the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) 168 of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or the difference between 169 all the taxes charged under this chapter, without regard to 170 division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable 171 against such tax. 172

(2) For all corporations other than those persons
described in division (G) (1) (a) or (b) of this section, the
amount under division (G) (2) (a) of this section applicable to
the tax year specified less the amount under division (G) (2) (b)
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of this section:

(a) (i) For tax year 2005, the greater of the minimum
payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the
Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged the
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corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against
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such tax;

(ii) For tax year 2006, the greater of the minimum payment 183 required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised 184 Code or four-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged 185 the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable 186 against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax 187 credit described in division (A) (30) and the refundable credits 188 described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the 189 Revised Code; 190

(iii) For tax year 2007, the greater of the minimumpayment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the192

Revised Code or three-fifths of the difference between all taxes193charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits194allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through195entity tax credit described in division (A) (30) and the196refundable credits described in divisions (A) (31) to (35) of197section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;198

(iv) For tax year 2008, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or two-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A) (30) and the refundable credits described in divisions (A) (31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;

(v) For tax year 2009, the greater of the minimum payment 207 required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised 208 Code or one-fifth of the difference between all taxes charged 209 the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable 210 against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax 211 credit described in division (A) (30) and the refundable credits 212 described in divisions (A)(31), (32), (33), and (34) of section 213 5733.98 of the Revised Code; 214

(vi) For tax year 2010 and each tax year thereafter, no 215
tax. 216

(b) A corporation shall subtract from the amount
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calculated under division (G) (2) (a) (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of
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this section any qualifying pass-through entity tax credit
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described in division (A) (30) and any refundable credits
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described in divisions (A) (31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the
Revised Code to which the corporation is entitled. Any unused
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qualifying pass through entity tax credit is not refundable.	223
(c) For the purposes of computing the amount of a credit	224
that may be carried forward to a subsequent tax year under	225
division (G)(2) of this section, a credit is utilized against	226
the tax for a tax year to the extent the credit applies against	227
the tax for that tax year, even if the difference is then	228
multiplied by the applicable fraction under division (G)(2)(a)	229
of this section.	230
(d) References in division (G)(2) of this section to	231
section 5733.98 of the Revised Code is to that section before	232
its amendment by H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly.	233
(3) Nothing in division (G) of this section eliminates or	234
reduces the tax imposed by section 5733.41 of the Revised Code-	235
on a qualifying pass-through entity.	236
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter:	237
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to	237 238
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to	238
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the	238 239
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership	238 239 240
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(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a	238 239 240 241 242
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued	238 239 240 241 242 243
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited	238 239 240 241 242 243 243
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245
(A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in such an institution.	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246
 (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in such an institution. (B) "Taxpayer" means a corporation subject to the tax 	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247

(D) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from 251which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or 252managed. 253

(E) "Taxable year" means the period prescribed by division 254 (A) of section 5733.031 of the Revised Code upon the net income 255 of which the value of the taxpayer's issued and outstanding 256 shares of stock is determined under division (B) of section 257 5733.05 of the Revised Code or the period prescribed by division 258 (A) of section 5733.031 of the Revised Code that immediately 259 precedes the date as of which the total value of the corporation 260 is determined under division (A) or (C) of section 5733.05 of 261 the Revised Code. 262

(F) "Tax year" means the calendar year in and for which the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code is required to be paid.

(G) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue 266Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended. 267

(H) "Federal income tax" means the income tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code.

(I) Except as provided in section 5733.058 of the Revised
Code, "net income" means the taxpayer's taxable income before
operating loss deduction and special deductions, as required to
be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal
Revenue Code, subject to the following adjustments:

(1) (a) Deduct any net operating loss incurred in any
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taxable years ending in 1971 or thereafter, but exclusive of any
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net operating loss incurred in taxable years ending prior to
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January 1, 1971. This deduction shall not be allowed in any tax
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year commencing before December 31, 1973, but shall be carried
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over and allowed in tax years commencing after December 31, 280 1973, until fully utilized in the next succeeding taxable year 281 or years in which the taxpayer has net income, but in no case 282 for more than the designated carryover period as described in 283 division (I)(1)(b) of this section. The amount of such net 284 operating loss, as determined under the allocation and 285 apportionment provisions of section 5733.051 and division (B) of 286 section 5733.05 of the Revised Code for the year in which the 287 net operating loss occurs, shall be deducted from net income, as 288 determined under the allocation and apportionment provisions of 289 section 5733.051 and division (B) of section 5733.05 of the 290 Revised Code, to the extent necessary to reduce net income to 291 zero with the remaining unused portion of the deduction, if any, 292 carried forward to the remaining years of the designated 293 carryover period as described in division (I)(1)(b) of this 294 section, or until fully utilized, whichever occurs first. 295

(b) For losses incurred in taxable years ending on or 296 before December 31, 1981, the designated carryover period shall 297 be the five consecutive taxable years after the taxable year in 298 which the net operating loss occurred. For losses incurred in 299 taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1982, and beginning 300 before August 6, 1997, the designated carryover period shall be 301 the fifteen consecutive taxable years after the taxable year in 302 which the net operating loss occurs. For losses incurred in 303 taxable years beginning on or after August 6, 1997, the 304 designated carryover period shall be the twenty consecutive 305 taxable years after the taxable year in which the net operating 306 loss occurs. 307

(c) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to furnish
any information necessary to support a claim for deduction under
division (I) (1) (a) of this section and no deduction shall be
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allowed unless the information is furnished.

(2) Deduct any amount included in net income by 312 application of section 78 or 951 of the Internal Revenue Code, 313 amounts received for royalties, technical or other services 314 derived from sources outside the United States, and dividends 315 received from a subsidiary, associate, or affiliated corporation 316 that neither transacts any substantial portion of its business 317 nor regularly maintains any substantial portion of its assets 318 within the United States. For purposes of determining net 319 320 foreign source income deductible under division (I)(2) of this section, the amount of gross income from all such sources other 321 than dividend income and income derived by application of 322 section 78 or 951 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be reduced 323 324 by:

(a) The amount of any reimbursed expenses for personal
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services performed by employees of the taxpayer for the
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subsidiary, associate, or affiliated corporation;
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(b) Ten per cent of the amount of royalty income and328technical assistance fees;329

(c) Fifteen per cent of the amount of all other income.

The amounts described in divisions (I)(2)(a) to (c) of 331 this section are deemed to be the expenses attributable to the 332 production of deductible foreign source income unless the 333 taxpayer shows, by clear and convincing evidence, less actual 334 expenses, or the tax commissioner shows, by clear and convincing 335 evidence, more actual expenses. 336

(3) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the
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sale, exchange, or other disposition of a capital asset, or an
asset described in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, to
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the extent that such loss or gain occurred prior to the first 340 taxable year on which the tax provided for in section 5733.06 of 341 the Revised Code is computed on the corporation's net income. 342 For purposes of division (I)(3) of this section, the amount of 343 the prior loss or gain shall be measured by the difference 344 between the original cost or other basis of the asset and the 345 fair market value as of the beginning of the first taxable year 346 on which the tax provided for in section 5733.06 of the Revised 347 Code is computed on the corporation's net income. At the option 348 of the taxpayer, the amount of the prior loss or gain may be a 349 percentage of the gain or loss, which percentage shall be 350 determined by multiplying the gain or loss by a fraction, the 351 numerator of which is the number of months from the acquisition 352 of the asset to the beginning of the first taxable year on which 353 the fee provided in section 5733.06 of the Revised Code is 354 computed on the corporation's net income, and the denominator of 355 which is the number of months from the acquisition of the asset 356 to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the asset. The 357 adjustments described in this division do not apply to any gain 358 or loss where the gain or loss is recognized by a qualifying 359 taxpayer, as defined in section 5733.0510 of the Revised Code, 360 with respect to a qualifying taxable event, as defined in that 361 section. 362

(4) Deduct the dividend received deduction provided by363section 243 of the Internal Revenue Code.364

(5) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 365 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent included in 366 federal taxable income. As used in divisions (I) (5) and (6) of 367 this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and 368 "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in 369 section 5709.76 of the Revised Code. 370

(6) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the
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sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to
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the extent included in federal taxable income.
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(7) To the extent not otherwise allowed, deduct any 374 dividends or distributions received by a taxpayer from a public 375 utility, excluding an electric company and a combined company, 376 and, for tax years 2005 and thereafter, a telephone company, if 377 the taxpayer owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and 378 outstanding common stock of the public utility. As used in 379 division (I)(7) of this section, "public utility" means a public 380 utility as defined in Chapter 5727. of the Revised Code, whether 381 or not the public utility is doing business in the state. 382

(8) To the extent not otherwise allowed, deduct any dividends received by a taxpayer from an insurance company, if the taxpayer owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and outstanding common stock of the insurance company. As used in division (I)(8) of this section, "insurance company" means an insurance company that is taxable under Chapter 5725. or 5729. of the Revised Code.

(9) Deduct expenditures for modifying existing buildings 390 or structures to meet American national standards institute 391 standard A-117.1-1961 (R-1971), as amended; provided, that no 392 deduction shall be allowed to the extent that such deduction is 393 not permitted under federal law or under rules of the tax 394 commissioner. Those deductions as are allowed may be taken over 395 a period of five years. The tax commissioner shall adopt rules 396 under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing reasonable 397 limitations on the extent that expenditures for modifying 398 existing buildings or structures are attributable to the purpose 399 of making the buildings or structures accessible to and usable 400

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by physically handicapped persons.

(10) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 402 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 403 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income 404 before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the 405 taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and 406 determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue 407 Code not been in effect. 408

409 (11) Deduct net interest income on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 410 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 411 to the extent the laws of the United States prohibit inclusion 412 of the net interest for purposes of determining the value of the 413 taxpayer's issued and outstanding shares of stock under division 414 (B) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. As used in division 415 (I) (11) of this section, "net interest" means interest net of 416 any expenses taken on the federal income tax return that would 417 not have been allowed under section 265 of the Internal Revenue 418 Code if the interest were exempt from federal income tax. 419

(12) (a) Except as set forth in division (I) (12) (d) of this 420 section, to the extent not included in computing the taxpayer's 421 federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and 422 special deductions, add gains and deduct losses from direct or 423 indirect sales, exchanges, or other dispositions, made by a 424 related entity who is not a taxpayer, of the taxpayer's 425 indirect, beneficial, or constructive investment in the stock or 426 debt of another entity, unless the gain or loss has been 427 included in computing the federal taxable income before 428 operating loss deduction and special deductions of another 429 taxpayer with a more closely related investment in the stock or 430

debt of the other entity. The amount of gain added or loss431deducted shall not exceed the product obtained by multiplying432such gain or loss by the taxpayer's proportionate share,433directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, of the434outstanding stock of the related entity immediately prior to the435direct or indirect sale, exchange, or other disposition.436

(b) Except as set forth in division (I) (12) (e) of this 437 section, to the extent not included in computing the taxpayer's 438 federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and 439 440 special deductions, add gains and deduct losses from direct or indirect sales, exchanges, or other dispositions made by a 441 related entity who is not a taxpayer, of intangible property 442 other than stock, securities, and debt, if such property was 443 owned, or used in whole or in part, at any time prior to or at 444 the time of the sale, exchange, or disposition by either the 445 taxpayer or by a related entity that was a taxpayer at any time 446 during the related entity's ownership or use of such property, 447 unless the gain or loss has been included in computing the 448 federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and 449 special deductions of another taxpayer with a more closely 450 related ownership or use of such intangible property. The amount 451 of gain added or loss deducted shall not exceed the product 452 obtained by multiplying such gain or loss by the taxpayer's 453 proportionate share, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or 454 constructively, of the outstanding stock of the related entity 455 immediately prior to the direct or indirect sale, exchange, or 456 other disposition. 457

(c) As used in division (I)(12) of this section, "related 458
entity" means those entities described in divisions (I)(12)(c) 459
(i) to (iii) of this section: 460

(i) An individual stockholder, or a member of the
stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal
Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the
stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or
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constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the
value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(ii) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership,
estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the
stockholder's partnerships, estates, trusts, and corporations
own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in
the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the
taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(iii) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under division (I)(12)(c)(iv) of this section, if the taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock.

(iv) The attribution rules of section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code apply for purposes of determining whether the ownership requirements in divisions (I)(12)(c)(i) to (iii) of this section have been met.

(d) For purposes of the adjustments required by division
(I) (12) (a) of this section, the term "investment in the stock or
(a) debt of another entity" means only those investments where the
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exchange, or other disposition of such investment at least fifty491per cent or more of the value of either the outstanding stock or492such debt of such other entity.493

(e) For purposes of the adjustments required by division
(I) (12) (b) of this section, the term "related entity" excludes
all of the following:

(i) Foreign corporations as defined in section 7701 of theInternal Revenue Code;498

(ii) Foreign partnerships as defined in section 7701 ofthe Internal Revenue Code;500

(iii) Corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts
created or organized in or under the laws of the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico or any possession of the United States;
503

(iv) Foreign estates and foreign trusts as defined in 504
section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code. 505

The exclusions described in divisions (I)(12)(e)(i) to506(iv) of this section do not apply if the corporation,507partnership, estate, or trust is described in any one of508divisions (C)(1) to (5) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.509

(f) Nothing in division (I)(12) of this section shall 510
require or permit a taxpayer to add any gains or deduct any 511
losses described in divisions (I)(12)(f)(i) and (ii) of this 512
section: 513

(i) Gains or losses recognized for federal income tax
purposes by an individual, estate, or trust without regard to
the attribution rules described in division (I)(12)(c) of this
section;

(ii) A related entity's gains or losses described in

division (I)(12)(b) of this section if the taxpayer's ownership 519 of or use of such intangible property was limited to a period 520 not exceeding nine months and was attributable to a transaction 521 or a series of transactions executed in accordance with the 522 election or elections made by the taxpayer or a related entity 523 pursuant to section 338 of the Internal Revenue Code. 524

(13) Any adjustment required by section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(14) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section
 5733.0611 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount
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 satisfies either of the following:
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(a) It was deducted or excluded from the computation of	530
the corporation's taxable income before operating loss deduction-	531
and special deductions as required to be reported for the-	532
corporation's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;	533

(b) It resulted in a reduction of the corporation's534taxable income before operating loss deduction and special535deductions as required to be reported for any of the536corporation's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.537

(15) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an 538 individual development account program established by a county 539 department of job and family services pursuant to sections 540 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching 541 funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax 542 commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, 543 in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the 544 amount deducted under division (I) $\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ of this section. 545

(16) (15) Any adjustment required by section 5733.0510 or 546 5733.0511 of the Revised Code. 547

525

(17)(16)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of548depreciation expense allowed under subsection (k) of section 168549of the Internal Revenue Code, including a person's proportionate550or distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense551allowed by that subsection to any pass-through entity in which552the person has direct or indirect ownership.553

(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 554 179 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or 555 distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 556 557 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes 558 of this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" 559 means the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation 560 expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under 561 section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of 562 depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the 563 taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that 564 section existed on December 31, 2002. 565

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the 566 commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through 567 entity if the person owns, directly or indirectly, less than 568 five per cent of the pass-through entity. 569

(b) Nothing in division (I) (17) (16) of this section shall
be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any
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asset.
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(c) To the extent the add-back is attributable to property
generating income or loss allocable under section 5733.051 of
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be allocated to the same
location as the income or loss generated by that property.
Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to

division (B)(2)(d) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. 578 (18) (17) (a) If a person is required to make the add-back 579 under division $(I) \frac{(17)}{(16)} (a)$ of this section for a tax year, 580 the person shall deduct one-fifth of the amount added back for 581 each of the succeeding five tax years. 582 (b) If the amount deducted under division (I) (18) (17) (a) 583 of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under 584 division $(I) \frac{(17)}{(16)} (c)$ of this section, the amount deducted 585 shall be allocated to the same location. Otherwise, the amount 586 shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the 587 taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to 588 division (B)(2)(d) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. 589 (J) Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly 590 appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter has 591 the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the 592

laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes. Any593reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes594other laws of the United States relating to federal income595taxes.596

(K) "Financial institution" has the meaning given by 597
section 5725.01 of the Revised Code but does not include a 598
production credit association as described in 85 Stat. 597, 12 599
U.S.C.A. 2091. 600

(L) (1) A "qualifying holding company" is any corporation 601satisfying all of the following requirements: 602

(a) Subject to divisions (L) (2) and (3) of this section,
the net book value of the corporation's intangible assets is
greater than or equal to ninety per cent of the net book value
of all of its assets and at least fifty per cent of the net book
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investments in the equity of, loans and advances to, and	608
accounts receivable due from related members;	609
(b) At least ninety per cent of the corporation's gross	610
	611
income for the taxable year is attributable to the following:	011
(i) The maintenance, management, ownership, acquisition,	612
use, and disposition of its intangible property, its aircraft	613
the use of which is not subject to regulation under 14 C.F.R.	614
part 121 or part 135, and any real property described in	615
division (L)(2)(c) of this section;	616
(ii) The collection and distribution of income from such	617
property.	618
(c) The corporation is not a financial institution on the	619
last day of the taxable year ending prior to the first day of	620
the tax year;	621
	-
(d) The corporation's related members make a good faith	622
and reasonable effort to make timely and fully the adjustments	623
required by division (D) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code	624
and to pay timely and fully all uncontested taxes, interest,	625
penalties, and other fees and charges imposed under this	626
chapter;	627
(e) Subject to division (L)(4) of this section, the	628
corporation elects to be treated as a qualifying holding company	629
for the tax year.	630
	C 2 1
A corporation otherwise satisfying divisions (L)(1)(a) to	631

value of all of its assets represents direct or indirect

A corporation otherwise satisfying divisions (L) (1) (a) to631(e) of this section that does not elect to be a qualifying632holding company is not a qualifying holding company for the633purposes of this chapter.634

(2) (a) (i) For purposes of making the ninety per cent
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computation under division (L) (1) (a) of this section, the net
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book value of the corporation's assets shall not include the net
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book value of aircraft or real property described in division
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(L) (1) (b) (i) of this section.

(ii) For purposes of making the fifty per cent computation
under division (L) (1) (a) of this section, the net book value of
assets shall include the net book value of aircraft or real
property described in division (L) (1) (b) (i) of this section.

(b) (i) As used in division (L) of this section, 644 "intangible asset" includes, but is not limited to, the 645 corporation's direct interest in each pass-through entity only 646 if at all times during the corporation's taxable year ending 647 prior to the first day of the tax year the corporation's and the 648 corporation's related members' combined direct and indirect 649 interests in the capital or profits of such pass-through entity 650 do not exceed fifty per cent. If the corporation's interest in 651 the pass-through entity is an intangible asset for that taxable 652 year, then the distributive share of any income from the pass-653 654 through entity shall be income from an intangible asset for that 655 taxable year.

(ii) If a corporation's and the corporation's related 656 members' combined direct and indirect interests in the capital 657 or profits of a pass-through entity exceed fifty per cent at any 658 time during the corporation's taxable year ending prior to the 659 first day of the tax year, "intangible asset" does not include 660 the corporation's direct interest in the pass-through entity, 661 and the corporation shall include in its assets its 662 proportionate share of the assets of any such pass-through 663 entity and shall include in its gross income its distributive 664

same form as was earned by the pass-through entity. 666 (iii) A pass-through entity's direct or indirect 667 proportionate share of any other pass-through entity's assets 668 shall be included for the purpose of computing the corporation's 669 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's assets under 670 division (L)(2)(b)(ii) of this section, and such pass-through 671 entity's distributive share of any other pass-through entity's 672 gross income shall be included for purposes of computing the 673 corporation's distributive share of the pass-through entity's 674 gross income under division (L)(2)(b)(ii) of this section. 675 (c) For the purposes of divisions (L) (1) (b) (i), (1) (b) 676 (ii), (2) (a) (i), and (2) (a) (ii) of this section, real property 677 is described in division (L)(2)(c) of this section only if all 678 of the following conditions are present at all times during the 679 taxable year ending prior to the first day of the tax year: 680 (i) The real property serves as the headquarters of the 681 corporation's trade or business, or is the place from which the 682 corporation's trade or business is principally managed or 683 directed; 684 (ii) Not more than ten per cent of the value of the real 685 property and not more than ten per cent of the square footage of 686

share of the gross income of such pass-through entity in the

the building or buildings that are part of the real property is 687 used, made available, or occupied for the purpose of providing, 688 acquiring, transferring, selling, or disposing of tangible 689 property or services in the normal course of business to persons 690 other than related members, the corporation's employees and 691 their families, and such related members' employees and their 692 families. 693

(d) As used in division (L) of this section, "related	694
member" has the same meaning as in division (A)(6) of section	695
5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of	696
that section.	697
(3) The percentages described in division (L)(1)(a) of	698
this section shall be equal to the quarterly average of those	699
percentages as calculated during the corporation's taxable year	700
ending prior to the first day of the tax year.	701
(4) With respect to the election described in division (L)	702
(1)(e) of this section:	703
(a) The election need not accompany a timely filed report;	704
(b) The election need not accompany the report; rather,	705
the election may accompany a subsequently filed but timely	706
application for refund and timely amended report, or a	707
subsequently filed but timely petition for reassessment;	708
(c) The election is not irrevocable;	709
(d) The election applies only to the tax year specified by	710
the corporation;	711
(e) The corporation's related members comply with division	712
(L)(1)(d) of this section.	713
Nothing in division (L)(4) of this section shall be	714
construed to extend any statute of limitations set forth in this	715
chapter.	716
(M) "Qualifying controlled group" means two or more	717
corporations that satisfy the ownership and control requirements	718
of division (A) of section 5733.052 of the Revised Code.	719
(N) "Limited liability company" means any limited	720

liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code 721 722 or under the laws of any other state. (0) "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that has 723 724 725 code, or a partnership, limited liability company, or any other 726 727 728 729 730 taxed as a corporation. (P) "Electric company," "combined company," and "telephone 731 732 Revised Code. 733 (Q) "Business income" means income arising from 734 transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a 735 trade or business and includes income from real property, 736 tangible personal property, and intangible personal property if 737 the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the 738 739 property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a 740 741 742 the sale or other disposition of goodwill. 743

(R) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than 744 business income. 745 Sec. 5733.057. As used in this section, "adjusted 746 qualifying amount" has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of 747 the Revised Code. 748

This section does not apply to divisions (E) and (F) of 749

made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year under that

person, other than an individual, trust, or estate, if the partnership, limited liability company, or other person is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association

company" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the

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

section 5733.051 of the Revised Code.

Except as otherwise provided in divisions (A) and (B) of 751 section 5733.401 and in sections section 5733.058 and 5747.401 752 of the Revised Code, in making all apportionment, allocation, 753 income, gain, loss, deduction, tax, and credit computations 754 under this chapter and under sections 5747.41 and 5747.43 of the 755 Revised Code, each person shall include in that person's items 756 of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying 757 amounts, allocable income or loss, if any, apportionable income 758 or loss, property, compensation, and sales, the person's entire 759 distributive share or proportionate share of the items of 760 business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying-761 amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, 762 property, compensation, and sales of any pass-through entity in 763 which the person has a direct or indirect ownership interest at 764 any time during the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal 765 year ending within, or with the last day of the person's taxable 766 year. A pass-through entity's direct or indirect distributive 767 share or proportionate share of any other pass-through entity's 768 items of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted 769 770 qualifying amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, property, compensation, and sales shall be 771 included for the purposes of computing the person's distributive 772 share or proportionate share of the pass-through entity's items 773 of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying 774 amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, 775 property, compensation, and sales under this section. Those 776 items shall be in the same form as was recognized by the pass-777 through entity. 778

Sec. 5733.09. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (A) 779 (2) and (3) of this section, an incorporated company, whether 780

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foreign or domestic, owning and operating a public utility in 781 this state, and required by law to file reports with the tax 782 commissioner and to pay an excise tax upon its gross receipts, 783 and insurance, fraternal, beneficial, bond investment, and other 784 corporations required by law to file annual reports with the 785 superintendent of insurance and dealers in intangibles, the 786 shares of which are, or the capital or ownership in capital 787 employed by such dealer is, subject to the taxes imposed by 788 section 5707.03 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to 789 this chapter, except for sections 5733.031, 5733.042, 5733.05, 790 5733.052, 5733.053, 5733.069, 5733.0611, 5733.40, 5733.41, and 791 sections 5747.40 to 5747.453 5747.44 of the Revised Code. 792 However, for reports required to be filed under section 5725.14 793 of the Revised Code in 2003 and thereafter, nothing in this 794 section shall be construed to exempt the property of any dealer 795 in intangibles under section 5725.13 of the Revised Code from 796 the tax imposed under section 5707.03 of the Revised Code. 797

(2) An electric company subject to the filing requirements 798 of section 5727.08 of the Revised Code or otherwise having nexus 799 with or in this state under the Constitution of the United 800 801 States, or any other corporation having any gross receipts directly attributable to providing public utility service as an 802 electric company or having any property directly attributable to 803 providing public utility service as an electric company, is 804 subject to this chapter. 805

(3) A telephone company that no longer pays an excise tax
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under section 5727.30 of the Revised Code on its gross receipts
billed after June 30, 2004, is first subject to taxation under
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this chapter for tax year 2005. For that tax year, a telephone
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company with a taxable year ending in 2004 shall compute the tax
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imposed under this chapter, and shall compute the net operating
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loss carry forward for tax year 2005, by multiplying the tax812owed under this chapter, net of all nonrefundable credits, or813the loss for the taxable year, by fifty per cent.814

(B) A corporation that has made an election under
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subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue
Code for its taxable year under such code is exempt from the tax
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imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code that is based on
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that taxable year.

A corporation that makes such an election shall file a 820 notice of such election with the tax commissioner between the 821 first day of January and the thirty-first day of March of each 822 tax year that the election is in effect. 823

(C) An entity defined to be a "real estate investment 824 trust" by section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, a "regulated 825 investment company" by section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code, 826 or a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" by section 860D 827 of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt from taxation for a tax 828 year as a corporation under this chapter and is exempt from 829 taxation for a return year as a dealer in intangibles under 830 Chapter 5725. of the Revised Code if it provides the report 831 required by this division. By the last day of March of the tax 832 or return year the entity shall submit to the tax commissioner 833 the name of the entity with a list of the names, addresses, and 834 social security or federal identification numbers of all 835 investors, shareholders, and other similar investors who owned 836 any interest or invested in the entity during the preceding 837 calendar year. The commissioner may extend the date by which the 838 report must be submitted for reasonable cause shown by the 839 entity. The commissioner may prescribe the form of the report 840 required for exemption under this division. 841

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(D)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Commercial printer" means a person primarily engaged
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in the business of commercial printing. However, "commercial
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printer" does not include a person primarily engaged in the
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business of providing duplicating services using photocopy
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machines or other xerographic processes.
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(b) "Commercial printing" means printing by one or more
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common processes such as letterpress, lithography, gravure,
screen, or digital imaging, and includes related activities such
as binding, platemaking, prepress operation, cartographic
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composition, and typesetting.

(c) "Contract for printing" means an oral or written agreement for the purchase of printed materials produced by a commercial printer.

(d) "Intangible property located at the premises of a commercial printer" means intangible property of any kind owned or licensed by a customer of the commercial printer and furnished to the commercial printer for use in commercial printing.

(e) "Printed material" means any tangible personal
property produced or processed by a commercial printer pursuant
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to a contract for printing.
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(f) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 8645733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of 865that section. 866

(2) Except as provided in divisions (D) (3) and (4) of this
section, a corporation not otherwise subject to the tax imposed
by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for a tax year does not
become subject to that tax for the tax year solely by reason of
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any one or more of the following occurring in this state during 871 the taxable year that ends immediately prior to the tax year: 872

(a) Ownership by the corporation or a related member of 873 874 the corporation of tangible personal property or intangible property located during all or any portion of the taxable year 875 or on the first day of the tax year at the premises of a 876 commercial printer with which the corporation or the 877 corporation's related member has a contract for printing with 878 respect to such property or the premises of a commercial 879 880 printer's related member with which the corporation or the corporation's related member has a contract for printing with 881 respect to such property; 882

(b) Sales by the corporation or a related member of the corporation of property produced at and shipped or distributed from the premises of a commercial printer with which the corporation or the corporation's related member has a contract for printing with respect to such property or the premises of a commercial printer's related member with which the corporation or the corporation's related member has a contract for printing with respect to such property;

(c) Activities of employees, officers, agents, or 891 contractors of the corporation or a related member of the 892 corporation on the premises of a commercial printer with which 893 the corporation or the corporation's related member has a 894 contract for printing or the premises of a commercial printer's 895 related member with which the corporation or the corporation's 896 related member has a contract for printing, where the activities 897 are directly and solely related to quality control, 898 distribution, or printing services, or any combination thereof, 899 performed by or at the direction of the commercial printer or 900

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the commercial printer's related member.

(3) The exemption under this division does not apply for a 902 taxable year to any corporation having on the first day of 903 January of the tax year or at any time during the taxable year 904 ending immediately preceding the first day of January of the tax 905 year a related member which, on the first day of January of the 906 tax year or during any portion of such taxable year of the 907 corporation, has nexus in or with this state under the 908 Constitution of the United States or holds a certificate of 909 compliance with the laws of this state authorizing it to do 910 business in this state. 911

(4) With respect to allowing the exemption under this 912 division, the tax commissioner shall be guided by the doctrines 913 of "economic reality," "sham transaction," "step transaction," 914 and "substance over form." A corporation shall bear the burden 915 of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that any 916 transaction giving rise to an exemption claimed under this 917 division did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of 918 any portion of the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised 919 Code. 920

Application of the doctrines listed in division (D)(4) of this section is not limited to this division.

Sec. 5733.12. (A) All payments received from the taxes923imposed under sections section 5733.06 and 5733.41 of the924Revised Code shall be credited to the general revenue fund.925

(B) Except as otherwise provided under divisions (C) and
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(D) of this section, an application to refund to the corporation
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the amount of taxes imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised
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Code that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid
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on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive assessment, with 930 interest thereon as provided by section 5733.26 of the Revised 931 Code, shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form 932 prescribed by the commissioner, within three years from the date 933 of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or 934 within any additional period allowed by division (C)(2) of 935 section 5733.031, division (D)(2) of section 5733.067, or 936 division (A) of section 5733.11 of the Revised Code. For 937 purposes of division (B) of this section, any payment that the 938 applicant made before the due date or extended due date for 939 filing the report to which the payment relates shall be deemed 940 to have been made on the due date or extended due date. 941

On the filing of the refund application, the commissioner 942 shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is 943 entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed the 944 commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget 945 and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax 946 refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If 947 the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall 948 proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code. 949

(C) "Ninety days" shall be substituted for "three years"950in division (B) of this section if the taxpayer satisfies both951of the following:952

(1) The taxpayer has applied for a refund based in whole953or in part upon section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code;954

(2) The taxpayer asserts that the imposition or collection955of the tax imposed or charged by section 5733.06 of the Revised956Code or any portion of such tax violates the Constitution of the957United States or the Constitution of this state.958

(D)(1) Division (D)(2) of this section applies only if all-	959
of the following conditions are satisfied:	960
(a) A qualifying pass-through entity pays an amount of the	961
tax imposed by section 5733.41 of the Revised Code;	962
(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that-	963
qualifying pass-through entity;	964
(c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in-	965
section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in	966
division (D)(1)(a) of this section;	967
(d) The three year period described in division (B) of	968
this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the	969
taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit.	970
(2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund	971
pursuant to this division within one year after the date the	972
payment described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section is made.	973
An application filed under this division shall only claim refund	974
of overpayments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to claim-	975
the credit described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section.	976
Nothing in this division shall be construed to relieve a	977
taxpayer from complying with the provisions of division (I)(14)-	978
of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	979
Sec. 5733.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	980
calculating the amount of tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the	981
Revised Code that is due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall	982
claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following	983
order, except as otherwise provided in section 5733.058 of the	984
Revised Code:	985
(1) For tax year 2005, the credit for taxes paid by a	986
qualifying pass-through entity allowed under section 5733.0611	987

of the Revised Code; 988 (2) The credit allowed for financial institutions under 989 section 5733.45 of the Revised Code; 990 (3) (2) The credit for qualifying affiliated groups under 991 section 5733.068 of the Revised Code; 992 (4) (3) The subsidiary corporation credit under section 993 5733.067 of the Revised Code; 994 (5) (4) The credit for recycling and litter prevention 995 donations under section 5733.064 of the Revised Code; 996 (6) (5) The credit for employers that enter into 997 agreements with child day-care centers under section 5733.36 of 998 the Revised Code; 999 (7) (6) The credit for employers that reimburse employee 1000 child care expenses under section 5733.38 of the Revised Code; 1001 (8) (7) The credit for maintaining railroad active grade 1002 crossing warning devices under section 5733.43 of the Revised 1003 1004 Code: (9) (8) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors 1005 under section 5733.44 of the Revised Code; 1006 (10) (9) The nonrefundable job retention credit under 1007 division (B) of section 5733.0610 of the Revised Code; 1008 (11) (10) The second credit for purchases of new 1009 manufacturing machinery and equipment under section 5733.33 of 1010 the Revised Code; 1011 $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ The job training credit under section 5733.42 of 1012 the Revised Code; 1013

(13) (12) The credit for qualified research expenses under 1014

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section 5733.351 of the Revised Code;	1015
(14) (13) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66	1016
of the Revised Code;	1017
$\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ The credit for the eligible costs associated	1018
with a voluntary action under section 5733.34 of the Revised	1019
Code;	1020
$\frac{(16)}{(15)}$ The credit for employers that establish on-site	1021
child day-care centers under section 5733.37 of the Revised	1022
Code;	1022
	1020
(17)_(16)_ The ethanol plant investment credit under	1024
section 5733.46 of the Revised Code;	1025
(18) <u>(</u>17) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape	1026
production property under section 5733.32 of the Revised Code;	1027
(19) <u>(</u>18) The export sales credit under section 5733.069	1028
of the Revised Code;	1029
(20) (19) The enterprise zone credits under section	1030
5709.65 of the Revised Code;	1031
$\frac{(21)}{(20)}$ The credit for using Ohio coal under section	1032
5733.39 of the Revised Code;	1033
(22) <u>(</u>21) The credit for purchases of qualified low-income	1034
community investments under section 5733.58 of the Revised Code;	1035
(23) (22) The credit for small telephone companies under	1036
section 5733.57 of the Revised Code;	1037
(24) <u>(</u>23) The credit for eligible nonrecurring 9-1-1	1038
charges under section 5733.55 of the Revised Code;	1039
(25) <u>(</u>24) For tax year 2005, the credit for providing	1040
programs to aid the communicatively impaired under division (A)	1041

of section 5733.56 of the Revised Code; 1042 (26) (25) The research and development credit under 1043 section 5733.352 of the Revised Code; 1044 (27) For tax years 2006 and subsequent tax years, the 1045 1046 credit for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entityallowed under section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code; 1047 $\frac{(28)}{(26)}$ The refundable credit for rehabilitating a 1048 historic building under section 5733.47 of the Revised Code; 1049 1050 (29) (27) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5733.0610 of the 1051 Revised Code; 1052 (30) (28) The refundable credit for tax withheld under 1053 division (B)(2) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code; 1054 (31) (29) The refundable credit under section 5733.49 of 1055 the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture 1056 capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised 1057 Code; 1058 (32) (30) For tax years 2006, 2007, and 2008, the 1059 refundable credit allowable under division (B) of section 1060 5733.56 of the Revised Code; 1061 (33) (31) The refundable motion picture production credit 1062 under section 5733.59 of the Revised Code. 1063 (B) For any credit except the refundable credits 1064 enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax 1065 year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other 1066 credit that precedes it in the order required under this 1067 section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried 1068 forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. 1069

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this 1071 chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the 1072 same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of 1073 the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not 1074 used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning-1075 as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this 1076 chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the 1077 United States relating to federal income taxes. 1078 1079 As used in this chapter: (A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross 1080 income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used 1081 in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this 1082 section: 1083 (1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities 1084 of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 1085 state, other than this state and its subdivisions and 1086 authorities. 1087 (2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any 1088 authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession 1089 of the United States to the extent that the interest or 1090 1091 dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes. 1092 (3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the 1093 United States and its territories and possessions or of any 1094

authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 1095 to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in 1096 federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes 1097 under the laws of the United States. 1098

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to theextent included in federal adjusted gross income.1100

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of
the Internal Revenue Code.

1105 (6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in 1106 section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the 1107 beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion, 1108 if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the-1109 undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable-1110 years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is 1111 made to the extent that the portion was not included in the 1112 trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years 1113 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a 1114 trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a) (i) 1115 the additions to adjusted gross income required under division-1116 (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to 1117 the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue-1118 Code, and decreased by (b) (i) the deductions to adjusted gross 1119 income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the 1120 amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and 1121 (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the 1122 adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior-1123 accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included 1124 in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the 1125 undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the 1126 earliest years of the accumulation period. 1127

(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not

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otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been1129allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross1130income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit1131allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the1132Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.1133

(8) (7)Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on1134public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that1135the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal1136adjusted gross income.1137

(9) (8) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the1138sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to1139the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been1140included in computing federal adjusted gross income.1141

(10) (9)Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section11425747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to1143variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units1144purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.1145

 $\frac{(11)(10)}{(10)}$ (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable 1146 as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio 1147 1148 adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance 1149 1150 and qualified long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care 1151 insurance under division (A) $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ (10) of this section shall be 1152 allowed either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in 1153 any subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the 1154 taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is 1155 entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits 1156 under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 1157 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of 1158

division (A) (11) (10) (a) of this section, "subsidized health1159plan" means a health plan for which the employer pays any1160portion of the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division1161(A) (11) (10) (a) of this section shall be the net of any related1162premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related1163insurance premium dividends received during the taxable year.1164

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income
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.

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 1172 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any 1173 amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 1174 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue 1175 Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan 1176 for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and 1177 thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 1178 Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income 1179 and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of 1180 the Internal Revenue Code. 1181

(d) For purposes of division (A) (11) (10) of this section, 1182
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 1183
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 1184
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 1185
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 1186
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions 1187
(A) (11) (10) (a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a 1188

person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a1189"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but1190for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and1191support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the1192Internal Revenue Code.1193

(12) (11) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted 1194 gross income solely because the amount represents a 1195 reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the 1196 taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to 1197 1198 section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction 1199 otherwise allowed under division (A) $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ (1)(a) of this section 1200 shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable 1201 to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any 1202 1203 taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.

(13) (12) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in1209section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying1210previously reported income received under a claim of right, that1211meets both of the following requirements:1212

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior
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taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)
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or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;
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(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted 1217

gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	1218
(14) <u>(13)</u> Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to,	1219
and net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during	1220
the taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the	1221
Revised Code. The deduction allowed by division (A) (14) –(13) of	1222
this section does not apply to medical savings account deposits	1223
and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or	1224
any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted	1225
gross income.	1226
(15)(14)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn	1227
from a medical savings account during the taxable year, and the	1228
net investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	1229
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	1230
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	1231
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	1232
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a modical servings	1233
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	1234
Code during the taxable year.	1235
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section-	1236
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such-	1237
amount satisfies either of the following:	1238
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1239
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	1240
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under-	1241
the Internal Revenue Code;	1242
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	1243
	1243
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1245

(17) (15) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to 1246

an individual development account program established by a 1247 county department of job and family services pursuant to 1248 sections 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of 1249 matching funds deposited by program participants. On request of 1250 the tax commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information 1251 that, in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to 1252 establish the amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(17)}{(15)}$ (15) of 1253 this section. 1254

(18) (16) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any 1255 taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer 1256 is married and files a joint return and the combined federal 1257 adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse 1258 for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand 1259 dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted 1260 gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand 1261 dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for 1262 qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for 1263 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the 1264 taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or 1265 attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an 1266 eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the 1267 extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise 1268 deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio 1269 adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for 1270 educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit 1271 under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code. 1272

(19) (17)Add any reimbursement received during the1273taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division1274(A) (18) (16)of this section in any previous taxable year to the1275extent the amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted1276gross income.1277

(20) (18) (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (18) (a) (iii), 1278 (iv), and (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of 1279 depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of 1280 the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's 1281 proportionate or distributive share of the amount of 1282 depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-1283 through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect 1284 ownership interest. 1285

(ii) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (18) (a) (iii), (iv), and 1286
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying 1287
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's 1288
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying 1289
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through 1290
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership 1291
interest. 1292

(iii) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a)(v) of this 1293 section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if 1294 the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal 1295 to or greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the 1296 taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable 1297 year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for 1298 the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(20)}$ (18) (a) (i) and (ii) of this 1299 section. 1300

(iv) Subject to division (A) (20) (18) (a) (v) of this 1301
section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a 1302
taxpayer is not required to add an amount under division (A) (20) 1303
(18) of this section if the increase in income taxes withheld by 1304
the taxpayer and by any pass-through entity in which the 1305
taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to 1306
or greater than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 1307

179 depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation1308expense allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 1681309of the Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's1310proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to1311any such pass-through entities.1312

(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net 1313 operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax 1314 purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation 1315 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 1316 Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, 1317 "the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for 1318 the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this 1319 1320 section.

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the1321commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through1322entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than1323five per cent of the pass-through entity.1324

(b) Nothing in division (A) (20) (18) of this section shall
be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any
1326
asset.

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A) 1328 (20)(18) (a) of this section is attributable to property 1329 generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 1330 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to 1331 the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by 1332 the property for the purpose of determining the credit under 1333 division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, 1334 the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the 1335 four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 1336 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 1337

(d) For the purposes of division (A) (20) (18) (a) (v) of this
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the
linternal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179
lintation expense amount.

(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) (18) and (21) 1345 (19) of this section: 1346

(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount
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withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.
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(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer
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during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of
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income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's
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immediately preceding taxable year.

(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 1355 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 1356 directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179 1357 of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of 1358 depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the 1359 taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that 1360 section existed on December 31, 2002. 1361

(21)(19)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount1362under division (A)(20)(18)(a) of this section for a taxable1363year, deduct one of the following:1364

(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five1365succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths1366

of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation 1367 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 1368 Revenue Code; 1369

(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds
of such depreciation expense;
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(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such
depreciation expense was so added.

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(21)(19)}{(21)}$ (a) 1376 of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under 1377 division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (c) of this section, the amount deducted 1378 shall be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back 1379 shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the 1380 taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or 1381 more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated 1382 in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 1383

(c) No deduction is available under division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ 1384 (a) of this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by 1385 section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the 1386 qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent 1387 that such depreciation results in or increases a federal net 1388 operating loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction 1389 is available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward 1390 the amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable 1391 year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available 1392 under division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(21)}$ (19)(a) of this section for that next 1393 taxable year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall 1394 continue until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)1395 (18) (a) of this section has been deducted. 1396

(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments	1397
made by division (A) (21) of this section.	1398
(22) (20) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1399
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1400
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	1401
taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under	1402
section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.	1403
(23)	1404
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1405
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	1406
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general	1407
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.	1408
(24) (22) Deduct, to the extent included in federal	1409
adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction	1410
or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	1411
for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by	1412
the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in	1413

the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast 1414 guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The 1415 deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances 1416 received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this 1417 state. 1418

 $\frac{(25)}{(23)}$ Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as 1419 a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 1420 gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated 1421 for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation 1422 expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not 1423 to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified 1424 organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years 1425 beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007. 1426

For the purposes of division (A) $\frac{(25)}{(23)}$ of this section: 1427 (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human 1428 liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of 1429 human bone marrow. 1430 (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel 1431 expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a 1432 taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while 1433 living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another 1434 1435 human being. (26) (24) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 1436 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 1437 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 1438 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 1439 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 1440 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 1441 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 1442 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 1443 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 1444 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program 1445 enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 1446 and maintained for retired employees of the United States 1447 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 1448 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 1449 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 1450 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 1451 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 1452 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 1453 gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. 1454

Any amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(26)}{(24)}$ of this section

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

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1455

purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may1457be deducted under division (A) (26) (24) of this section on the1458basis of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of1459the Revised Code.1460

(27) (25)Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or1461excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for1462the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the1463taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in1464section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.1465

(28) (26)Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or1466excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for1467the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans1468bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of1469veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,1470Ohio Constitution.1471

(29) (27)Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or1472excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for1473the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement1474or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under1475section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.1476

(30) (28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 1477 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 1478 the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant 1479 amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or 1480 dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 1481 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished 1482 by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded 1483 at the institution's facilities, including meal plans 1484 administered by the institution. For the purposes of this 1485 division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a 1486

grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting 1487 of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution. 1488 (31)(29)(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct 1489 from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that 1490 is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 1491 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 1492 the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts: 1493 (i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business 1494 1495 income; (ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for 1496 each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 1497 5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand 1498 five hundred dollars for all other individuals. 1499 (b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter, 1500 deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income 1501 that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 1502 excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the 1503 taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each 1504 spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of 1505 the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all 1506 other individuals. 1507 (30) Add the taxpayer's proportionate share of any amounts 1508 described in divisions (A)(2)(a), (b), and (c) of section 1509 5747.40 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amounts are 1510 not otherwise included in federal adjusted gross income for the 1511 taxable year. 1512

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or
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loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the
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regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,
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or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible1516property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition1517of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course1518of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes1519income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete1520liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain1521or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.1522

(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
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(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to 1529an employee for personal services. 1530

(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 twelve1534months ending on the last day of any month other than December.1535

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.

(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue 1537Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended. 1538

(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that
division (I) (3) of this section applies only to taxable years of
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:

(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subjectto section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;1543

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division
(I) (2) of this section.

(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.1548If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a1549resident only with respect to that part.1550

For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I) (3) (d)
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:

(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only
if the trust is described in division (I) (3) (e) (i) or (ii) of
this section;

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 1562 purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly 1563 transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least 1564 one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this 1565 state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some 1566 portion of the trust's current taxable year; 1567

(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this

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chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current1573taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became1574irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death1575was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that1576person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this1577section.1578

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue
Code.

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 1583 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as 1584 "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) 1585 of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable 1586 lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or 1587 contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust 1588 "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental 1589 entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would 1590 qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the 1591 Internal Revenue Code. 1592

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this 1593 section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or 1594 indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related 1595 liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in 1596 whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in 1597 that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair 1598 market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, 1599 by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows: 1600

(i) The first time the trust receives assets, thenumerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of1602

those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from1603sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The1604denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of1605all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related1606liabilities.1607

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 1608 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 1609 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 1610 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 1611 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 1612 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 1613 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 1614 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 1615 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 1616 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 1617 the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately 1618 after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities. 1619

(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of 1620
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section 1621
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the 1622
trust's beneficiaries. 1623

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this 1624 section: 1625

(i) A trust is described in division (I) (3) (e) (i) of this
1626
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of
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that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time
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of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under
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Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of

Page 56

this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described1632in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the1633trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of1634the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state1635for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the1636trust's current taxable year.1637

(f) For the purposes of division (I) (3) (e) (ii) of this 1638 section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of 1639 any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if 1640 the transfer is described in any of the following: 1641

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,
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prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable
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while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes
1646
of this chapter.

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the 1648 decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or 1649 indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, 1650 while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes 1651 of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the 1652 trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in 1653 this state for the purposes of this chapter. 1654

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual 1655 relationship existing directly or indirectly between the 1656 transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent 1657 at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the 1658 decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for 1659 purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised 1660 Code. 1661 (iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a 1662 contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between 1663 the transferor and another person who at the time of the 1664 decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of 1665 this chapter. 1666

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter
5731. of the Revised Code.

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused 1671 to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or 1672 indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the 1673 death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied 1674 under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this 1675 state at the time of the individual's death. 1676

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain thepart of a trust residing in this state.1678

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that
1681
taxable year.

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in-1683 section 5733.04 of the Revised Code means a corporation that has 1684 made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A 1685 of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year under that 1686 code, or a partnership, limited liability company, or any other 1687 person, other than an individual, trust, estate, or disregarded 1688 entity, if the partnership, limited liability company, or other_ 1689 person is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an 1690

association taxed as a corporation.

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax
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when so required.

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is
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calculated pursuant to this chapter.

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section
5747.08 required to file a return under section 5747.41 of the
Revised Code.

(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the 1705
Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal 1706
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer 1707
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a 1708
federal income tax return. 1709

(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of 1710
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer 1711
performs services for an employer or, if those services are 1712
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major 1713
portion of the services are performed. 1714

(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised 1715 Code: 1716

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, 1717park district, or township. 1718

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the
tax.

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as
follows:

(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 1730 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal 1731 taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of 1732 any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than 1733 this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the 1734 extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio 1735 taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or 1736 (b) of this section: 1737

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of 1738
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to 1739
beneficiaries for the taxable year; 1740

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an1741electing small business trust for the taxable year.1742

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,
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and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal
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taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,
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instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States
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to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from
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federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only1748to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible1749in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)1750(1) (a) or (b) of this section;1751

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to theestate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;1753

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses 1754 deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of 1755 the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 1756 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 1757 to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from 1758 state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the 1759 extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income 1760 and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this 1761 section: 1762

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 1763 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 1764 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for 1765 the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under 1766 sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in 1767 effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to 1768 income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year 1769 or to income of the S portion of an electing small business 1770 trust for the taxable year; 1771

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of
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related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,
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on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the
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extent that such net amount relates either to income included in
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federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the
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S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable

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year;	1778
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(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1779
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1780
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1781
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1782
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1783
taxable year;	1784
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1785
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1786
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1787
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1788
income;	1789
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1790
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1791
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1792
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1793
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1794
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1795
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1796
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1797

under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in 1805
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying 1806

previously reported income received under a claim of right, that 1807 meets both of the following requirements: 1808 (a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was 1809 included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's 1810 adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not 1811 qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 1812 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year. 1813 (b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable 1814 income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current 1815 or any other taxable year. 1816 (11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section-1817 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the 1818 amount satisfies either of the following: 1819 (a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the 1820 computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required 1821 to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the-1822 Internal Revenue Code; 1823 (b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's 1824 federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the 1825 taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 1826 (12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted 1827 in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 1828 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 1829 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 1830 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 1831 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 1832 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as 1833 such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. 1834 If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 1835 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is1836eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S) (12)1837(11) of this section in connection with the pass-through1838entity's farm income.1839

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an1840electing small business trust, the deduction provided by1841division (S) (12) - (11) of this section is allowed only to the1842extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income.1843Division (S) (12) - (11) of this section applies only to taxable1844years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.1845

(13) (12)Add the net amount of income described in1846section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that1847amount is not included in federal taxable income.1848

(14) - (13) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be1849required to add or deduct under division (A) (20) - (18) or (21)1850(19) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were1851computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted1852gross income is computed under this section. In the case of a1853trust, division (S) (14) (13) of this section applies only to any1854of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.1855

(14) Add the taxpayer's proportionate share of any amounts1856described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (c) of section 5747.40 of1857the Revised Code to the extent that such amounts are not1858otherwise included in federal taxable income for the taxable1859year.1860

(T) "School district income" and "school district income 1861tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised 1862Code. 1863

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)

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(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1865
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1866
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1867
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1868
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	1869
or under the laws of any other state.	1870
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" <u>or "investor" means</u> any	1871
person who, during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-	1872
through entity, is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity	1873
investor in that pass-through entity.	1874
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1875
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1876
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1877
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1878
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1879
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1880
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	1881
state institution of higher education as defined in section	1882
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	1883
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	1884
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	1885
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	1886
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	1887
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	1888
of the Revised Code.	1889
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	1890
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	1891

imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment 1891 or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars 1892 in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary 1893

education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified1894tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the1895academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary1896education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding1897a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"1898does not include:1899

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the
individual's degree or diploma program;
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(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;
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(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other
educational benefit program.

(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business 1909 income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such 1910 taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, 1911 if any. 1912

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition
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of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a
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qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio
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taxable income, but only if the following requirements are
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satisfied:

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical
assets in this state and everywhere, as of 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
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loss, is available to the trust.

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(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1924
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1925
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1926

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is1927modified business income, qualifying investment income, or1928modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.1929

(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio
taxable income other than modified business income, other than
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the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying
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investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised
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Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not
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otherwise part of modified business income.

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, 1936
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB) (4) 1937
(a) to (c) of this section: 1938

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the
sum of the following amounts:

(i) The trust's modified business income; 1942

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined 1943 in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent 1944 the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 1945 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 1946 qualifying trust amount. 1947

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,
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the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last
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day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending 1951 immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the 1952 qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum 1953 of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical 1954 assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1955 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on 1956 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for 1957 a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount 1958 with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount 1959 described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section shall equal the 1960 sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 1961 investee. 1962

(c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust thatis 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 1966 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 1967 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 1968 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 1969 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 1970 provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With 1971 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 1972 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 1973 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 1974 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 1975 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 1976 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 1977 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 1978 allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of 1979 the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in 1980 accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised 1981

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

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 1983 under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 1984 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 1985 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 1986 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 1987 and to the same extent provided in that section. 1988

(5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this 1989 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust 1990 has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of 1991 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by 1992 a trust. For the purposes of division (BB) (2) (a) of this section 1993 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in 1994 division (BB) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply: 1995

(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 2002 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 2003 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 2004 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 2005 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 2006 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 2007 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 2008 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 2009 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 2010 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 2011

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investee and the other members are deemed to own the 2012 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 2013 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 2014 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 2015 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 2016 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 2017 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 2018

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 2019
section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 2020
entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another passthrough entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that 2022
other pass-through entity. 2023

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 2024 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 2025 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 2026 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 2027 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 2028 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 2029 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 2030 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 2031 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 2032 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 2033 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 2034 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 2035 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 2036 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 2037 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 2038 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 2039 not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 2040 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 2041 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-2042

through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	2043
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	2044
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	2045
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	2046
fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	2047
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	2048
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	2049
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	2050
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	2051
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	2052
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	2053
following apply:	2054
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	2055
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	2056
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	2057
obligations of, the C corporation.	2058
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	2059
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	2060
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	2061
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	2062
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	2063
(CC) (7) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same	2064
meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code means a group	2065
of two or more corporations each of which owns or controls	2066
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related	2067
interests more than fifty per cent of the capital stock with	2068
voting rights of one or more other corporations in the group or	2069
which has more than fifty per cent of its capital stock with	2070
voting rights owned or controlled directly, indirectly, or	2071

constructively through related interest by one or more other	2072
corporations in the group.	2073
(CC) "Partnership" has the same meaning as in section	2074
1776.01 of the Revised Code.	2075
(DD) (1) "Related member" has the same meaning as in-	2076
section 5733.042 of the Revised Code means any of the following	2077
persons:	2078
(a) A person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all	2079
or any portion of the taxable year, is a component member as	2080
defined in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	2081
(b) An individual, or a member of the individual's family	2082
enumerated in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the	2083
individual and the members of the individual's family own,	2084
directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the	2085
aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the	2086
taxpayer's outstanding stock or ownership interest;	2087
(c) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate,	2088
trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's	2089
partnerships, estates, trusts, and corporations own directly,	2090
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	2091
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's	2092
outstanding stock;	2093
(d) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation	2094
in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	2095
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation,	2096
if the taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	2097
constructively, at least fifty per cent of the value of the	2098
corporation's outstanding stock;	2099

(e) A pass-through entity, or a partner or member thereof, 2100

if the pass-through entity, partner, or member owns directly,	2101
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	2102
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's ownership	2103
interest.	2104
(2) The attribution rules of section 318 of the Internal	2105
Revenue Code apply for purposes of determining whether the	2106
ownership requirements in divisions (DD)(1)(b) to (e) of this	2107
section have been met.	2108
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	2109
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	2110
qualifying corporation.	2111
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	2112
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	2113
corporation, except either of the following:	2114
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	2115
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	2116
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	2117
the investor's taxable year;	2118
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	2119
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	2120
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	2121
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	2122
year.	2123
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	2124
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	2125
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	2126
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	2127
Revised Code:	2128

(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax 2129 trust. 2130 (2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income 2131 tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election 2132 as described in division (FF)(3) of this section. 2133 (3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an 2134 election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed 2135 by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust 2136 and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or 2137 controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through 2138 related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or 2139 equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner 2140 in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The 2141 election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after 2142 January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax 2143

(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all2145of the following requirements:2146

years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.

(a)	The	document	or inst	cument ci	reating	g the	trust	was	2147
executed	by t	he granto	r before	anuary	y 1, 19	72;			2148

(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the 2149 trust; and 2150

(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time2151the trust was created.2152

(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10 2153 U.S.C. 101. 2154

(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which 2155 an individual's business income that is included in federal 2156

adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the 2157 individual is authorized to deduct under division (A) $\frac{(31)}{(29)}$ 2158 of this section for the taxable year. 2159 (II) "Distributive share" includes the sum of the income, 2160 gain, expense, or loss of a disregarded entity or qualified 2161 subchapter S subsidiary. 2162 (JJ) "Disregarded entity" means an entity that, for its 2163 taxable year, is by default, or has elected to be, disregarded 2164 2165 as an entity separate from its owner pursuant to 26 C.F.R. 301.7701-3. 2166 Sec. 5747.012. This section applies for the purposes of 2167 divisions (BB)(3) and (BB)(4)(a)(ii) of section 5747.01 of the 2168 Revised Code. 2169 (A) As used in this section: 2170 2171 (1) (a) Except as set forth in division (A) (1) (b) of this section, "qualifying investment income" means the portion of a 2172 qualifying investment pass-through entity's net income 2173 attributable to transaction fees in connection with the 2174 acquisition, ownership, or disposition of intangible property; 2175 loan fees; financing fees; consent fees; waiver fees;-2176 2177 application fees; net management fees; dividend income; interest income; net capital gains from the sale or exchange or other 2178 disposition of intangible property; and all types and 2179 classifications of income attributable to distributive shares of 2180 income from other pass through entities that is "investment 2181 income" as defined in section 5747.221 of the Revised Code. 2182 (b) (i) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) (a) of this section, 2183

"qualifying investment pass-through entity's net capital gain 2185

which, after the application of section 5747.231 of the Revised 2186 Code with respect to a trust, would also constitute a qualifying 2187 trust amount. 2188

(ii) Notwithstanding division (A)(1)(a) of this section, 2189 "qualifying investment income" does not include any part of the 2190 qualifying investment pass-through entity's net income 2191 attributable to the portion of a distributive share of income 2192 directly or indirectly from another pass-through entity to the 2193 extent such portion constitutes the other pass-through entity's 2194 2195 net capital gain which, after the application of section 5747.231 of the Revised Code with respect to a trust, would also 2196 constitute a qualifying trust amount. 2197

(2) "Qualifying investment pass-through entity" means an investment pass-through entity, as defined in <u>division (B)(3) of</u> section 5733.401-5747.221 of the Revised Code, subject to the following qualifications:

(a) "Forty per cent" shall be substituted for "ninety per cent" wherever "ninety per cent" appears in section 5733.401 of the Revised Code that division.

(b) The pass-through entity must have been formed or2205organized as an entity prior to June 5, 2002, and must exist as2206a pass-through entity for all of the taxable year of the trust.2207

(c) The qualifying section 5747.012 trust or related 2208 persons to the qualifying section 5747.012 trust must directly 2209 or indirectly own at least five per cent of the equity of the 2210 investment pass-through entity each day of the entity's fiscal 2211 or calendar year ending within or with the last day of the 2212 qualifying section 5747.012 trust's taxable year; 2213

(d) During the investment pass-through entity's calendar 2214

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or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the 2215 qualifying section 5747.012 trust's taxable year, the qualifying 2216 section 5747.012 trust or related persons of or to the 2217 qualifying section 5747.012 trust must, on each day of the 2218 investment pass-through entity's year, own directly, or own 2219 through equity investments in other pass-through entities, more 2220 than sixty per cent of the equity of the investment pass-through 2221 entity. 2222

(B) "Qualifying section 5747.012 trust" means a trust2223satisfying one of the following:2224

	(1)	The	e trust	was	created	prior	to,	and	was	irrevocable	2225
on,	June	5,	2002;	or							2226

(2) If the trust was created after June 4, 2002, or if the 2227 trust became irrevocable after June 4, 2002, then at least 2228 eighty per cent of the assets transferred to the trust must have 2229 been previously owned by related persons to the trust or by a 2230 trust created prior to June 5, 2002, under which the creator did 2231 not retain the power to change beneficiaries, amend the trust, 2232 or revoke the trust. For purposes of division (B)(2) of this 2233 section, the power to substitute property of equal value shall 2234 not be considered to be a power to change beneficiaries, amend 2235 the trust, or revoke the trust. 2236

(C) For the purposes of this section, "related persons"
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means the family of a qualifying individual beneficiary, as
defined in division (A) (5) of section 5747.011 of the Revised
Code. For the purposes of this division, "family" has the same
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meaning as in division (A) (6) of section 5747.011 of the Revised
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Code.

(D) For the purposes of applying divisions (A)(2)(c), (A)

(2) (d), and (B) (2) of this section, the related persons or the 2244
qualifying section 5747.012 trust, as the case may be, shall be 2245
deemed to own the equity of the investment pass-through entity 2246
after the application of division (B) of section 5747.011 of the 2247
Revised Code. 2248

(E) "Irrevocable" has the same meaning as in division (I)(3) (b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) Nothing in this section requires any item of income,
gain, or loss not satisfying the definition of qualifying
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investment income to be treated as modified nonbusiness income.
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Any item of income, gain, or loss that is not qualifying
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investment income is modified business income, modified
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nonbusiness income, or a qualifying trust amount, as the case
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may be.

(G) For the purposes of this section, an investment in a pass-through entity shall be deemed to be an investment in an intangible asset, and section 5747.231 of the Revised Code shall not apply for the purpose of making the determinations required by division (A)(2) of this section.

Sec. 5747.03. (A) All money collected under this chapter-2263 arising from the taxes imposed by section 5747.02 or 5747.41 of 2264 the Revised Code taxes imposed by this chapter shall be credited 2265 to the general revenue fund, except that the treasurer of state 2266 shall, at the beginning of each calendar quarter, credit to the 2267 Ohio political party fund, pursuant to section 3517.16 of the 2268 Revised Code, an amount equal to the total dollar value realized 2269 from the taxpayer exercise of the income tax checkoff option on 2270 tax forms processed during the preceding calendar quarter. 2271

(B)(1) Following the crediting of moneys pursuant to

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division (A) of this section, the remainder deposited in the 2273 2274 general revenue fund shall be distributed pursuant to division (F) of section 321.24 and section 323.156 of the Revised Code; 2275 to make subsidy payments to institutions of higher education 2276 from appropriations to the Ohio board of regents; to support 2277 expenditures for programs and services for the mentally ill, 2278 2279 mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, and elderly; for primary and secondary education; for medical assistance; and for 2280 any other purposes authorized by law, subject to the limitation 2281 that at least fifty per cent of the income tax collected by the 2282 state from the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised 2283 Code shall be returned pursuant to Section 9 of Article XII, 2284 Ohio Constitution. 2285

(2) To ensure that such constitutional requirement is 2286 satisfied the tax commissioner shall, on or before the thirtieth 2287 day of June of each year, from the best information available to 2288 the tax commissioner, determine and certify for each county to 2289 the director of budget and management the amount of taxes 2290 collected under this chapter from the tax imposed under section 2291 5747.02 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year 2292 that are required to be returned to the county by Section 9 of 2293 Article XII, Ohio Constitution. The director shall provide for 2294 payment from the general revenue fund to the county in the 2295 amount, if any, that the sum of the amount so certified for that 2296 county exceeds the sum of the following: 2297

(a) The sum of the payments from the general revenue fund
for the preceding calendar year credited to the county's
undivided income tax fund pursuant to division (F) of section
321.24 and section 323.156 of the Revised Code or made directly
from the general revenue fund to political subdivisions located
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in the county;

(b) The sum of the amounts from the general revenue fund
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distributed in the county during the preceding calendar year for
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subsidy payments to institutions of higher education from
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appropriations to the Ohio board of regents; for programs and
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services for mentally ill, mentally retarded, developmentally
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disabled, and elderly persons; for primary and secondary
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education; and for medical assistance.

(c) In the case of payments made by the director under 2311 this division in 2007, the total amount distributed to the 2312 county during the preceding calendar year from the local 2313 government fund and the local government revenue assistance 2314 fund, and, in the case of payments made by the director under 2315 this division in subsequent calendar years, the amount 2316 distributed to the county from the local government fund; 2317

(d) In the case of payments made by the director under
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this division, the total amount distributed to the county during
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the preceding calendar year from the public library fund.
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Payments under this division shall be credited to the2321county's undivided income tax fund, except that, notwithstanding2322section 5705.14 of the Revised Code, such payments may be2323transferred by the board of county commissioners to the county2324general fund by resolution adopted with the affirmative vote of2325two-thirds of the members thereof.2326

(C) All payments received in each month from taxes imposed 2327 under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and any penalties or 2328 interest thereon shall be paid into the school district income 2329 tax fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, except 2330 that an amount equal to the following portion of such payments 2331 shall be paid into the general school district income tax 2332 administrative fund, which is hereby created in the state 2333

treasury: 2334 (1) One and three-quarters of one per cent of those 2335 received in fiscal year 1996; 2336 (2) One and one-half per cent of those received in fiscal 2337 year 1997 and thereafter. 2338 Money in the school district income tax administrative 2339 2340 fund shall be used by the tax commissioner to defray costs incurred in administering the school district's income tax, 2341 including the cost of providing employers with information 2342 regarding the rate of tax imposed by any school district. Any 2343 moneys remaining in the fund after such use shall be deposited 2344 in the school district income tax fund. 2345 All interest earned on moneys in the school district 2346 income tax fund shall be credited to the fund. 2347 (D) (1) (a) Within thirty days of the end of each calendar 2348 quarter ending on the last day of March, June, September, and 2349 December, the director of budget and management shall make a 2350 payment from the school district income tax fund to each school 2351 district for which school district income tax revenue was 2352 received during that quarter. The amount of the payment shall 2353 equal the balance in the school district's account at the end of 2354 that quarter. 2355 (b) After a school district ceases to levy an income tax, 2356 the director of budget and management shall adjust the payments 2357

under division (D) (1) (a) of this section to retain sufficient2358money in the school district's account to pay refunds. For the2359calendar quarters ending on the last day of March and December2360of the calendar year following the last calendar year the tax is2361levied, the director shall make the payments in the amount2362

required under division (D)(1)(a) of this section. For the 2363 calendar quarter ending on the last day of June of the calendar 2364 year following the last calendar year the tax is levied, the 2365 director shall make a payment equal to nine-tenths of the 2366 balance in the account at the end of that quarter. For the 2367 calendar quarter ending on the last day of September of the 2368 calendar year following the last calendar year the tax is 2369 levied, the director shall make no payment. For the second and 2370 succeeding calendar years following the last calendar year the 2371 tax is levied, the director shall make one payment each year, 2372 within thirty days of the last day of June, in an amount equal 2373 to the balance in the district's account on the last day of 2374 June. 2375

(2) Moneys paid to a school district under this division
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shall be deposited in its school district income tax fund. All
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interest earned on moneys in the school district income tax fund
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shall be apportioned by the tax commissioner pro rata among the
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school districts in the proportions and at the times the
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districts are entitled to receive payments under this division.

Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax 2382 imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax 2383 imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by 2384 every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is 2385 liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that 2386 chapter, unless the total credits allowed under division (E) of 2387 section 5747.05 and divisions (F) and (G) of section 5747.055 of 2388 the Revised Code for the year are equal to or exceed the tax 2389 imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no 2390 return shall be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax 2391 imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. 2392

(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice
required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and
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filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other
person charged with the property of that decedent.
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(B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice
required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that
individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly
authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other
person charged with the care of the person or property of that
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individual.

(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust2403shall be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.2404

(D) (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) 2405 (b) of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single-2406 return on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other 2407 2408 than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return 2409 shall set forth the name, address, and social security number or 2410 other identifying number of each of those pass-through entity 2411 investors and shall indicate the distributive share of each of 2412 those pass-through entity investor's income taxable in this 2413 state in accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the 2414 Revised Code. Such pass through entity investors for whom the 2415 pass through entity elects to file a single return are not 2416 entitled to the exemption or credit provided for by sections 2417 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the Revised Code; shall calculate the 2418 tax before business credits at the highest rate of tax set forth 2419 in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the taxable year for 2420 which the return is filed; and are entitled to only their 2421 distributive share of the business credits as defined in 2422

division (D) (2) of this section. A single check drawn by the 2423 pass-through entity shall accompany the return in full payment 2424 of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for such 2425 2426 investors, other than investors who are persons subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 2427 2428 (b) (i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that 2429 2430 any direct or indirect current, future, or contingentbeneficiary of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed 2431 under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 2432 (ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a-2433 single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity-2434 to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second-2435 pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under-2436 section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 2437 (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the 2438 tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the 2439 return and make the payment of taxes and related interest,-2440 2441 penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. 2442 Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes such an-2443 investor from filing the annual return under this section, 2444 utilizing the refundable credit equal to the investor's 2445 proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass through entity 2446 on behalf of the investor under division (I) of this section, 2447 and making the payment of taxes imposed under section 5747.02 of 2448 the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall 2449 2450 be construed to provide to such an investor or pass-throughentity any additional deduction or credit, other than the credit 2451 2452 provided by division (I) of this section, solely on account of

the entity's filing a return in accordance with this section. 2453 Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and 2454 payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity 2455 investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the 2456 tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 2457 (2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits" 2458 means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code-2459 excluding the following credits: 2460 2461 (a) The retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2462 2463 (b) The senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2464 (c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of 2465 section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2466 (d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of 2467 2468 the Revised Code; (e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division 2469 (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2470 2471 (f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2472 2473 (g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code; 2474 (h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job 2475 training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code; 2476 (i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under-2477 section 5747.022 of the Revised Code; 2478

(j) The joint filing credit under division (E) of section 2479

5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2480
(k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	2481
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2482
(1) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under-	2483
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2484
(m) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the-	2485
Revised Code;	2405
Kevised code;	2400
(n) The earned income tax credit under section 5747.71 of	2487
the Revised Code.	2488
(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this	2489
section applies only to the taxable year for which the election	2490
is made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner	2491
provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and	2492
irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made.	2493
Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any	2494
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident	2495
pass through entity investor were to file an annual return.	2496
(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided	2497
for under division (D) of this section, the pass through entity-	2498
shall be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest	2499
penalty, or penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax-	2500
commissioner finds that the single return does not reflect the	2501
correct tax due by the pass-through entity investors covered by-	2502
that return. Nothing in this division shall be construed to-	2503
limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through-	2504
entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest,	2505
interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through	2506
entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of	2507
this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section,	2508

"correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the	2509
pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner	2510
reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)-	2511
of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	2512
through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through-	2513
entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-	2514
through entity electing to file the single return. Returns or	2515
notices required of a pass-through entity shall be made and	2516
filed pursuant to sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	2517
Code.	2518
(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax	2519
return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under	2520
this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are	2521
joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of	2522
either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax	2523
return, they shall file separate returns under this section.	2524
If either spouse is not required to file a federal income	2525
tax return and either or both are required to file a return	2526
pursuant to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or	2527
joint returns, and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities	2528
are separate or joint and several. If a husband and wife file	2529
separate returns pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the	2530
taxpayer's own exemption, but not both, as authorized under	2531
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own	2532
return.	2533
(F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this	2534
section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the	2535
taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared	2536
the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's	2537

social security number. Each return shall be verified by a

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declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner2539shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration2540shall take.2541

(G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this 2542 section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 2543 of the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of 2544 each year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, 2545 together with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state 2546 in the combined amount of the state and all school district 2547 income taxes shown to be due on the form. 2548

Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may extend the 2549 period for filing any notice or return required to be filed 2550 under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. 2551 If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment 2552 of any state or school district income tax liability with 2553 respect to which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at 2554 the time the tax liability is paid an amount of interest 2555 computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of 2556 the Revised Code on that liability from the time that payment is 2557 due without extension to the time of actual payment. Except as 2558 provided in section 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to 2559 2560 all other interest charges and penalties, all taxes imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and 2561 remaining unpaid after they become due, except combined amounts 2562 due of one dollar or less, bear interest at the rate per annum 2563 prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code until paid or 2564 until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of 2565 the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. 2566

If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to 2567 ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the 2568

Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the2569Revised Code, the commissioner may require returns and payments2570to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.2571

To the extent that any provision in this division	2572
conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised	2573
Code, the provision in that section prevails.	2574

(H) The amounts withheld by an employer pursuant to 2575 section 5747.06 of the Revised Code, a casino operator pursuant 2576 to section 5747.063 of the Revised Code, or a lottery sales 2577 agent pursuant to section 5747.064 of the Revised Code shall be 2578 allowed to the recipient of the compensation casino winnings, or 2579 lottery prize award as credits against payment of the 2580 appropriate taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02 2581 and under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. 2582

(I) If a pass-through entity elects to file a single-2583 return under division (D) of this section and if any investor is 2584 required to file the annual return and make the payment of taxes 2585 required by this chapter on account of the investor's other 2586 income that is not included in a single return filed by a pass-2587 through entity or any other investor elects to file the annual 2588 return, the investor is entitled to a refundable credit equal to 2589 the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-2590 through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor shall 2591 claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or 2592 with which ends the taxable year of the pass through entity. 2593 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit 2594 provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the 2595 2596 purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty, the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit 2597 2598 provided by this division on the day that the pass-through

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entity paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the	2599
credit.	2600
(J) The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return	2601
required to be filed under this section includes a box that the	2602
taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared	2603
the return to communicate with the department of taxation about	2604
matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions	2605
accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box	2606
the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact	2607
the preparer concerning questions that arise during the	2608
processing of the return and authorizes the preparer only to	2609
provide the department with information that is missing from the	2610
return, to contact the department for information about the	2611
processing of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund	2612
or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical	2613
errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has	2614
received from the department and has shown to the preparer.	2615
(K) <u>(J)</u> The tax commissioner shall permit individual	2616
taxpayers to instruct the department of taxation to cause any	2617
refund of overpaid taxes to be deposited directly into a	2618
checking account, savings account, or an individual retirement	2619
account or individual retirement annuity, or preexisting college	2620
savings plan or program account offered by the Ohio tuition	2621
trust authority under Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code, as	2622
designated by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer files the annual	2623
return required by this section electronically.	2624
(L) <u>(K)</u> The tax commissioner may adopt rules to administer	2625
this section.	2626

Sec. 5747.082. (A) As used in this section: 2627

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(1) "Electronic technology" means electronic technology 2628 acceptable to the tax commissioner under division (B) of this 2629 section. 2630 (2) "Original tax return" means any report, return, or 2631 other tax document required to be filed under this chapter for 2632 the purpose of reporting the taxes due under, and withholdings 2633 required by, this chapter. "Original tax return" does not 2634 include an amended return or any declaration or form required by 2635 or filed in connection with section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. 2636 (3) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 2637 5733.042 of the Revised Code. 2638 (4)-"Tax return preparer" means any person that operates a 2639 business that prepares, or directly or indirectly employs 2640 another person to prepare, for a taxpayer an original tax return 2641 in exchange for compensation or remuneration from the taxpayer 2642 or the taxpayer's related member. With respect to the 2643 preparation of a return or application for refund under this 2644 chapter, "tax return preparer" does not include an individual 2645 who performs only one or more of the following activities: 2646 (a) Furnishes typing, reproducing, or other mechanical 2647 assistance; 2648

(b) Prepares an application for refund or a return on
behalf of an employer by whom the individual is regularly and
continuously employed, or on behalf of an officer or employee of
that employer;

(c) Prepares as a fiduciary an application for refund or a 2653return; 2654

(d) Prepares an application for refund or a return for a 2655 taxpayer in response to a notice of deficiency issued to the 2656 taxpayer or the taxpayer's related member, or in response to a 2657
waiver of restriction after the commencement of an audit of the 2658
taxpayer or the taxpayer's related member. 2659

(B) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section apply to the 2660 filing of original tax returns that are due in a calendar year 2661 only if the tax commissioner, by the last day of the calendar 2662 year immediately preceding the calendar year in which such 2663 returns are due, has published on the department of taxation's 2664 official internet web site at least one method of electronic 2665 technology acceptable to the commissioner for filing such 2666 returns. 2667

(C) A tax return preparer that prepares more than seventy-2668 five original tax returns during any calendar year that ends 2669 before January 1, 2013, or that prepares more than eleven 2670 original tax returns during any calendar year that begins on or 2671 after January 1, 2013, shall use electronic technology to file 2672 with the tax commissioner all original tax returns prepared by 2673 the tax return preparer. This division does not apply to a tax 2674 return preparer in any calendar year that ends before January 1, 2675 2013, if, during the previous calendar year, the tax return 2676 preparer prepared no more than twenty-five original tax returns. 2677 This division does not apply to a tax return preparer in any 2678 calendar year that begins on or after January 1, 2013, if, 2679 2680 during the previous calendar year, the tax return preparer prepared not more than ten original tax returns. 2681

(D) If a tax return preparer required by this section to
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submit original tax returns by electronic technology files an
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original tax return by some means other than by electronic
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technology, the tax commissioner shall impose a penalty of fifty
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dollars for each return, in excess of seventy-five in calendar
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year 2010, 2011, or 2012, or in excess of eleven in any calendar 2687 year thereafter, that is not filed by electronic technology. 2688 Upon good cause shown by the tax return preparer, the tax 2689 commissioner may waive all or any portion of the penalty or may 2690 refund all or any portion of the penalty the tax return preparer 2691 has paid. 2692

Sec. 5747.11. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund to2693employers, qualifying entities, or taxpayers subject to a tax2694imposed under section 5733.41, 5747.02, or 5747.41, or Chapter26955748. of the Revised Code the amount of any overpayment of such2696the tax imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the2697Revised Code.2698

(B) Except as otherwise provided under divisions (D) and 2699 (E) of this section, applications Applications for refund shall 2700 be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by 2701 the commissioner, within four years from the date of the 2702 illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or within 2703 any additional period allowed by division (B)(3)(b) of section 2704 5747.05, division (B) of section 5747.10, or division (A) of 2705 section 5747.13, or division (C) of section 5747.45 of the 2706 Revised Code. 2707

On filing of the refund application, the commissioner2708shall determine the amount of refund due and, if that amount2709exceeds one dollar, certify such amount to the director of2710budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from2711the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised2712Code. Payment shall be made as provided in division (C) of2713section 126.35 of the Revised Code.2714

(C) (1) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate per 2715 annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on 2716

amounts refunded with respect to the tax imposed under section 2717 5747.02 or this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code 2718 from the date of the overpayment until the date of the refund of 2719 the overpayment, except that if any overpayment is refunded 2720 within ninety days after the final filing date of the annual 2721 return or ninety days after the return is filed, whichever is 2722 later, no interest shall be allowed on such overpayment. If the 2723 overpayment results from the carryback of a net operating loss 2724 or net capital loss to a previous taxable year, the overpayment 2725 is deemed not to have been made prior to the filing date, 2726 including any extension thereof, for the taxable year in which 2727 the net operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes 2728 of the payment of interest on overpayments, no amount of tax, 2729 for any taxable year, shall be treated as having been paid 2730 before the date on which the tax return for that year was due 2731 without regard to any extension of time for filing such return. 2732

(2) Interest shall be allowed at the rate per annum-2733 prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on amounts 2734 refunded with respect to the taxes imposed under sections-2735 5733.41 and 5747.41 of the Revised Code. The interest shall run-2736 from whichever of the following days is the latest until the day 2737 the refund is paid: the day the illegal, erroneous, or excessive 2738 payment was made; the ninetieth day after the final day the 2739 annual report was required to be filed under section 5747.42 of 2740 the Revised Code; or the ninetieth day after the day that report 2741 was filed. 2742

(D) "Ninety days" shall be substituted for "four years" in2743division (B) of this section if the taxpayer satisfies both of2744the following conditions:2745

(1) The taxpayer has applied for a refund based in whole 2746

or in part upon section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	2747
(2) The taxpayer asserts that either the imposition or-	2748
collection of the tax imposed or charged by this chapter or any	2749
portion of such tax violates the Constitution of the United	2750
States or the Constitution of Ohio.	2751
	2752
(E) (1) Division (E) (2) of this section applies only if all	2,02
of the following conditions are satisfied:	2753
(a) A qualifying entity pays an amount of the tax imposed	2754
by section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code;	2755
(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that	2756
qualifying entity;	2757
	0750
(c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in-	2758
section 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in-	2759
division (E)(1)(a) of this section;	2760
(d) The four-year period described in division (B) of this-	2761
section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer	2762
otherwise would have claimed that credit.	2763
(2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund	2764
pursuant to division (E) of this section within one year after-	2765
the date the payment described in division (E)(1)(a) of this	2766
section is made. An application filed under division (E)(2) of-	2767
this section shall claim refund only of overpayments resulting-	2768
from the taxpayer's failure to claim the credit described in	2769
division (E)(1)(c) of this section. Nothing in division (E) of-	2770
this section shall be construed to relieve a taxpayer from-	2771
complying with division (A)(16) of section 5747.01 of the-	2772
Revised Code.	2773
	-
Sec 5747 13 (A) If any employer collects the tay imposed	2774

Sec. 5747.13. (A) If any employer collects the tax imposed 2774

by section 5747.02 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code 2775 and fails to remit the tax as required by law, or fails to 2776 collect the tax, the employer is personally liable for any 2777 amount collected that the employer fails to remit, or any amount 2778 that the employer fails to collect. If any taxpayer fails to 2779 file a return or fails to pay the tax imposed by section 5747.02 2780 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the taxpayer is 2781 personally liable for the amount of the tax. 2782

2783 If any employer, or taxpayer, or qualifying entityrequired to file a return under this chapter fails to file the 2784 return within the time prescribed, files an incorrect return, 2785 fails to remit the full amount of the taxes due for the period 2786 covered by the return, or fails to remit any additional tax due 2787 as a result of a reduction in the amount of the credit allowed 2788 under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code 2789 together with interest on the additional tax within the time 2790 prescribed by that division, the tax commissioner may make an 2791 assessment against any person liable for any deficiency for the 2792 period for which the return is or taxes are due, based upon any 2793 information in the commissioner's possession. 2794

An assessment issued against either the employer or the 2795 taxpayer pursuant to this section shall not be considered an 2796 election of remedies or a bar to an assessment against the other 2797 for failure to report or pay the same tax. No assessment shall 2798 be issued against any person if the tax actually has been paid 2799 by another. 2800

No assessment shall be made or issued against an employer,2801or taxpayer, or qualifying entity more than four years after the2802final date the return subject to assessment was required to be2803filed or the date the return was filed, whichever is later.2804

However, the commissioner may assess any balance due as the 2805 result of a reduction in the credit allowed under section 2806 5747.65 or division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code, 2807 including applicable penalty and interest_{τ}. Any such balance 2808 shall be assessed within four years of the date on which the 2809 taxpayer reports a change in either the portion of the 2810 taxpayer's adjusted gross income subjected to an income tax or 2811 tax measured by income in another state or the District of-2812 Columbia, or the amount of liability for an income tax or tax 2813 measured by income to another state or the District of Columbia, 2814 affecting the taxpayer's liability as required by division (B) 2815 (3) of section 5747.05 or division (D)(2) of section 5747.65 of 2816 the Revised Code, as applicable. Such time limits may be 2817 extended if both the employer, or taxpayer, or qualifying entity 2818 and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or if 2819 an agreement waiving or extending the time limits has been 2820 entered into pursuant to section 122.171 of the Revised Code. 2821 Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit in 2822 division (B) of section 5747.11 of the Revised Code for the same 2823 period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment 2824 against an employer for taxes withheld from employees and not 2825 remitted to the state, against an employer, or taxpayer, or 2826 qualifying entity that fails to file a return subject to 2827 assessment as required by this chapter, or against an employer $\overline{}$ 2828 or taxpayer, or qualifying entity that files a fraudulent 2829 return. 2830

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written2831notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section28325703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner2833shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment2834and request a hearing on the petition.2835

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax 2836 commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of 2837 assessment, either personally or by certified mail, a written 2838 petition for reassessment, signed by the party assessed or that 2839 party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the 2840 assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is 2841 2842 due and payable from the party assessed to the commissioner with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state. The petition 2843 shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but 2844 additional objections may be raised in writing if received by 2845 the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final 2846 determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the 2847 commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised 2848 Code. 2849

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of 2850 the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a 2851 certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the 2852 assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the 2853 court of common pleas in the county in which the employer's τ or 2854 taxpayer's, or qualifying entity's place of business is located 2855 or the county in which the party assessed resides. If the party 2856 assessed is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of 2857 the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court 2858 of common pleas of Franklin county. 2859

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall2860enter a judgment against the party assessed in the amount shown2861on the entry. The judgment shall be filed by the clerk in one of2862two loose-leaf books the official records, one entitled under2863the title of "special judgments for state and school district2864income taxes," and the other entitled "special judgments for2865qualifying entity taxes." The judgment shall have the same2866

effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the2867judgment upon the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws2868applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under2869the judgment.2870

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty 2871 days after the assessment was issued, the portion of the 2872 assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate 2873 per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from 2874 the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until it is 2875 paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for 2876 2877 collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is 2878 certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire 2879 unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate 2880 per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from 2881 the date of certification until the date it is paid in its 2882 entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax 2883 and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this 2884 section. 2885

(D) All money collected under this section shall be
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 considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by this
 chapter or Chapter 5733. or 5748. of the Revised Code, as
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 appropriate.

(E) If the party assessed files a petition for
reassessment under division (B) of this section, the person, on
or before the last day the petition may be filed, shall pay the
assessed amount, including assessed interest and assessed
penalties, if any of the following conditions exists:

(1) The person files a tax return reporting Ohio adjusted 2895gross income, less the exemptions allowed by section 5747.025 of 2896

the Revised Code, in an amount less than one cent, and the reported amount is not based on the computations required under division (A) of section 5747.01 or section 5747.025 of the Revised Code. 2900

(2) The person files a tax return that the tax 2901 commissioner determines to be incomplete, false, fraudulent, or 2902 frivolous. 2903

(3) The person fails to file a tax return, and the basis 2904 for this failure is not either of the following: 2905

(a) An assertion that the person has no nexus with this 2906 2907 state;

(b) The computations required under division (A) of 2908 section 5747.01 of the Revised Code or the application of 2909 credits allowed under this chapter has the result that the 2910 person's tax liability is less than one dollar and one cent. 2911

(F) Notwithstanding the fact that a petition for 2912 reassessment is pending, the petitioner may pay all or a portion 2913 of the assessment that is the subject of the petition. The 2914 acceptance of a payment by the treasurer of state does not 2915 prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination of the 2916 2917 petition.

If upon final determination of the petition an error in 2918 the assessment is corrected by the tax commissioner, upon 2919 petition so filed or pursuant to a decision of the board of tax 2920 appeals or any court to which the determination or decision has 2921 been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed 2922 under the corrected assessment is less than the portion paid, 2923 there shall be issued to the petitioner or to the petitioner's 2924 assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the 2925

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overpayment as provided by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code, 2926 with interest on that amount as provided by such section, 2927 subject to section 5747.12 of the Revised Code. 2928 Sec. 5747.132. (A) As used in this section: 2929 (1) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer τ or employer τ 2930 2931 or qualifying entity. (2) "Qualifying refund overpayment" means an amount 2932 received by a qualifying taxpayer in excess of a refund or 2933 request for payment claimed or made by or on behalf of the 2934 qualifying taxpayer on a return, report, or other document filed 2935 with the tax commissioner. 2936 (B) A qualifying taxpayer is not liable for any interest 2937 or penalty with respect to the repayment of a qualifying refund 2938 overpayment if the taxpayer pays the entire amount of the 2939 overpayment to the tax commissioner not later than thirty days 2940 after the taxpayer receives an assessment for it. If the 2941 taxpayer does not pay the entire amount of the overpayment to 2942 the commissioner within the time prescribed by this section, 2943 interest shall accrue on the amount of the deficiency pursuant 2944 to section 5747.13 of the Revised Code from the day the 2945 commissioner issues the assessment until the deficiency is paid. 2946 Sec. 5747.14. If the tax commissioner finds that an 2947 employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer liable for any tax 2948 imposed under section 5733.41, this chapter, or Chapter 5748. of 2949 the Revised Code is about to depart from the state, to remove 2950 the employer's, qualifying entity's, or taxpayer's property 2951

taxpayer's self or the employer's, qualifying entity's, or 2953 taxpayer's property, or to do any other act tending to prejudice 2954

therefrom, to conceal the employer's, qualifying entity's, or

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or render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect such tax, unless such proceedings are brought without delay, or if the commissioner believes that the collection of the amount due from any employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer will be jeopardized by delay, the commissioner shall give notice of such

due from any employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer will be 2958 jeopardized by delay, the commissioner shall give notice of such 2959 findings to such employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer 2960 together with the demand for an immediate return and immediate 2961 payment of such tax, with an assessment and penalty, if 2962 applicable as provided in section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, 2963 whereupon such tax shall become immediately due and payable. In 2964 such cases the commissioner may immediately file the 2965 commissioner's entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas 2966 in the same manner and with the same effect as provided in 2967 section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, provided that if such 2968 employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer, within five days from 2969 notice of the assessment, furnishes evidence satisfactory to the 2970 commissioner, under the rules prescribed by the commissioner, 2971 that the employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer is not in 2972 default in making returns or paying or collecting any tax 2973 prescribed by this chapter or that the employer, qualifying 2974 entity, or taxpayer will duly return and pay, or post bond 2975 satisfactory to the commissioner conditioned upon payment of the 2976 tax finally determined to be due, such tax shall not be payable 2977 prior to the time and manner otherwise fixed for payment under 2978 section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, and the person assessed 2979 shall be restored to the rights granted the person under such 2980 section. Upon satisfaction of the assessment the commissioner 2981 shall order the bond canceled, securities released, and judgment 2982 vacated. 2983

Sec. 5747.15. (A) In addition to any other penalty imposed 2984 by this chapter or Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, the 2985

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following penalties shall apply:

(1) If a taxpayer, qualifying entity, or employer required 2987 to file any report or return, including an informational notice, 2988 report, or return, under this chapter fails to make and file the 2989 report or return within the time prescribed, including any 2990 extensions of time granted by the tax commissioner, a penalty 2991 may be imposed not exceeding the greater of fifty dollars per 2992 month or fraction of a month, not to exceed five hundred 2993 dollars, or five per cent per month or fraction of a month, not 2994 to exceed fifty per cent, of the sum of the taxes required to be 2995 shown on the report or return, for each month or fraction of a 2996 month elapsing between the due date, including extensions of the 2997 due date, and the date on which filed. 2998

(2) If a taxpayer fails to pay any amount of tax required to be paid under section 5733.41 or Chapters 5747. or this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, except estimated tax under section 5747.09 or 5747.43 of the Revised Code, by the dates prescribed for payment, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding twice the applicable interest charged under division
(G) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code for the delinquent payment.

(3) (a) If an employer fails to pay any amount of tax
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and required to
be paid under this chapter by the dates prescribed for payment,
a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the sum of ten per cent
of the delinquent payment plus twice the interest charged under
division (F) (5) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code for the
delinquent payment.

(b) If a qualifying entity fails to pay any amount of tax3014imposed by section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code and3015

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required to be paid under this chapter by the dates prescribed3016for payment, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the sum of3017ten per cent of the delinquent payment plus twice the applicable3018interest charged under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the3019Revised Code for the delinquent payment.3020

(4) (a) If an employer withholds from employees the tax
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imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and fails to
remit the tax withheld to the state as required by this chapter
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on or before the dates prescribed for payment, a penalty may be
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imposed not exceeding fifty per cent of the delinquent payment.

(b) If a qualifying entity withholds any amount of tax3026imposed under section 5747.41 of the Revised Code from an3027individual's qualifying amount and fails to remit that amount to3028the state as required by sections 5747.42 to 5747.453 of the3029Revised Code on or before the dates prescribed for payment, a3030penalty may be imposed not exceeding fifty per cent of the3031delinquent payment.3032

(5) If a taxpayer, qualifying entity, or employer files 3033 what purports to be a return required by this chapter that does 3034 not contain information upon which the substantial correctness 3035 of the return may be judged or contains information that on its 3036 face indicates that the return is substantially incorrect, and 3037 the filing of the return in that manner is due to a position 3038 that is frivolous or a desire that is apparent from the return 3039 to delay or impede the administration of the tax levied by 3040 section 5733.41, 5747.02, or 5747.41, this chapter or Chapter 3041 5748. of the Revised Code, a penalty of up to five hundred 3042 dollars may be imposed. 3043

(6) If a taxpayer or qualifying entity makes a fraudulent 3044attempt to evade the reporting or payment of the tax required to 3045

be shown on any return required under this chapter, a penalty 3046 may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars 3047 or one hundred per cent of the tax required to be shown on the 3048 return. 3049

(7) If any person makes a false or fraudulent claim for a 3050 refund under this chapter, a penalty may be imposed not 3051 exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per 3052 cent of the claim. The penalty imposed under division (A) (7) of 3053 this section, any refund issued on the claim, and interest on 3054 3055 any refund from the date of the refund, may be assessed under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as tax, penalty, or interest 3056 imposed under-section 5733.41, 5747.02, or 5747.41 of the-3057 Revised Code, without regard to whether the person making the 3058 claim is otherwise subject to the provisions of this chapter or 3059 Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, and this chapter without 3060 regard to any time limitation for the assessment imposed by 3061 division (A) of section 5747.13 of the Revised Code. 3062

(B) For purposes of this section, the taxes required to be
shown on the return shall be reduced by the amount of any part
of the taxes paid on or before the date, including any
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extensions of the date, prescribed for filing the return.

(C) Any penalty imposed under this section shall be in 3067 addition to all other penalties imposed under this section. All 3068 or part of any penalty imposed under this section may be abated 3069 by the commissioner. All or part of any penalty imposed under 3070 this section may be abated by the commissioner if the taxpayer, 3071 qualifying entity, or employer shows that the failure to comply 3072 with the provisions of this chapter is due to reasonable cause 3073 and not willful neglect. 3074

Sec. 5747.20. This section applies solely for the purposes 3075

of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section30765747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable in this3077state under division (D) of section 5747.08 5747.40 of the3078Revised Code.3079

All items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be 3080 allocated in this state as follows: 3081

(A) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the
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taxable year by a resident shall be allocated to this state.
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(B) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken
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 into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the
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 taxable year by a nonresident shall be allocated to this state
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 as follows:

(1) All items of compensation paid to an individual for
personal services performed in this state who was a nonresident
at the time of payment and all items of deduction directly
allocated thereto shall be allocated to this state.

(2) All gains or losses from the sale of real property, 3093tangible personal property, or intangible property shall be 3094allocated as follows: 3095

(a) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other
transfer of real property are allocable to this state if the
property is located physically in this state.

(b) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other3099transfer of tangible personal property are allocable to this3100state if, at the time of such sale or other transfer, the3101property had its physical location in this state.3102

(c) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other 3103

transfer of intangible personal property are allocable to this 3104 state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time 3105 of such sale or other transfer. 3106

(3) All rents and royalties of real or tangible personalproperty shall be allocated to this state as follows:3108

(a) Rents and royalties derived from real property areallocable to this state if the property is physically located in3110this state.

(b) Rents and royalties derived from tangible personal3112property are allocable to this state to the extent that such3113property is utilized in this state.3114

The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in 3115 a state is determined by multiplying the rents or royalties 3116 derived from such property by a fraction, the numerator of which 3117 is the number of days of physical location of the property in 3118 this state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable 3119 year and the denominator of which is the number of days of 3120 physical location of the property everywhere during all rental 3121 or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location 3122 of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown 3123 or unascertainable by the nonresident, tangible personal 3124 property is utilized in the state in which the property was 3125 located at the time the rental or royalty payor obtained 3126 3127 possession.

(4) All patent and copyright royalties shall be allocated3128to this state to the extent the patent or copyright was utilizedby the payor in this state.3130

A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is 3131 employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other 3132

processing in the state, or to the extent that a patented 3133 product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from 3134 patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the 3135 accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the 3136 patent is utilized in this state if the taxpayer's domicile was 3137 in this state at the time such royalties were paid or accrued. 3138

A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that 3139 printing or other publication originates in the state. If the 3140 basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit 3141 allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not 3142 reflect states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in this 3143 state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time 3144 such royalties were paid or accrued. 3145

(5) (a) All lottery prize awards paid by the state lottery
commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall
be allocated to this state.

(b) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the sale,
exchange, or other disposition of lottery prize awards paid or
to be paid to any person by the state lottery commission
pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated
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to this state.

(c) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct
or indirect ownership of lottery prize awards paid or to be paid
or any person by the state lottery commission pursuant to
Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated to this
state.

(d) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct 3159
or indirect interest in any right in or to any lottery prize 3160
awards paid or to be paid to any person by the state lottery 3161

commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall	3162
be allocated to this state.	3163
	21.04
(6) Any item of income or deduction which has been taken	3164
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	3165
taxable year by a nonresident and which is not otherwise	3166
specifically allocated or apportioned pursuant to sections	3167
5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code, including, without	3168
limitation, interest, dividends and distributions, items of	3169
income taken into account under the provisions of sections 401	3170
to 425 of the Internal Revenue Code, and benefit payments	3171
received by a beneficiary of a supplemental unemployment trust	3172
which is referred to in section 501(c)(17) of the Internal	3173
Revenue Code, shall not be allocated to this state unless the	3174
taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time such income	3175
was paid or accrued.	3176
(7) All casino gaming winnings paid by any person licensed	3177
by the Obic sectors control commission shall be ellocated to the	
by the Ohio casino control commission shall be allocated to the	3178
state.	3178 3179
state.	3179
(C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable	3179 3180
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year,</pre>	3179 3180 3181
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185
state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a nonresident.	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a nonresident. Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186 3187
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a nonresident. Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186 3187 3188
<pre>state. (C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year, all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of this section for the part of the taxable year that the individual is a nonresident. Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable</pre>	3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186 3187 3188 3189

income" includes all amounts described in division (A)(30) of	3192
section 5747.01 and divisions (A)(2)(a), (b), and (c) of section	3193
5747.40 of the Revised Code.	3194
(B) Except as otherwise provided under section 5747.212 of	3195
the Revised Code, all items of business income and business	3196
deduction shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying	3197
business income by the <u>a</u> fraction calculated under division (B)	3198
(2) of section 5733.05 and section 5733.057 of the Revised Code	3199
as if the taxpayer's business were a corporation subject to the	3200
tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The	3201
numerator of the fraction is the sum of the following products:	3202
the property factor multiplied by twenty, the payroll factor	3203
multiplied by twenty, and the sales factor multiplied by sixty.	3204
The denominator of the fraction is one hundred, provided that	3205
the denominator shall be reduced by twenty if the property	3206
factor has a denominator of zero, by twenty if the payroll	3207
factor has a denominator of zero, and by sixty if the sales	3208
factor has a denominator of zero.	3209
The property, payroll, and sales factors of a person shall	3210
be determined as provided in divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of	3211
this section, but the numerator and the denominator of the	3212
factors shall not include the portion of any property, payroll,	3213
and sales otherwise includible in the factors to the extent that	3214
the portion relates to, or is used in connection with, the	3215
production of nonbusiness income allocated under section 5747.20	3216
of the Revised Code:	3217
(1) The property factor is a fraction computed as follows:	3218
The numerator of the fraction is the average value of the	3219
person's real and tangible personal property owned or rented,	3220
and used in the trade or business in this state during the	3221

taxable year, and the denominator of the fraction is the average	3222
value of all the person's real and tangible personal property	3223
owned or rented, and used in the trade or business everywhere	3224
during such year. Real and tangible personal property used in	3225
the trade or business includes, but is not limited to, real and	3226
tangible personal property that the person rents, subrents,	3227
leases, or subleases to others if the income or loss from such	3228
rentals, subrentals, leases, or subleases is business income,	3229
and also includes those amounts required to be added back as an	3230
expense paid to a related member pursuant to division (A)(2)(a)	3231
of section 5747.40 of the Revised Code. There shall be excluded	3232
from the numerator and denominator of the fraction the original	3233
cost of all of the following property within Ohio: property with	3234
respect to which a pollution control facility certificate has	3235
been issued pursuant to section 5709.21 of the Revised Code;	3236
property with respect to which an industrial water pollution	3237
control certificate has been issued pursuant to that section or	3238
former section 6111.31 of the Revised Code; and property used	3239
exclusively during the taxable year for qualified research.	3240
(a) Property owned by the person is valued at its original	3241
cost. Property rented by the person is valued at eight times the	3242
net annual rental rate. "Net annual rental rate" means the	3243
annual rental rate paid by the person less any annual rental	3244
rate received by the person from subrentals.	3245
(b) The average value of property shall be determined by	3246
averaging the values at the beginning and the end of the taxable	3247
year, but the tax commissioner may require the averaging of	3248
monthly values during the taxable year, if reasonably required	3249

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction computed as follows: 3251

to reflect properly the average value of the person's property.

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The numerator of the fraction is the total amount paid in	3252
this state during the taxable year by the person for	3253
compensation, and the denominator of the fraction is the total	3254
compensation paid everywhere by the person during such year.	3255
There shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator	3256
of the payroll factor the total compensation paid in this state	3257
to employees who are primarily engaged in qualified research.	3258
(a) Compensation means any form of remuneration paid to an	3259
employee for personal services, and includes those amounts	3260
required to be added back as an expense paid to a related member	3261
pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of section 5747.40 of the Revised	3262
Code, but does not include those amounts reclassified as a	3263
distributive share of income pursuant to division (A)(2)(b) of	3264
that section.	3265

(b) Compensation is paid in this state if: (i) the 3266 recipient's service is performed entirely within this state, 3267 (ii) the recipient's service is performed both within and 3268 without this state, but the service performed without this state 3269 is incidental to the recipient's service within this state, 3270 (iii) some of the service is performed within this state and 3271 either the base of operations or, if there is no base of 3272 operations, the place from which the service is directed or 3273 controlled is within this state, or the base of operations or 3274 the place from which the service is directed or controlled is 3275 not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, 3276 but the recipient's residence is in this state. 3277

(c) Compensation is paid in this state to any employee of 3278 a common or contract motor carrier if the employee performs the 3279 employee's regularly assigned duties on a motor vehicle in more 3280 than one state, in the same ratio by which the mileage traveled 3281

	2202
by such employee within the state bears to the total mileage	3282
traveled by such employee everywhere during the taxable year.	3283
(3) The sales factor is a fraction computed as follows:	3284
Except as provided in this section, the numerator of the	3285
fraction is the total sales in this state by the person during	3286
the taxable year or part thereof, and the denominator of the	3287
fraction is the total sales by the person everywhere during such	3288
year or part thereof. In computing the numerator and denominator	3289
of the fraction, the following shall be eliminated from the	3290
fraction: receipts and any related gains or losses from the sale	3291
or other disposal of excluded assets; dividends or	3292
distributions; and interest or other similar amounts received	3293
for the use of, or for the forbearance of the use of, money. In	3294
computing the numerator and denominator of the sales factor, if	3295
a person owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and	3296
outstanding common stock of one or more insurance companies or	3297
public utilities, except an electric company or a telephone	3298
company, or owns at least twenty-five per cent of the issued and	3299
outstanding common stock of one or more financial institutions,	3300
receipts received by the person from such utilities, insurance	3301
companies, and financial institutions shall be eliminated. As	3302
used in this division, "excluded assets" means property that is	3303
either: intangible property, other than trademarks, trade names,	3304
patents, copyrights, and similar intellectual property; or	3305
tangible personal property or real property where that property	3306
is a capital asset or an asset described in section 1231 of the	3307
Internal Revenue Code, without regard to the holding period	3308
specified therein.	3309
(a) For the purpose of this section, receipts not	3310
eliminated or excluded from the fraction shall be sitused as	3311
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follows:	3312
(i) Receipts from rents and royalties from real property	3313
located in this state shall be sitused to this state.	3314
(ii) Receipts from rents and royalties of tangible	3315
personal property, to the extent the tangible personal property	3316
is used in this state, shall be sitused to this state.	3317
(iii) Receipts from the sale of electricity and of	3318
electric transmission and distribution services shall be sitused	3319
to this state in the manner provided under division (B)(4) of	3320
this section.	3321
(iv) Receipts from the sale of real property located in	3322
this state shall be sitused to this state.	3323
(v) Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property	3324
shall be sitused to this state if such property is received in	3325
this state by the purchaser. In the case of delivery of tangible	3326
personal property by common carrier or by other means of	3327
transportation, the place at which such property is ultimately	3328
received after all transportation has been completed shall be	3329
considered as the place at which such property is received by	3330
the purchaser. Direct delivery in this state, other than for	3331
purposes of transportation, to a person or firm designated by a	3332
purchaser constitutes delivery to the purchaser in this state,	3333
and direct delivery outside this state to a person or firm	3334
designated by a purchaser does not constitute delivery to the	3335
purchaser in this state, regardless of where title passes or	3336
other conditions of sale.	3337
(vi) Receipts from the sale, exchange, disposition, or	3338
other grant of the right to use trademarks, trade names,	3339
patents, copyrights, and similar intellectual property shall be	3340

sitused to this state to the extent that the receipts are based	3341
on the amount of use of that property in this state. If the	3342
receipts are not based on the amount of use of that property,	3343
but rather on the right to use the property and the payor has	3344
the right to use the property in this state, then the receipts	3345
from the sale, exchange, disposition, or other grant of the	3346
right to use such property shall be sitused to this state to the	3347
extent the receipts are based on the right to use the property	3348
in this state.	3349
(vii) Receipts from the sale of services, and receipts	3350
from any other sales not eliminated or excluded from the sales	3351
factor and not otherwise sitused under division (B)(3) of this	3352
section, shall be sitused to this state in the proportion to the	3353
purchaser's benefit, with respect to the sale, in this state to	3354
the purchaser's benefit, with respect to the sale, everywhere.	3355
The physical location where the purchaser ultimately uses or	3356
receives the benefit of what was purchased shall be paramount in	3357
determining the proportion of the benefit in this state to the	3358
benefit everywhere.	3359
(b) Income from receipts eliminated or excluded from the	3360
sales factor under division (B)(3) of this section shall not be	3361
presumed to be nonbusiness income.	3362
(4)(a) As provided in division (B)(3)(a)(iii) of this	3363
section, for a person whose primary receipts are from the sale	3364
of electricity and of electric transmission and distribution	3365
services, receipts shall be sitused to this state as follows:	3366
(i) Sales of the transmission of electricity are in this	3367
state in proportion to the ratio of the wire mileage of the	3368
person's transmission lines located in this state divided by the	3369
wire mileage of the person's transmission lines located	3370

everywhere. Transmission wire mileage shall be weighted for the	3371
voltage capacity of each line.	3372
(ii) Sales of the distribution of electricity are in this	3373
state in proportion to the ratio of the wire mileage of the	3374
person's distribution lines located in this state divided by the	3375
wire mileage of the person's distribution lines located	3376
everywhere. Distribution wire mileage shall not be weighted for	3377
the voltage capacity of each line.	3378
(b) Division (B)(4)(b) of this section applies only to a	3379
person that has transmission or distribution lines in this	3380
state. If a contract for the sale of electricity includes the	3381
seller's or the seller's related member's obligation to transmit	3382
or distribute the electricity and if the sales contract	3383
separately identifies the price charged for the transmission or	3384
distribution of electricity, the price charged for the	3385
transmission and distribution of electricity shall be	3386
apportioned to this state in accordance with division (B)(4)(a)	3387
of this section. Any remaining portion of the sales price of the	3388
electricity shall be sitused to this state in accordance with	3389
division (B)(4)(c) of this section.	3390
If the sales contract does not separately identify the	3391
price charged for the transmission or distribution of	3392
electricity, the sales price of the electricity shall be sitused	3393
to this state in accordance with division (B)(4)(c) of this	3394
section.	3395
(c) Any person who makes a sale of electricity shall situs	3396
the following to this state:	3397
(i) A sale of electricity directly or indirectly to a	3398
customer to the extent the customer consumes the electricity in	3399

3400 this state; (ii) A sale of electricity directly or indirectly to a 3401 related member where the related member directly or indirectly 3402 sells electricity to a customer to the extent the customer 3403 consumes the electricity in this state; 3404 (iii) A sale of electricity if the seller or the seller's 3405 related member directly or indirectly delivers the electricity 3406 to a location in this state or directly or indirectly delivers 3407 the electricity exactly to the border of this state and another 3408 3409 state; (iv) A sale of electricity if the seller or the seller's 3410 related member directly or indirectly directs the delivery of 3411 the electricity to a location in this state or directly or 3412 indirectly directs the delivery of the electricity exactly to 3413 the border of this state and another state. 3414 For the purposes of division (B) (4) (c) of this section, 3415 "customer" means a person who purchases electricity for 3416 consumption either by that person or by the person's related 3417 member and the electricity is not for resale directly or 3418 indirectly to any person other than a related member. 3419 (d) Notwithstanding section 5703.56 of the Revised Code, 3420 for the purposes of division (B)(4) of this section a person 3421 situsing a sale outside this state has the burden to establish 3422 by a preponderance of the evidence that the doctrines enumerated 3423 in that section do not apply. 3424 (5) As used in division (B) of this section, "qualified 3425 research" means laboratory research, experimental research, and 3426 other similar types of research; research in developing or 3427

improving a product; or research in developing or improving the

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means of producing a product. It does not include market	3429
research, consumer surveys, efficiency surveys, management	3430
studies, ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products	3431
for quality control, historical research, or literary research.	3432
"Product," as used in this division, does not include services	3433
<u>or intangible property.</u>	3434
(C) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of	3435
sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code or of any rule	3436
adopted by the tax commissioner, do not fairly represent the	3437
extent of business activity in this state of a taxpayer or pass-	3438
through entity, the taxpayer or pass-through entity may request,	3439
which request must be in writing accompanying a timely filed	3440
return or timely filed amended return, or the tax commissioner	3441
may require, in respect of all or any part of the business	3442
activity, if reasonable, any one or more of the following:	3443
(1) Separate accounting;	3444
(2) The exclusion of one or more factors;	3445

(3) The inclusion of one or more additional factors whichwill fairly represent the business activity in this state;3447

(4) The employment of any other method to effectuate an
allocation and apportionment of such business in this
state. An alternative method will be effective only with
approval of the tax commissioner.

(D) The tax commissioner may adopt rules in the manner 3452 provided by sections 5703.14 and 5747.18 of the Revised Code 3453 providing for alternative methods of calculating business income 3454 and nonbusiness income <u>or situsing of sales</u> applicable to all 3455 taxpayers and pass-through entities, to classes of taxpayers and 3456 pass-through entities, or only to taxpayers and pass-through 3457 entities within a certain industry.

Sec. 5747.212. (A) This section applies solely for the 3459 purpose of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of 3460 section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable 3461 in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 5747.40 of 3462 the Revised Code. 3463

(B) A taxpayer, directly or indirectly, owning at any time 3464 during the three-year period ending on the last day of the 3465 taxpayer's taxable year at least twenty per cent of the equity 3466 voting rights of a section 5747.212 entity shall apportion any 3467 income, including gain or loss, realized from each sale, 3468 exchange, or other disposition of a debt or equity interest in 3469 that entity as prescribed in this section. For such purposes, in 3470 lieu of using the method prescribed by sections 5747.20 and 3471 5747.21 of the Revised Code, the investor shall apportion the 3472 income using the average of the section 5747.212 entity's 3473 apportionment fractions otherwise applicable under section 3474 5733.05, 5733.056, or 5747.21 of the Revised Code for the 3475 current and two preceding taxable years. If the section 5747.212 3476 entity was not in business for one or more of those years, each 3477 year that the entity was not in business shall be excluded in 3478 3479 determining the average.

(C) For the purposes of this section:

3480

(1) A "section 5747.212 entity" is any qualifying person 3481 if, on at least one day of the three-year period ending on the 3482 last day of the taxpayer's taxable year, any of the following 3483 apply: 3484

(a) The qualifying person is a pass-through entity; 3485(b) Five or fewer persons directly or indirectly own all 3486

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the equity interests, with voting rights, of the qualifying	3487
person;	3488
(c) One person directly or indirectly owns at least fifty	3489
per cent of the qualifying person's equity interests with voting	3490
rights.	3491
(2) A "qualifying person" is any person other than an	3492
individual, estate, or trust.	3493
(3) "Estate" and "trust" do not include any person	3494
classified for federal income tax purposes as an association	3495
taxable as a corporation.	3496
Sec. 5747.22. (A) This section applies solely for the	3497
purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of	3498
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable	3499
in this state under division (D) of -section 5747.08 <u>5747.40</u> of	3500
the Revised Code.	3501
(B) With respect to a pass-through entity, one or more of	3502
the pass-through entity investors of which are liable for the	3503
tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, the business	3504
income and deductions of the pass-through entity shall be	3505
apportioned to this state in the hands of the pass-through	3506
entity investors pursuant to section 5747.21 of the Revised	3507
Code. The business income and deductions as thus apportioned to	3508
this state then shall be allocated to the pass-through entity	3509
investors in proportion to their right to share in that business	3510
income.	3511

(C) With respect to a pass-through entity described in
division (B) of this section, the nonbusiness income and
deductions of the pass-through entity shall be allocated to the
pass-through entity investors in proportion to their right to
3512

share in the nonbusiness income, and then the pass-through3516entity shares shall be allocated to this state in the hands of3517each pass-through entity investor pursuant to section 5747.20 of3518the Revised Code.3519

Sec. 5747.221. (A) Divisions (D) and (E) of this section3520apply solely for the purposes of computing the credit allowed3521under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and3522computing income taxable in this state under section 5747.40 of3523the Revised Code.3524

(B)As used in this section, "investment pass-through3525entity" has the same meaning as in section 5733.401 of the3526Revised Code:3527

(1) "Investment income" means the portion of a pass-	3528
through entity's net income attributable to transaction fees in	3529
connection with the acquisition, ownership, or disposition of	3530
intangible property; loan fees; financing fees; consent fees;	3531
waiver fees; application fees; net management fees; dividend	3532
income; interest income; net capital gains from the sale,	3533
exchange, or other disposition of intangible property; and	3534
distributive shares of income from pass-through entities.	3535

(2) "Net management fees" means management fees that a3536pass-through entity earns or receives from all sources, reduced3537by management fees that the pass-through entity incurs or pays3538to any person.3539

(3) "Investment pass-through entity" means a pass-through3540entity that meets both of the following criteria:3541

(a) At least ninety per cent of the pass-through entity's3542gross income constitutes investment income.3543

(b) At least ninety per cent of the net book value of the 3544

pass-through entity's assets are intangible assets.	3545
Such percentages shall be the quarterly average of those	3546
percentages as calculated during the pass-through entity's	3547
taxable year.	3548
(C) For the purposes of this section only, investment in a	3549
pass-through entity shall be deemed to be an investment in an	3550
intangible asset, and section 5747.231 of the Revised Code shall	3551
not apply for the purpose of making the determination required	3552
by division (B)(3) of this section or for the purposes of	3553
division (D) of this section.	3554
(\mathbf{D}) (\mathbf{D}) (1) Except of provided in division (\mathbf{C}) divisions	
(B) (D) (1) Except as provided in division (C) <u>divisions</u>	3555
(D)(2) and (E) of this section, for the purposes of sections	3556
5747.20, 5747.21, and 5747.22 of the Revised Code, no item of	3557
income or deduction shall be allocated or apportioned to this	3558
state to the extent that such item represents the portion of an-	3559
adjusted qualifying amount for which the withholding tax is not	3560
imposed under section 5747.41 of the Revised Code by reason of	3561
division (C) of section 5733.401 of the Revised Code. This	3562
section shall be applied without regard to division (I) of	3563
section 5733.40 of the Revised Code investment income of an	3564
investment pass-through entity. Nothing in this division shall	3565
be construed to provide for an exclusion of any item of income	3566
more than once.	3567
	0 - 00
(2) The portion of an investment pass-through entity's net	3568
income attributable to net management fees shall be subject to	3569
the allocation and apportionment provisions of sections 5747.20,	3570
5747 21 and 5747 22 of the Revised Code if such net management	3571

5747.21, and 5747.22 of the Revised Code if such net management3571fees exceed five per cent of the entity's net income calculated3572in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.3573

either of the following:

through entity;

(C) (E) If a taxpayer has a direct or indirect investment 3574 in an investment pass-through entity that has a direct or 3575 indirect investment in any other pass-through entity, division 3576 (B) (D) of this section does not apply to any item of income, 3577 gain, deduction, or loss where, under section 5747.231 of the 3578 Revised Code, the item is directly or indirectly attributable to 3579 3580 (1) A distributive share of income or gain from a pass-3581 through entity that does not qualify as an investment pass-3582 3583

(2) A pass-through entity's income or gain to which-3584 division (C) of section 5733.401 of the Revised Code does not 3585 apply that does not constitute investment income. 3586

An indirect investment includes any interest that a person 3587 constructively owns on account of the attribution rules set 3588 forth in section 267, 318, or 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code. 3589

Sec. 5747.231. As used in this section, "adjusted 3590 3591 qualifying amount" has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. 3592

This section does not apply to division (BB)(5)(a)(ii) of 3593 section 5747.01 of the Revised Code. 3594

Except as set forth in this section and except as-3595 otherwise provided in divisions (A) and (B) of section 5733.401 3596 of the Revised Code, in <u>In</u> making all apportionment, allocation, 3597 income, gain, loss, deduction, tax, and credit computations 3598 under this chapter, each person shall include in that person's 3599 items of business income, nonbusiness income, -adjusted-3600 qualifying amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable 3601 income or loss, property, compensation, and sales, the person's 3602

entire distributive share or proportionate share of the items of 3603 business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying 3604 amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, 3605 property, compensation, and sales of any pass-through entity in 3606 which the person has a direct or indirect ownership interest at 3607 any time during the person's taxable year. A pass-through 3608 entity's direct or indirect distributive share or proportionate 3609 share of any other pass-through entity's items of business 3610 income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying amounts, 3611 allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, 3612 property, compensation, and sales shall be included for the 3613 purposes of computing the person's distributive share or 3614 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's items of 3615 business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying 3616 amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss, 3617 property, compensation, and sales under this section. Those 3618 items shall be in the same form retain the same character as 3619 that which was originally recognized by the pass-through entity. 3620

Sec. 5747.28. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualifying , "qualifying property" means any3622property, plant, or equipment used to produce grapes in this3623state, and includes but is not limited to land and improvements3624to land, grape seeds and vines, stakes, wiring, tractors, and3625other machinery used in the growth, harvesting, or producing of3626grapes.3627

(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in division3628(A) (6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, without regard3629to division (B) of that section.3630

(B) A nonrefundable credit is allowed against a taxpayer's 3631aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised 3632

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Code for a taxpayer engaged in the business of producing grapes 3633 who purchases qualifying property on or after January 1, 1994. 3634 The amount of the credit equals ten per cent of the cost of 3635 purchasing and installing or constructing the qualifying 3636 property. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the taxable 3637 year in which the qualifying property is placed in operation. 3638 The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under 3639 section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The taxpayer may carry 3640 forward for the ensuing seven taxable years any credit amount in 3641 excess of its aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the 3642 Revised Code in the taxable year in which the qualifying 3643 property is placed in operation after allowing for any other 3644 credits that precede the credit under this section in that 3645 order, and shall deduct the amount of the excess credit allowed 3646 in any such year from the balance carried forward to the next 3647 year. However, if the taxpayer is subject to a recapture tax 3648 under division (C)(1) of this section because the taxpayer 3649 disposes of the qualifying property or ceases to use it as 3650 qualifying property during the seven-year recapture period 3651 prescribed under that division, the taxpayer may claim no credit 3652

(C) (1) If, within the seven-year period after qualifying 3655 property is placed in operation, the taxpayer disposes of the 3656 property or ceases to use it as qualifying property, the amount 3657 of tax otherwise imposed on the taxpayer by section 5747.02 of 3658 the Revised Code shall be increased in the taxable year in which 3659 the property is disposed of or ceases to be used as qualifying 3660 property. The amount of the increase shall equal the recapture 3661 percentage multiplied by the aggregate credit the taxpayer has 3662 been allowed under this section in all prior taxable years in 3663

in connection with that property in the taxable year of disposal

or cessation or any ensuing taxable year.

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3653

connection with that property. The recapture percentage shall be 3664 determined in accordance with the following table: 3665 If the property is disposed of 3666 or ceases to be used as qualifying 3667 property within this amount of time The recapture 3668 after being placed in operation: 3669 percentage is: One year 100% 3670 86% 3671 Two years 728 3672 Three years 58% 3673 Four years 44% 3674 Five years 30% 3675 Six years 3676 Seven years 15% (2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply in any 3677 of the following circumstances: 3678 (a) The qualifying property is transferred to a related 3679 member and the related member continues to use the property to 3680 produce grapes in this state; 3681 (b) The qualifying property is transferred to a family 3682 member and the family member continues to use the property to 3683 produce grapes in this state; 3684 (c) There is an involuntary disposition of the qualifying 3685 property. The involuntary disposition may be due to, without 3686 limitation, a bankruptcy, a receivership, or destruction by 3687 natural forces. 3688 (D) The tax commissioner, by rule, may prescribe 3689 guidelines for taxpayers to use in determining if their property 3690 is qualifying property for the purposes of this section. 3691 Sec. 5747.30. (A) As used in this section: 3692

3693 for printing," "intangible property located at the premises of a 3694 commercial printer," and "printed material" have the same-3695 meanings as in division (D) of section 5733.09 of the Revised 3696 Code means a person primarily engaged in the business of 3697 commercial printing, but does not include a person primarily 3698 engaged in the business of providing duplicating services using 3699 photocopy machines or other xerographic processes. 3700 (2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in division-3701 (A) (6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to 3702 division (B) of that section."Commercial printing" means 3703 printing by one or more common processes such as letterpress, 3704 lithography, gravure, screen, or digital imaging, and includes 3705 related activities such as binding, platemaking, prepress 3706 operation, cartographic composition, and typesetting. 3707 (3) "Contract for printing" means an oral or written 3708 agreement for the purchase of printed materials produced by a 3709 commercial printer. 3710 (4) "Intangible property located at the premises of a 3711 commercial printer" means intangible property of any kind owned 3712 or licensed by a customer of the commercial printer and 3713 furnished to the commercial printer for use in commercial 3714 3715 printing. (5) "Printed material" means any tangible personal 3716 property produced or processed by a commercial printer pursuant 3717 to a contract for printing. 3718 (B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this 3719 section, a nonresident not otherwise subject to the tax imposed 3720 by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxable year does 3721 not become subject to that tax for the taxable year solely by3722reason of any one or more of the following occurring in this3723state during all or any portion of the taxable year:3724

(1) Ownership by the nonresident, a pass-through entity in 3725 which the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a 3726 related member of the nonresident, of tangible personal property 3727 or intangible property located during all or any portion of the 3728 taxable year at the premises of a commercial printer with which 3729 the nonresident, pass-through entity, or nonresident's related 3730 member has a contract for printing with respect to such property 3731 or the premises of a commercial printer's related member with 3732 which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or nonresident's 3733 related member has a contract for printing with respect to such 3734 3735 property;

(2) Sales by the nonresident, a pass-through entity in 3736 which the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a 3737 related member of the nonresident, of property produced at and 3738 shipped or distributed from the premises of a commercial printer 3739 with which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or 3740 nonresident's related member has a contract for printing with 3741 3742 respect to such property or the premises of a commercial 3743 printer's related member with which the nonresident, passthrough entity, or nonresident's related member has a contract 3744 for printing with respect to such property; 3745

(3) Activities of employees, officers, agents, or
3746
contractors of the nonresident, a pass-through entity in which
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the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a
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related member of the nonresident, on the premises of a
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commercial printer with which the nonresident, pass-through
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entity, or nonresident's related member has a contract for
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printing or the premises of a commercial printer's related3752member with which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or3753nonresident's related member has a contract for printing, where3754such activities are directly and solely related to quality3755control, distribution, or printing services, or any combination3756thereof, performed by or at the direction of the commercial3757printer or the commercial printer's related member.3758

(C) The exemption under this section does not apply to a 3759 taxable year during any portion of which the individual or 3760 3761 estate directly or indirectly owned or invested in a passthrough entity which during any portion of the taxable year of 3762 the individual or estate owned or used all or a portion of its 3763 property or capital in this state or earned or received income 3764 in this state or was doing business in this state. The exemption 3765 under this section also does not apply to any individual or 3766 estate for a taxable year during any portion of which the 3767 individual or estate directly or indirectly owned or invested in 3768 a pass-through entity which during any portion of such taxable 3769 year was a related member to any entity which during any portion 3770 of such taxable year owned or used all or a portion of its 3771 property or capital in this state or earned or received income 3772 in this state or was doing business in this state. 3773

(D) With respect to allowing the exemption under this 3774 section, the tax commissioner shall be guided by the doctrines 3775 of "economic reality," "sham transaction," "step transaction," 3776 and "substance over form." A nonresident shall bear the burden 3777 of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that any 3778 transaction giving rise to an exemption claimed under this 3779 section did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of any 3780 portion of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised 3781 Code. 3782

Application of the doctrines listed in this division is	3783
not limited to this section.	3784
Sec. 5747.331. (A) As used in this section:	3785
	3703
(1) "Borrower" means any person that receives a loan from	3786
the director of development under section 166.21 of the Revised	3787
Code, regardless of whether the borrower is subject to the tax	3788
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	3789
(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section-	3790
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	3791
(3)—"Qualified research and development loan payments" has	3792
the same meaning as in section 166.21 of the Revised Code.	3793
(B) Beginning with taxable years beginning in 2003, a	3794
nonrefundable credit is allowed against a taxpayer's aggregate	3795
tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to	3796
a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments	3797
made during the calendar year that includes the last day of the	3798
taxable year for which the credit is claimed. The amount of the	3799
credit for a taxable year shall not exceed one hundred fifty	3800
thousand dollars. No taxpayer is entitled to claim a credit	3801
under this section unless it has obtained a certificate issued	3802
by the director of development under division (D) of section	3803
166.21 of the Revised Code and submits a copy of the certificate	3804
with its report for the taxable year. Failure to submit a copy	3805
of the certificate with the report does not invalidate a claim	3806
for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate	3807
within sixty days after the tax commissioner requests it. The	3808
credit shall be claimed in the order required under section	3809
5747.98 of the Revised Code. No credit shall be allowed under	3810
this section if the credit was available against the tax imposed	3811

by Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code except to the extent the 3812 credit was not applied against that tax. The credit, to the 3813 extent it exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability for the 3814 taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede 3815 the credit under this section in that order, shall be carried 3816 forward to the next succeeding taxable year or years until fully 3817 used. 3818

(C) A borrower entitled to a credit under this section may 3819assign the credit, or a portion thereof, to any of the 3820following: 3821

(1) A related member of that borrower;

(2) The owner or lessee of the eligible research and3823development project;3824

(3) A related member of the owner or lessee of thealigible research and development project.3826

A borrower making an assignment under this division shall 3827 provide written notice of the assignment to the tax commissioner 3828 and the director of development, in such form as the tax 3829 commissioner prescribes, before the credit that was assigned is 3830 used. The assignor may not claim the credit to the extent it was 3831 assigned to an assignee. The assignee may claim the credit only 3832 to the extent the assignor has not claimed it. 3833

(D) If any taxpayer is a shareholder in an S corporation,
a partner in a partnership, or a member in a limited liability
company treated as a partnership for federal income tax
purposes, the taxpayer shall be allowed the taxpayer's
distributive or proportionate share of the credit available
through the S corporation, partnership, or limited liability
company.

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(E) The aggregate credit against the taxes imposed by
3841
section 5747.02 and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code that may
be claimed under this section and section 5751.52 of the Revised
3843
Code by a borrower as a result of qualified research and
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development loan payments attributable during a calendar year to
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any one loan shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand
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Sec. 5747.40. (A) For the purpose of complementing and	3848
reinforcing the tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised	3849
Code, there is hereby levied a tax on every pass-through entity	3850
having nexus with this state, except as provided in division (E)	3851
of this section. Each such pass-through entity shall compute the	3852
tax due, before applying any business credits, as follows:	3853
(1) Aggregating the distributive shares of each of the	3854
pass-through entity's direct investors that are pass-through	3855
entities, estates, trusts, or nonresident individuals. A	3856
resident individual investor may elect to include the investor's	3857
distributive share in the amount aggregated under this division.	3858
(2) Adjusting the aggregate amount calculated under	3859
division (A)(1) of this section as follows:	3860
(a) Add all expenses, other than amounts described in	3861
division (A)(2)(b) of this section and amounts with respect to	3862
which a related member is otherwise subject to the tax imposed	3863
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, that the pass-through	3864
entity paid to or incurred with respect to direct or indirect	3865
transactions with one or more related members, excluding the	3866
cost of goods sold calculated in accordance with section 263A of	3867
the Internal Revenue Code and United States department of	3868
treasury regulations issued thereunder.	3869

investors by the pass-through entity if such payments or such 3	870 871 872
compensation are paid to an investor who, at any time during the 3	872
pass-through entity's taxable year, holds at least a twenty per 3	873
cent direct or indirect interest in the profits or capital of 3	874
the entity. Such amounts shall be considered a distributive 3	875
share of income from the entity for the purposes of this 3	876
chapter. 3	877
(c) Add all recognized losses, other than losses from 3	878
sales of inventory the cost of which is calculated in accordance 3	879
with section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code and United States 3	880
department of treasury regulations issued thereunder, with 3	881
respect to all direct or indirect transactions with one or more 3	882
related members. Losses from the sales of inventory shall be 3	883
allowed only to the extent calculated in accordance with section 3	884
482 of the Internal Revenue Code and United States department of 3	885
treasury regulations issued thereunder. 3	886
(d) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities 3	887
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 3	888
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and 3	889
authorities; 3	890
(e) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any 3	891
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession 3	892
of the United States to the extent that the interest or 3	893
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from 3	894
<pre>state income taxes; 3</pre>	895
(f) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be 3	896
required to add or deduct under divisions (A)(18) and (19) of 3	897
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code if the taxpayer's income 3	898
were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio 3	899

adjusted gross income is computed under that section;	3900
(g) Add any loss or deduct any gain, in the same manner as	3901
an individual would in computing the individual's Ohio adjusted	3902
gross income, resulting from the sale, exchange, or other	3903
disposition of public obligations;	3904
(h) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	3905
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	3906
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	3907
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	3908
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	3909
under the laws of the United States;	3910
(i) Deduct any wage or salary expense, in the same manner	3911
as an individual would in computing the individual's Ohio	3912
adjusted gross income, that is not otherwise allowable as a	3913
deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in	3914
computing federal taxable income for the taxable year had the	3915
targeted jobs credit allowed under sections 38, 51, and 52 of	3916
the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect;	3917
(j) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, in the	3918
same manner as an individual would in computing the individual's	3919
Ohio adjusted gross income, on public obligations and purchase	3920
obligations.	3921
(3) Allocating and apportioning to this state the adjusted	3922
amount obtained under division (A)(2) of this section in	3923
accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised	3924
Code;	3925
(4) Multiplying the result obtained in division (A)(3) of	3926
this section by the rate specified in division (A)(4)(b) of	3927
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	3928

(B) A pass-through entity's method of accounting shall be	3929
the same as its method of accounting for federal income tax	3930
purposes. If a pass-through entity's method of accounting is	3931
changed for federal income tax purposes, its method of	3932
accounting for purposes of this chapter shall be changed	3933
accordingly. In the absence of any method of accounting for	3934
federal income tax purposes, income shall be computed under such	3935
method that the tax commissioner deems reasonably reflects	3936
income.	3937
(C)(1) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, if,	3938
before the due date of the return, a pass-through entity	3939
receives from a direct or indirect investor documentation	3940
showing the investor is neither subject to the tax imposed under	3941
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the entity's entire	3942
taxable year nor is a pass-through entity, the entity required	3943
to file a return under this section is not required to include,	3944
in the calculation under division (A)(1) of this section, the	3945
distributive share of income of the investor not subject to the	3946
tax.	3947
(2) A pass-through entity shall not be subject to any	3948
interest or interest penalties for failure to include such	3949
amounts in its calculation of taxes, including estimated taxes,	3950
if the tax commissioner, upon request, receives the	3951
documentation described in division (C)(1) of this section.	3952
(D) Investors included on a return filed pursuant to	3953
section 5747.41 of the Revised Code are not entitled to the	3954
exemption allowed under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code,	3955
and are entitled only to their distributive share of business	3956
credits.	3957
(E) (1) A pass-through entity having nexus with this state	3958

is not subject to the complementary tax imposed by this section	3959
if any of the following conditions apply:	3960
(a) All of the entity's investors are resident	3961
individuals;	3962
(b) None of the entity's investors is either (i) a pass-	3963
through entity or (ii) a person subject to the tax imposed under	3964
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code;	3965
(c) The entity is subject to division (C) of section	3966
5747.41 of the Revised Code.	3967
(2) Nothing in division (E) of this section shall	3968
eliminate the imposition of the tax imposed on an individual	3969
under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	3970
(3) Nothing in division (E) of this section shall affect	3971
the computation of the tax that is levied on an individual under	3972
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	3973
(F)(1) For the purposes of sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of	3974
the Revised Code, "business credits" means the following	3975
<u>credits:</u>	3976
(a) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29	3977
of the Revised Code;	3978
(b) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division	3979
(B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	3980
(c) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of	3981
the Revised Code;	3982
(d) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape	3983
production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	3984
(e) The small business investment credit under section	3985

5747.81 of the Revised Code;	3986
(f) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of	3987
the Revised Code;	3988
(g) The research and development credit under section	3989
5747.331 of the Revised Code;	3990
(h) The credit for rehabilitating an historic building	3991
under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	3992
(i) The nonrefundable credit for financial institution	3993
taxes paid by a pass-through entity granted under section	3994
5747.65 of the Revised Code;	3995
(j) The refundable credit for rehabilitating an historic	3996
building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	3997
(k) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention	3998
credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised	3999
Code;	4000
(1) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the	4001
Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	4002
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	4003
<u>Code;</u>	4004
(m) The refundable motion picture production credit under	4005
section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	4006
(n) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a pass-	4007
through entity under division (C) of section 5747.42 of the	4008
Revised Code.	4009
(2) Nothing in this chapter allows any credit to be	4010
claimed more than once or provides for any deduction or credit	4011
that would not be allowable if an investor were to file an	4012

annual return.	4013
(3) Nothing in this section changes the order in which a	4014
pass-through entity claims business credits from the order	4015
prescribed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.	4016
Sec. 5747.41. (A)(1) Each pass-through entity subject to	4017
the tax imposed by section 5747.40 of the Revised Code shall	4018
file a single composite tax return on behalf of the entity's	4019
investors.	4020
(2) Each pass-through entity having nexus with this state	4021
shall file an informational return on behalf of the entity's	4022
investors unless any of the following conditions apply:	4023
(a) The entity is required to file a composite return	4024
under division (A)(1) of this section.	4025
(b) None of the investors is a person subject to the tax	4026
imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4027
(c) All of the investors are resident individuals and the	4028
entity did not claim any of the business credits listed in	4029
divisions (F)(1)(a) to (m) of section 5747.40 of the Revised	4030
<u>Code.</u>	4031
(B) Each of the returns required by division (A) of this	4032
section shall state the apportionment fraction calculated for	4033
the pass-through entity under section 5747.21 of the Revised	4034
Code and shall contain the following information for each of the	4035
pass-through entity's investors:	4036
(1) Investor name and type;	4037
(2) Investor social security number, federal employer	4038
identification number, or any other identifying number requested	4039
by the tax commissioner;	4040

(3) Investor ownership percentage and, if different,	4041
investor distribution percentage;	4042
(4) Whether or not the investor is exempt from the	4043
calculation required under division (A)(1) of section 5747.40 of	4044
the Revised Code;	4045
(5) The allocation percentage for any business credit	4046
earned by the pass-through entity;	4047
(6) Any other information prescribed by the commissioner.	4048
(C) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(1) and (2) and (B) of	4049
this section:	4050
(1) A publicly traded partnership, as defined by section	4051
	4051
7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, that has nexus with this	
state and that is treated as a partnership for the purposes of	4053
the Internal Revenue Code shall be required to file only a	4054
statement of the apportionment fraction calculated for the	4055
partnership under section 5747.21 of the Revised Code and either	4056
of the following:	4057
(a) An informational return that includes the information	4058
required by divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section only with	4059
respect to investors with Ohio-sourced income in excess of five	4060
hundred dollars, except as otherwise provided by division (C)(2)	4061
of this section;	4062
(b) A copy of any federal income tax form that includes	4063
the information described in divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this	4064
section.	4065
(2) A limited liability company or limited partnership	4066
that has nexus with this state and at least fifty per cent of	4067
the ownership interests of which are owned, directly or	4068

indirectly, by a publicly traded partnership described in	4069
division (C)(1) of this section shall be required to file only	4070
either of the following:	4071
	4070
(a) An informational return that includes the information	4072
required by divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section only with	4073
respect to investors with Ohio-sourced income in excess of five	4074
hundred dollars;	4075
(b) A copy of any federal income tax form that includes	4076
the information described in divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this	4077
section.	4078
(D)(1) Any nonresident individual investor directly or	4079
indirectly included on a return required to be filed under	4080
division (A)(1) of this section may elect to file an annual	4081
return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code and to pay the	4082
tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4083
(2) Nothing in this section exempts a resident individual	4084
investor, directly or indirectly included on a return filed	4085
under division (A) of this section, from the individual filing	4086
requirement of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.	4087
(3) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	4088
Code shall preclude the tax commissioner from requiring that	4089
investors included on a return under division (A) of this	4090
section file any return or make any payment of tax or related	4091
interest, penalty, or interest penalty required by this chapter.	4092
(E) A pass-through entity filing a composite return	4093
required under division (A)(1) of this section shall be liable	4094
for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or	4095
penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds	4096
that the composite return does not reflect the correct tax due	4097

by the pass-through entity investors covered by that return.	4098
Nothing in this division limits or alters the liability, if any,	4099
imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or underpaid	4100
taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a result of	4101
the pass-through entity's filing under this section. For the	4102
purposes of this division, "correct tax due" means the tax that	4103
would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the	4104
composite return been filed in a manner reflecting the	4105
commissioner's findings. Nothing in this section shall be	4106
construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax	4107
attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a	4108
source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the	4109
<u>composite return.</u>	4110
Sec. 5747.42. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	4111
	4111
of this section, each return required to be filed under division (A) (1) of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code shall be	4112
	4113
accompanied by a single check drawn by the pass-through entity, or by an electronic submission required under section 5747.44 of	4114
the Revised Code, for the full amount shown to be due on the	4116
<u>return.</u>	4117
(2) If the amount calculated under division (A)(1) of	4118
section 5747.40 of the Revised Code, less the business credits	4119
enumerated in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (i) of that section, is	4120
less than two hundred fifty dollars, no payment need accompany	4121
the return.	4122
(B) Each pass-through entity required to file a return	4123
under division (A)(1) of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code	4124
shall also file and pay estimated taxes, in accordance with	4125
section 5747.09 of the Revised Code, on behalf of the pass-	4126

through entity's investors with regard to the income included on 4127

that return.	4128
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	4129
section, a direct or indirect investor that either is required	4130
to file an annual return under division (A)(1) of section	4131
5747.41 of the Revised Code, or that elects to file an annual	4132
return under division (D) of that section, may claim a	4133
refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of	4134
the tax actually paid by the pass-through entity on behalf of	4135
<u>the investor.</u>	4136
(2) An indirect investor shall not claim a credit for tax	4137
paid by a pass-through entity on behalf of the investor if an	4138
intermediate investor claims a credit that includes that amount.	4139
As used in this division, "intermediate investor" means an	4140
investor that has a direct or indirect investment interest in an	4141
entity, and in which one or more persons holds an investment	4142
interest.	4143
(D) The investor shall claim the credit for the investor's	4144
taxable year which ends in the taxable year of the pass-through	4145
entity.	4146
(E) For the purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or	4147
interest penalty, the investor shall be deemed to have paid tax	4148
in an amount equal to the refundable credit allowed by this	4149
section on the day that the pass-through entity paid the tax or	4150
estimated tax giving rise to the credit.	4151
(F) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	4152
Code prohibits an indirect investor who is not subject to the	4153
tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, but for	4154
whom taxes were paid on the investor's behalf under section	4155
5747.40 of the Revised Code, from filing a refund claim pursuant	4156

to section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. 4157 (G) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised 4158 Code allows an investor or pass-through entity any additional 4159 deduction or credit, other than the credit provided by division 4160 (C) of this section, solely on account of the entity's filing a 4161 return in accordance with section 5747.41 of the Revised Code. 4162 Sec. 5747.43. (A) The retirement from business or 4163 voluntary dissolution of a pass-through entity does not exempt 4164 the entity from the requirements of sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 4165 of the Revised Code or from liability for the tax imposed under 4166 this chapter. 4167 (B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 4168 if any pass-through entity subject to the tax imposed under 4169 section 5747.40 of the Revised Code sells its business or stock 4170 of merchandise, or quits its business, the taxes required to be 4171 paid before that time, together with any interest or penalty 4172 thereon, become due and payable immediately. The entity shall 4173 make a final return within thirty days after the filing due date 4174 of the entity's final federal tax return. 4175 Sec. 5747.44. (A) If a qualifying entity's total liability 4176 for taxes imposed under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 pass-4177 through entity required to file a return under division (A)(1) 4178 of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code exceeds reports tax due 4179 exceeding one hundred eighty thousand dollars for the second 4180 preceding qualifying two consecutive taxable vear years, the 4181 qualifying entity shall make all payments required under 4182 sections 5747.09 and 5747.42 and 5747.43 of the Revised Code in 4183 subsequent taxable years by electronic funds transfer as 4184 prescribed by this section and rules adopted by the treasurer of 4185

state under section 113.061 of the Revised Code means as

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prescribed or as otherwise permitted by the tax commissioner.	4187
The tax-commissioner shall notify each qualifying-entity	4188
required to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer <u>means</u> of	4189
the entity's obligation to do so $_{\mathcal{T}}$ and shall maintain an updated	4190
list of those entities, and shall provide the list and any	4191
additions thereto or deletions therefrom to the treasurer of	4192
state. Failure by the tax commissioner to notify a qualifying an	4193
entity subject to this section to remit taxes by electronic	4194
funds transfer means does not relieve the qualifying entity of	4195
its-obligation to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer-	4196
obligations under this section.	4197
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	4198
payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer <u>m</u>eans does not	4199
affect a qualifying an entity's obligation to file the returns	4200
return required under sections 5747.42 and 5747.43 section	4201
5747.41 of the Revised Code. The treasurer of state, in	4202
consultation with the tax commissioner, may adopt rules in	4203
addition to the rules adopted under section 113.061 of the	4204
Revised Code governing the format for filing returns by	4205
qualifying entities that remit taxes by electronic funds	4206
transfer means. The rules may provide for the filing of returns	4207
at less frequent intervals than otherwise required if the	4208
treasurer of state and the tax -commissioner determine that	4209
remittance by electronic funds transfer warrants less frequent	4210
filing of returns.	4211
(C) A qualifying An entity required by this section to	4212
remit taxes by electronic funds transfer <u>means</u> may apply to the	4213
treasurer of state tax commissioner in the manner prescribed or	4214
otherwise permitted by the treasurer of state commissioner to be	4215

excused from that requirement. The treasurer of state-

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<u>commissioner</u> may excuse the qualifying entity from remittance by 4217 electronic funds transfer means for good cause shown for the 4218 period of time requested by the qualifying entity or for a 4219 portion of that period. The treasurer of state shall notify the 4220 tax commissioner and the qualifying entity of the treasurer of 4221 state's decision as soon as is practicable. 4222 (D) If a qualifying an entity required by this section to 4223 remit taxes by electronic funds transfer means remits those 4224 taxes by some means other than by electronic funds transfer as 4225 those prescribed or otherwise permitted by this section and the 4226 4227 rules adopted by the treasurer of state the tax commissioner, and the treasurer of state commissioner determines that such 4228 failure was not due to reasonable cause or was due to willful 4229 neglect, the treasurer of state shall notify the tax-4230 commissioner of the failure to remit by electronic funds-4231 4232 transfer and shall provide the commissioner with any information used in making that determination. The tax commissioner may 4233 collect an additional charge by assessment in the manner 4234 prescribed by section 5747.13 of the Revised Code. The 4235 additional charge shall equal five per cent of the amount of the 4236 taxes required to be paid by electronic funds transfer means, 4237 but shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Any additional 4238 charge assessed under this section is in addition to any other 4239 penalty or charge imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5733. of 4240 the Revised Code, and shall be considered as revenue arising 4241 from the taxes imposed under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 of the 4242 Revised Code. The tax commissioner may remit all or a portion of 4243 such a charge and may adopt rules governing such remission. 4244

No additional charge shall be assessed under this division4245against a qualifying an entity that has been notified of its4246obligation to remit taxes under this section and that remits its4247

first two tax payments after such notification by some means	4248
other than electronic funds transfer those prescribed or	4249
otherwise permitted by the commissioner. The additional charge	4250
may be assessed upon the remittance of any subsequent tax	4251
payment that the qualifying entity remits by some <u>other</u> means	4252
other than electronic funds transfer.	4253
(E) The tax commissioner may promulgate rules as necessary	4254
to implement this section.	4255
Sec. 5747.65. (A) There is hereby allowed a refundable	4256
nonrefundable_credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax	4257
liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The amount	4258
of the credit shall equal the taxpayer's proportionate share of	4259
the lesser of either the tax due or the tax paid for the tax	4260
imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code by a pass-through	4261
entity for the pass-through entity's taxable year ending in the	4262
taxpayer's taxable year.	4263
(B) The taxpayer shall claim the credit for the taxpayer's	4264
taxable year that includes the last day of the pass-through	4265
entity's taxable year. For purposes of making tax payments under	4266
this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be	4267
considered to be paid by the taxpayer on the day the pass-	4268
through entity pays to the treasurer of state the amount due for	4269
the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code. <u>The</u>	4270
credit shall be claimed in the order required under section	4271
5747.98 of the Revised Code.	4272

(C) In claiming the credit and determining the taxpayer's 4273 proportionate share of the tax due and the tax paid by a pass-4274 through entity, the taxpayer shall follow the concepts set forth 4275 in subchapters J and K of the Internal Revenue Code. 4276

The credit shall be claimed in the order required under-4277 section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit 4278 exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section-4279 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all other credits 4280 4281 in that order, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the 4282 excess. (D) (1) If a credit authorized by this section is affected 4283 by a change in the pass-through entity's tax liability under 4284 section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, the taxpayer shall report 4285 the change within sixty days of the date the change becomes 4286 final. If the amount is not reported within sixty days of that 4287 date, the tax commissioner may assess the taxpayer in accordance 4288 with section 5747.13 of the Revised Code. 4289 (2) The adjustment of a credit authorized by this section 4290 shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability 4291 under this chapter from a previously filed return no longer 4292 subject to assessment except to the extent that such liability 4293 is affected by the adjustment to the credit. 4294 Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for 4295 calculating a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 4296 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits 4297 to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order: 4298 (1) Either the retirement income credit under division (B) 4299 of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum 4300 retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of 4301 that section; 4302 (2) Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of 4303 section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum 4304

(3) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;	4306 4307
(4) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code;	4308 4309
(5) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	4310 4311
(6) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;	4312 4313
(7) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	4314 4315
(8) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4316 4317
(9) The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;	4318 4319
(10) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;	4320 4321
(11) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	4322 4323
(12) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;	4324 4325
(13) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;	4326 4327
(14) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	4328 4329
(15) (14) The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;	4330 4331

(15) The credit for financial institution taxes paid by a	4332
pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of the Revised	4333
Code;	4334
	1001
(16) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of	4335
the Revised Code;	4336
(17) The research and development credit under section	4337
5747.331 of the Revised Code;	4338
(18) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building	4339
under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	4340
(19) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	4341
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4342
(20) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	4343
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4344
(21) The refundable motion picture production credit under	4345
section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	4346
(22) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention	4347
credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised	4348
Code;	4349
(23) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying	4350
entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	4351
(24) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying	4352
pass-through entity granted under division $\frac{(1)}{(C)}$ of section	4353
5747.08 5747.42 of the Revised Code;	4354
(25) (24) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of	4355
the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	4356
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	4357
Code;	4358

(26) (25) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a 4359 historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code; 4360 (27) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes 4361 4362 paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of the Revised Code. 4363 (B) For any credit, except the refundable credits 4364 enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division 4365 (H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the 4366 credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's 4367 aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised 4368 Code, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in 4369 the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a 4370 particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the 4371 section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be 4372 construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, 4373 a credit more than once for a taxable year. 4374 Sec. 5748.01. As used in this chapter: 4375 (A) "School district income tax" means an income tax 4376 adopted under one of the following: 4377 (1) Former section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as it 4378 existed prior to its repeal by Amended Substitute House Bill No. 4379 291 of the 115th general assembly; 4380

(2) Section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as enacted in4381Substitute Senate Bill No. 28 of the 118th general assembly;4382

(3) Section 5748.08 of the Revised Code as enacted in
Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 17 of the 122nd general
4384
assembly;

(4) Section 5748.021 of the Revised Code;

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(5) Section 5748.081 of the Revised Code;

(6) Section 5748.09 of the Revised Code. 4388 (B) "Individual" means an individual subject to the tax 4389 levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. 4390 (C) "Estate" means an estate subject to the tax levied by 4391 section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. 4392 (D) "Taxable year" means a taxable year as defined in 4393 division (M) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code. 4394 (E) "Taxable income" means: 4395 (1) In the case of an individual, one of the following, as 4396 specified in the resolution imposing the tax: 4397 (a) Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year as 4398 defined in division (A) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, 4399 less the exemptions provided by section 5747.02 of the Revised 4400 Code, plus any amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(31)}{(29)}$ (29) of 4401 section 5747.01 of the Revised Code for the taxable year; 4402 (b) Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation 4403 to the extent included in Ohio adjusted gross income as defined 4404 in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, and net earnings from 4405 self-employment, as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal 4406 Revenue Code, to the extent included in Ohio adjusted gross 4407 4408 income. (2) In the case of an estate, taxable income for the 4409 taxable year as defined in division (S) of section 5747.01 of 4410 the Revised Code. 4411 (F) "Resident" of the school district means: 4412 (1) An individual who is a resident of this state as 4413

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during all or a portion of the taxable year and who, during all 4415 or a portion of such period of state residency, is domiciled in 4416 the school district or lives in and maintains a permanent place 4417 of abode in the school district; 4418 (2) An estate of a decedent who, at the time of death, was 4419 domiciled in the school district. 4420 (G) "School district income" means: 4421 (1) With respect to an individual, the portion of the 4422 taxable income of an individual that is received by the 4423 4424 individual during the portion of the taxable year that the individual is a resident of the school district and the school 4425 district income tax is in effect in that school district. An 4426 individual may have school district income with respect to more 4427 than one school district. 4428 (2) With respect to an estate, the taxable income of the 4429 estate for the portion of the taxable year that the school 4430 district income tax is in effect in that school district. 4431

defined in division (I) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code

(H) "Taxpayer" means an individual or estate having schooldistrict income upon which a school district income tax is4433imposed.

(I) "School district purposes" means any of the purposes 4435
for which a tax may be levied pursuant to division (A) of 4436
section 5705.21 of the Revised Code, including the combined 4437
purposes authorized by section 5705.217 of the Revised Code. 4438

Section 2. That existing sections 901.13, 5733.01,44395733.04, 5733.057, 5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.012,44405747.03, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14,44415747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221,4442

5747.231, 5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.44, 5747.65, 5747.98,4443and 5748.01 and sections 5733.0611, 5733.40, 5733.401, 5733.402,44445733.41, 5747.059, 5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43,44455747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, and 5747.75 of the Revised Code are4446hereby repealed.4447

Section 3. The amendment by this act of existing division 4448 (A) (21) (d) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is intended to 4449 clarify and be declaratory of the law as it existed before the 4450 amendment. 4451

Section 4. The amendment, enactment, or repeal by this act 4452 of sections 901.13, 5733.01, 5733.04, 5733.057, 5733.0611, 4453 5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.40, 5733.401, 5733.402, 5733.41, 5733.98, 4454 5747.01, 5747.012, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 4455 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 4456 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231, 5747.28, 5747.30, 4457 5747.331, 5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43, 5747.44, 4458 5747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, 5747.65, 5747.75, 5747.98, and 4459 5748.01 of the Revised Code shall apply to taxable years ending 4460 on or after January 1, 2017. Those sections as they existed 4461 before the effective date of this act continue to apply to 4462 taxable years ending before January 1, 2017. 4463