As Passed by the House

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. S. B. No. 22

Senator Peterson

Cosponsors: Senators Beagle, Wilson, Balderson, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker Representatives Schaffer, Scherer, Rogers, Henne, Retherford, Anielski, Antani, Antonio, Barnes, Brenner, Carfagna, Craig, Dever, Faber, Ginter, Gonzales, Green, Hambley, Hoops, Hughes, Lang, McClain, Miller, Patmon, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Romanchuk, Ryan, Seitz, Sheehy, Slaby, Smith, R., Sprague, Stein, Sweeney, Thompson, West, Wiggam

A BILL

То	amend sections 3334.01, 3334.02, 3334.08,	1
	3334.09, 3334.18, 3334.19, 3334.20, 5701.11,	2
	5747.01, and 5747.70 of the Revised Code to	3
	expressly incorporate changes in the Internal	4
	Revenue Code since March 30, 2017, into Ohio	5
	law, to allow tax deductible contributions to	6
	Ohio 529 plans for K-12 education expenses, and	7
	to declare an emergency.	8

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

Section 1. That sections 3334.01, 3334.02, 3334.08,	9
3334.09, 3334.18, 3334.19, 3334.20, 5701.11, 5747.01, and	10
5747.70 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	11
Sec. 3334.01. As used in this chapter:	12
(A) "Aggregate original principal amount" means the	13

aggregate of the initial offering prices to the public of	14
college savings bonds, exclusive of accrued interest, if any.	15
"Aggregate original principal amount" does not mean the	16
aggregate accreted amount payable at maturity or redemption of	17
such bonds.	18
(B) "Beneficiary" means:	19
(1) An individual designated by the purchaser under a	20
tuition payment contract or through a scholarship program as the	21
individual on whose behalf tuition units purchased under the	22
contract or awarded through the scholarship program will be	23
applied toward the payment of undergraduate, graduate, or	24
professional tuition; or	25
(2) An individual designated by the contributor under a	26
variable college savings program contract as the individual	27
whose tuition and other higher education expenses will be paid	28
from a variable college savings program account.	29
(C) "Capital appreciation bond" means a bond for which the	30
following is true:	31
(1) The principal amount is less than the amount payable	32
at maturity or early redemption; and	33
(2) No interest is payable on a current basis.	34
(D) "Tuition unit" means a credit of the Ohio tuition	35
trust authority purchased under section 3334.09 of the Revised	36
Code. "Tuition unit" includes a tuition credit purchased prior	37
to July 1, 1994.	38
(E) "College savings bonds" means revenue and other	39
obligations issued on behalf of the state or any agency or	40
issuing authority thereof as a zero-coupon or capital	41

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appreciation bond, and designated as college savings bonds as

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provided in this chapter. "College savings bond issue" means any
issue of bonds of which any part has been designated as college

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savings bonds.

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- (F) "Institution of higher education" means a state 46 institution of higher education, a private college, university, 47 or other postsecondary institution located in this state that 48 possesses a certificate of authorization issued pursuant to 49 Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code or a certificate of 50 registration issued by the state board of career colleges and 51 52 schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, or an accredited college, university, or other postsecondary 53 institution located outside this state that is accredited by an 54 accrediting organization or professional association recognized 55 by the authority. To be considered an institution of higher 56 education, an institution shall meet the definition of an 57 eligible educational institution under section 529 of the 58 Internal Revenue Code. 59
- (G) "Issuing authority" means any authority, commission, body, agency, or individual empowered by the Ohio Constitution or the Revised Code to issue bonds or any other debt obligation of the state or any agency or department thereof. "Issuer" means the issuing authority or, if so designated under division (B) of section 3334.04 of the Revised Code, the treasurer of state.
- (H) "Tuition" means the charges imposed to attend an institution of higher education as an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student and all fees required as a condition of enrollment, as determined by the Ohio tuition trust authority.

 "Tuition" does not include laboratory fees, room and board, or other similar fees and charges.

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- (I) "Weighted average tuition" means the tuition cost 72 resulting from the following calculation: 73

 (1) Add the products of the annual undergraduate tuition 74
- charged to Ohio residents at each four-year state university

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 multiplied by that institution's total number of undergraduate

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 fiscal year equated students; and
- (2) Divide the gross total of the products from division

 (I) (1) of this section by the total number of undergraduate

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 fiscal year equated students attending four-year state

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 universities.

When making this calculation, the "annual undergraduate tuition charged to Ohio residents" shall not incorporate any tuition reductions that vary in amount among individual recipients and that are awarded to Ohio residents based upon their particular circumstances, beyond any minimum amount awarded uniformly to all Ohio residents. In addition, any tuition reductions awarded uniformly to all Ohio residents shall be incorporated into this calculation.

- (J) "Zero-coupon bond" means a bond which has a stated interest rate of zero per cent and on which no interest is payable until the maturity or early redemption of the bond, and is offered at a substantial discount from its original stated principal amount.
- (K) "State institution of higher education" includes the 95 state universities listed in section 3345.011 of the Revised 96 Code, community colleges created pursuant to Chapter 3354. of 97 the Revised Code, university branches created pursuant to 98 Chapter 3355. of the Revised Code, technical colleges created 99 pursuant to Chapter 3357. of the Revised Code, state community 100

colleges created pursuant to Chapter 3358. of the Revised Code,	101
and the northeast Ohio medical university.	102
(L) "Four-year state university" means those state	103
universities listed in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	104
(M) "Principal amount" refers to the initial offering	105
price to the public of an obligation, exclusive of the accrued	106
interest, if any. "Principal amount" does not refer to the	107
aggregate accreted amount payable at maturity or redemption of	108
an obligation.	109
(N) "Scholarship program" means a program registered with	110
the Ohio tuition trust authority pursuant to section 3334.17 of	111
the Revised Code.	112
(0) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	113
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1 et seq., as	114
amended.	115
(P) "Other higher Higher education expenses" means room	116
and board and books, supplies, equipment, and nontuition related-	117
fees associated with the cost of attendance of a beneficiary at-	118
an institution of higher education, but only to the extent that	119
such-expenses that meet the definition of "qualified higher	120
education expenses" under section 529 of the Internal Revenue	121
Code. "Other higher education expenses" does not include tuition	122
as defined in division (H) of this section.	123
$\frac{(Q)}{(P)}$ "Purchaser" means the person signing the tuition	124
payment contract, who controls the account and acquires tuition	125
units for an account under the terms and conditions of the	126
contract.	127
(R) (Q) "Contributor" means a person who signs a variable	128
college savings program contract with the Ohio tuition trust	129

authority and contributes to and owns the account created under	130
the contract.	131
(S) (R) "Contribution" means any payment directly	132
allocated to an account for the benefit of the designated	133
beneficiary of the account.	134
Sec. 3334.02. (A) In order to help make higher education	135
affordable and accessible to all citizens of Ohio, to maintain	136
state institutions of higher education by helping to provide a	137
stable financial base to these institutions, to provide the	138
citizens of Ohio with financing assistance for higher education	139
and protection against rising tuition costs, to encourage saving	140
to enhance the ability of citizens of Ohio to obtain financial	141
access to institutions of higher education, to encourage	142
elementary and secondary students in this state to achieve	143
academic excellence, and to promote a well-educated and	144
financially secure population to the ultimate benefit of all	145
citizens of the state of Ohio, there is hereby created the Ohio	146
college savings program. The program shall consist of the	147
issuance of college savings bonds and the sale of tuition units.	148
(B) The provisions of Chapter 1707. of the Revised Code	149
shall not apply to tuition units or any agreement or transaction	150
related thereto.	151
(C) To provide the citizens of Ohio with a choice of tax-	152
advantaged college savings programs and the opportunity to	153
participate in more than one type of college savings program at	154
a time, the Ohio tuition trust authority shall establish and	155
administer a variable college savings program as a qualified	156
state tuition program under section 529 of the Internal Revenue	157
Code. The program shall allow contributors to make cash	158

contributions to variable college savings program accounts

created for the purpose of paying future tuition and other	160
higher education expenses and providing variable rates of return	161
on contributions.	162
(D) A person may participate simultaneously in both the	163
Ohio college savings program and the variable college savings	164
program.	165
Sec. 3334.08. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section,	166
in addition to any other powers conferred by this chapter, the	167
Ohio tuition trust authority may do any of the following:	168
(1) Impose reasonable residency requirements for	169
beneficiaries of tuition units;	170
(2) Impose reasonable limits on the number of tuition unit	171
participants;	172
(3) Impose and collect administrative fees and charges in	173
connection with any transaction under this chapter;	174
(4) Purchase insurance from insurers licensed to do	175
business in this state providing for coverage against any loss	176
in connection with the authority's property, assets, or	177
activities or to further ensure the value of tuition units;	178
(5) Indemnify or purchase policies of insurance on behalf	179
of members, officers, and employees of the authority from	180
insurers licensed to do business in this state providing for	181
coverage for any liability incurred in connection with any civil	182
action, demand, or claim against a director, officer, or	183
employee by reason of an act or omission by the director,	184
officer, or employee that was not manifestly outside the scope	185
of the employment or official duties of the director, officer,	186
or employee or with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a	187
wanton or reckless manner;	188

(6) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and	189
other instruments necessary to the exercise and discharge of the	190
powers and duties of the authority;	191
(7) Promote, advertise, and publicize the Ohio college	192
savings program and the variable college savings program;	193
(8) Adopt rules under section 111.15 of the Revised Code	194
for the implementation of the Ohio college savings program;	195
(9) Contract, for the provision of all or part of the	196
services necessary for the management and operation of the Ohio	197
college savings program and the variable college savings	198
program, with a bank, trust company, savings and loan	199
association, insurance company, or licensed dealer in securities	200
if the bank, company, association, or dealer is authorized to do	201
business in this state and information about the contract is	202
filed with the controlling board pursuant to division (D)(6) of	203
section 127.16 of the Revised Code; provided, however, that any	204
funds of the Ohio college savings program and the variable	205
college savings program that are not needed for immediate use	206
shall be deposited by the treasurer of state in the same manner	207
provided under Chapter 135. of the Revised Code for public	208
moneys of the state. All interest earned on those deposits shall	209
be credited to the Ohio college savings program or the variable	210
college savings program, as applicable.	211
(10) Contract for other services, or for goods, needed by	212
the authority in the conduct of its business, including but not	213
limited to credit card services;	214
(11) Employ an executive director and other personnel as	215
necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter,	216

and fix the compensation of these persons. All employees of the

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authority shall be in the unclassified civil service and shall	218
be eligible for membership in the public employees retirement	219
system. In the hiring of the executive director, the Ohio	220
tuition trust authority shall obtain the advice and consent of	221
the Ohio tuition trust investment board created in section	222
3334.03 of the Revised Code, provided that the executive	223
director shall not be hired unless a majority of the board votes	224
in favor of the hiring. In addition, the board may remove the	225
executive director at any time subject to the advice and consent	226
of the chancellor of higher education.	227

- (12) Contract with financial consultants, actuaries, auditors, and other consultants as necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter;
- (13) Enter into agreements with any agency of the state or
 its political subdivisions or with private employers under which
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 an employee may agree to have a designated amount deducted in
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 each payroll period from the wages or salary due the employee
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 for the purpose of purchasing tuition units pursuant to a
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 tuition payment contract or making contributions pursuant to a
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 variable college savings program contract;
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- (14) Enter into an agreement with the treasurer of state 238 under which the treasurer of state will receive, and credit to 239 the Ohio tuition trust fund or variable college savings program 240 fund, from any bank or savings and loan association authorized 241 to do business in this state, amounts that a depositor of the 242 bank or association authorizes the bank or association to 243 withdraw periodically from the depositor's account for the 244 purpose of purchasing tuition units pursuant to a tuition 245 payment contract or making contributions pursuant to a variable 246 college savings program contract; 247

(15) Solicit and accept gifts, grants, and loans from any	248
person or governmental agency and participate in any	249
<pre>governmental program;</pre>	250
(16) Impose limits on the number of units which may be	251
purchased on behalf of or assigned or awarded to any beneficiary	252
and on the total amount of contributions that may be made on	253
behalf of a beneficiary;	254
(17) Impose restrictions on the substitution of another	255
individual for the original beneficiary under the Ohio college	256
savings program;	257
(18) Impose a limit on the age of a beneficiary, above	258
which tuition units may not be purchased on behalf of that	259
beneficiary;	260
(19) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the treasurer	261
of state to provide for the direct disbursement of payments	262
under tuition payment or variable college savings program	263
contracts;	264
(20) Determine the other higher education expenses for	265
which tuition units or contributions may be used;	266
(21) Terminate any tuition payment or variable college	267
savings program contract if no purchases or contributions are	268
made for a period of three years or more and there are fewer	269
than a total of five tuition units or less than a dollar amount	270
set by rule on account, provided that notice of a possible	271
termination shall be provided in advance, explaining any options	272
to prevent termination, and a reasonable amount of time shall be	273
provided within which to act to prevent a termination;	274
(22) (21) Maintain a separate account for each tuition	275
payment or variable college savings program contract;	276

beneficiary for the tuition units.

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(23) (22) Perform all acts necessary and proper to carry	277
out the duties and responsibilities of the authority pursuant to	278
this chapter.	279
(D) The sutherity shall adept vules under section 111 15	280
(B) The authority shall adopt rules under section 111.15	
of the Revised Code for the implementation and administration of	281
the variable college savings program. The rules shall provide	282
taxpayers with the maximum tax advantages and flexibility	283
consistent with section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and	284
regulations adopted thereunder with regard to disposition of	285
contributions and earnings, designation of beneficiaries, and	286
rollover of account assets to other programs.	287
(C) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, the	288
provisions of Chapters 123. and 4117. of the Revised Code shall	289
not apply to the authority and Chapter 125. of the Revised Code	290
shall not apply to contracts approved under the powers of the	291
Ohio tuition trust authority investment board under section	292
3334.03 of the Revised Code.	293
Sec. 3334.09. (A) Except in the case of a scholarship	294
program established in accordance with section 3334.17 of the	295
Revised Code, the Ohio tuition trust authority may enter into a	296
tuition payment contract with any person for the purchase of	297
tuition units if either the purchaser or the beneficiary is a	298
resident of this state at the time the contract is entered into.	299
A tuition payment contract shall allow any person to purchase	300
tuition units at the price determined by the authority pursuant	301
to section 3334.07 or 3334.12 of the Revised Code for the year	302
in which the tuition unit is purchased. The purchaser shall name	303
in the payment contract one specific individual as the	304

In accordance with rules of the authority, units may be

transferred to the credit of another beneficiary and a new	307
beneficiary may be substituted for the beneficiary originally	308
named in the contract.	309
(B) Each tuition unit shall entitle the beneficiary to an	310
amount equal to one per cent of the weighted average tuition.	311
(C) Nothing in this chapter or in any tuition payment	312
contract entered into pursuant to this chapter shall be	313
construed as a guarantee by the state, the authority, or any	314
institution of higher education that a beneficiary will be	315
admitted to an institution of higher education, or, upon	316
admission to an institution of higher education, will be	317
permitted to continue to attend or will receive a degree from an	318
institution of higher education. Nothing in this chapter or in	319
any tuition payment contract entered into pursuant to this	320
chapter shall be considered a guarantee that the beneficiary's	321
cost of tuition at an institution of higher education other than	322
a state institution of higher education will be covered in full	323
by the proceeds of the beneficiary's tuition units.	324
(D) The following information shall be disclosed in	325
writing to each purchaser of tuition units and, where	326
appropriate, to each entity establishing a scholarship program	327
under section 3334.17 of the Revised Code:	328
(1) The terms and conditions for the purchase and use of	329
tuition units;	330
(2) In the case of a contract described by division (A) of	331
this section, any restrictions on the substitution of another	332
individual for the original beneficiary and any restrictions on	333
the transfer of ownership of units in the payment account;	334
(3) The person or entity entitled to terminate the	335

contract;	336
(4) The terms and conditions under which the contract may	337
be terminated and the amount of the refund, if any, to which the	338
person or entity terminating the contract, or that person's or	339
entity's designee, is entitled upon termination;	340
(5) The obligation of the authority to make payments to a	341
beneficiary, or an institution of higher education on behalf of	342
a beneficiary, under division (B) of this section based upon the	343
number of tuition units purchased on behalf of the beneficiary	344
or awarded to the beneficiary pursuant to a scholarship program;	345
(6) The method by which tuition units shall be applied	346
toward payment of tuition and other higher education expenses if	347
in any academic term the beneficiary is a part-time student;	348
(7) The period of time during which a beneficiary may	349
receive benefits under the contract;	350
(8) The terms and conditions under which money may be	351
wholly or partially withdrawn from the program, including, but	352
not limited to, any reasonable charges and fees that may be	353
<pre>imposed for withdrawal;</pre>	354
(9) All other rights and obligations of the purchaser and	355
the authority, including the provisions of division (A) of	356
section 3334.12 of the Revised Code, and any other terms,	357
conditions, and provisions the authority considers necessary and	358
appropriate.	359
(E) A tuition payment contract may provide that the	360
authority will pay directly to the institution of higher	361
education in which a beneficiary is enrolled during a term the	362
amount represented by the tuition units being used that term.	363

(F) A tuition payment contract described by division (A)	364
of this section may provide that if the contract has not been	365
terminated or units purchased under the contract have not been	366
applied toward the payment of tuition or other higher education	367
expenses within a specified period of time, the authority may,	368
after making a reasonable effort to locate the purchaser of the	369
tuition units, the beneficiary, and any person designated in the	370
contract to act on behalf of the purchaser of the units or the	371
beneficiary, terminate the contract and retain the amounts	372
payable under the contract.	373

(G) If, at any time after tuition units are purchased on 374 behalf of a beneficiary or awarded to a beneficiary or pursuant 375 to a scholarship program, the beneficiary becomes a nonresident 376 of this state, or, if the beneficiary was not a resident of this 377 state at the time the tuition payment contract was entered into, 378 the purchaser becomes a nonresident of this state, units 379 purchased or awarded while the beneficiary was a resident may be 380 applied on behalf of the beneficiary toward the payment of 381 tuition at an institution of higher education and other higher 382 education expenses in the manner specified in division (B) of 383 this section, except that if the beneficiary enrolls in a state 384 institution of higher education, the beneficiary shall be 385 responsible for payment of all nonresident fees charged to out-386 of-state residents by the institution in which the beneficiary 387 is enrolled. 388

Sec. 3334.18. (A) A variable college savings program

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established by the Ohio tuition trust authority shall include
provisions for a contract to be entered into between a

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contributor and the authority that will authorize the

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contributor to open an account for a beneficiary and authorize
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the contributor to substitute a new beneficiary for one
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originally named in the contract, to the extent permitted by
section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
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- (B) The authority shall provide adequate safeguards to 397 prevent total contributions to a variable college savings 398 program account or purchases of tuition units, either separately 399 or combined, that are made on behalf of a beneficiary from 400 exceeding the amount necessary to provide for the tuition and 401 other higher education expenses of the beneficiary, consistent 402 with the maximum contributions permitted by section 529 of the 403 Internal Revenue Code. However, in no event shall contributions 404 or purchases exceed the allowable limit for a qualified tuition 405 program under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 406
- (C) (1) Participation in the variable college savings 407 program does not guarantee that contributions and the investment 408 return on contributions, if any, will be adequate to cover 409 future tuition and other higher education expenses or that a 410 beneficiary will be admitted to or permitted to continue to 411 attend an institution of higher education. 412
- (2) Returns on contributors' investments in the variable college savings program are not guaranteed by the state and the contributors to the variable college savings program assume all investment risk, including the potential loss of principal and liability for penalties such as those levied for noneducational withdrawals.
- (3) The state shall have no debt or obligation to any contributor, beneficiary, or any other person as a result of the establishment of the program, and the state assumes no risk or liability for funds invested in the variable college savings program.

(4) Informational materials about the variable college	424
savings program prepared by the authority or its agents and	425
provided to prospective contributors shall state clearly the	426
information set forth in division (C) of this section.	427
Sec. 3334.19. (A) The Ohio tuition trust authority shall	428
adopt an investment plan that sets forth investment policies and	429
guidelines to be utilized in administering the variable college	430
savings program and investment options offered by the authority.	431
The investment options shall include a default option to benefit	432
contributors who are first-time investors or have low to	433
moderate incomes. Except as provided in section 3334.20 of the	434
Revised Code, the authority shall contract with one or more	435
insurance companies, banks, or other financial institutions to	436
act as its investment agents and to provide such services as the	437
authority considers appropriate to the investment plan,	438
including:	439
(1) Purchase, control, and safekeeping of assets;	440
(2) Record keeping and accounting for individual accounts	441
and for the program as a whole;	442
(3) Provision of consolidated statements of account.	443
(B) The authority or its investment agents shall maintain	444
a separate account for the beneficiary of each contract entered	445
into under the variable college savings program. If a	446
beneficiary has more than one such account, the authority or its	447
agents shall track total contributions and earnings and provide	448
a consolidated system of account distributions to <u>public or</u>	449
nonpublic schools or institutions of higher education.	450
(C) The authority or its investment agents may place	451
assets of the program in savings accounts and may purchase fixed	452

or variable life insurance or annuity contracts, securities,	453
evidence of indebtedness, or other investment products pursuant	454
to the investment plan.	455
(D) Contributors shall not direct the investment of their	456
contributions under the investment plan. The authority shall	457
impose other limits on contributors' investment discretion to	458
the extent required under section 529 of the Internal Revenue	459
Code.	460
(E) The investment agents with which the authority	461
contracts shall discharge their duties with respect to program	462
funds with the care and diligence that a prudent person familiar	463
with such matters and with the character and aims of the program	464
would use.	465
(F) The assets of the program shall be preserved,	466
invested, and expended solely for the purposes of this chapter	467
and shall not be loaned or otherwise transferred or used by the	468
state for any other purpose. This section shall not be construed	469
to prohibit the investment agents of the authority from	470
investing, by purchase or otherwise, in bonds, notes, or other	471
obligations of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the	472
state. Unless otherwise specified by the authority, assets of	473
the program shall be expended in the following order of	474
priority:	475
(1) To make payments on behalf of beneficiaries;	476
(2) To make refunds upon termination of variable college	477
savings program contracts;	478
(3) To pay the authority's costs of administering the	479
program;	480

(4) To pay or cover any other expenditure or disbursement

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the authority determines necessary or appropriate.

- (G) Fees, charges, and other costs imposed or collected by 483 the authority in connection with the variable college savings 484 program, including any fees or other payments that the authority 485 requires an investment agent to pay to the authority, shall be 486 credited to either the variable operating fund or the index 487 operating fund at the discretion of the authority. These funds 488 are hereby created in the state treasury. Expenses incurred in 489 the administration of the variable college savings program, as 490 well as other expenses, disbursements, or payments the authority 491 considers appropriate for the benefit of any college savings 492 programs administered by the authority, the state of Ohio and 493 its citizens, shall be paid from the variable operating fund or 494 the index operating fund at the discretion of the authority. 495
- (H) No records of the authority indicating the identity of purchasers, contributors, and beneficiaries under the program or amounts contributed to, earned by, or distributed from program accounts are public records within the meaning of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 3334.20. (A) As used in this section, "state agency" means every department, bureau, board, commission, office, or other organized body established by the constitution or laws of this state for the exercise of state government.
- (B) If a condition arises concerning the investment of funds received under the variable college savings program and requiring an interim period for investment of program funds, which condition is determined pursuant to division (D) of this section, the Ohio tuition trust authority shall choose the treasurer of state, a state agency having investment authority, or an investment agent under contract with the authority to

invest program funds pursuant to the investment plan established	512
under division (A) of section 3334.19 of the Revised Code. The	513
treasurer of state, state agency, or investment agent chosen by	514
the authority pursuant to this division shall be subject to the	515
requirements and conditions that apply to investment agents	516
specified in section 3334.19 of the Revised Code.	517
(C) The authority shall be the trustee of the program.	518
During the interim period, the authority shall receive and hold	519
all payments, deposits, and contributions, as well as gifts,	520
bequests, endowments, and federal, state, or local grants and	521
any funds from any other source, public or private, and all	522
earnings, until disbursed to pay tuition or other higher	523
education expenses or refunds pursuant to college savings plans	524
contracts. The authority shall keep such funds segregated from	525
all other assets of the authority.	526
(D) The authority shall adopt rules under section 111.15	527
of the Revised Code defining the conditions under which an	528
interim investment period is required and this section applies.	529
The rules shall include any condition requiring the termination	530
of the interim period and the authority to contract with	531
alternative investment agents pursuant to section 3334.19 of the	532
Revised Code and any other requirements that apply during the	533
interim investment period.	534
(E) When the interim period for investment of program	535
funds terminates, the investment agents selected pursuant to	536
section 3334.19 of the Revised Code for the investment of	537
program funds shall have the sole authority to invest program	538
funds pursuant to the investment plan established under division	539
(A) of that section and shall be subject to that section.	540

Sec. 5701.11. The effective date to which this section

refers	is	the	effe	ective	date	of	this	section	as	amended	bу	H.B.	5	542
11 _S.B.	. 22	<u>2</u> of	the	132nd	gener	ral	assen	mbly.					5	543

- (A) (1) Except as provided under division (A) (2) or (B) of
 this section, any reference in Title LVII of the Revised Code to
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 the Internal Revenue Code, to the Internal Revenue Code "as
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 amended," to other laws of the United States, or to other laws
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 of the United States, "as amended," means the Internal Revenue
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 Code or other laws of the United States as they exist on the
 effective date.
 550
- (2) This section does not apply to any reference in Title 551

 LVII of the Revised Code to the Internal Revenue Code as of a 552

 date certain specifying the day, month, and year, or to other 553

 laws of the United States as of a date certain specifying the 554

 day, month, and year. 555
- (B) (1) For purposes of applying section 5733.04, 5745.01, 556 or 5747.01 of the Revised Code to a taxpayer's taxable year 557 ending after February 14, 2016March 30, 2017, and before the 558 effective date, a taxpayer may irrevocably elect to incorporate 559 the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the 560 United States that are in effect for federal income tax purposes 561 for that taxable year if those provisions differ from the 562 provisions that, under division (A) of this section, would 563 otherwise apply. The filing by the taxpayer for that taxable 564 year of a report or return that incorporates the provisions of 565 the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the United States 566 applicable for federal income tax purposes for that taxable 567 year, and that does not include any adjustments to reverse the 568 effects of any differences between those provisions and the 569 provisions that would otherwise apply, constitutes the making of 570 an irrevocable election under this division for that taxable 571

year.	572
(2) Elections under prior versions of division (B)(1) of	573
this section remain in effect for the taxable years to which	574
they apply.	575
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	576
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	577
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	578
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	579
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	580
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	581
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	582
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	583
United States relating to federal income taxes.	584
As used in this chapter:	585
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	586
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	587
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	588
section:	589
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	590
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	591
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	592
authorities.	593
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	594
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	595
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	596
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	597
state income taxes.	598
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	599
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	600

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authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	601
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	602
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	603
under the laws of the United States.	604

- (4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security 607

 Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent 608

 included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of 609

 the Internal Revenue Code. 610
- (6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a 611 trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in 612 section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the 613 beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion, 614 if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the 615 undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable 616 years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is 617 made to the extent that the portion was not included in the 618 trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years 619 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a 620 trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i) 621 the additions to adjusted gross income required under division 622 (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to 623 the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue 624 Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross 625 income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the 626 amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and 627 (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the 628 adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior 629 accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included 630

in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the	631
undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the	632
earliest years of the accumulation period.	633
(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	634
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	635
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	636
income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit	637
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the	638
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	639
(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public	640
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the	641
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted	642
gross income.	643
(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	644
sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to	645
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been	646
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	647
(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	648
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to	649
variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units	650
purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	651
(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	652
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	653
gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid	654
during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	655
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	656
spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance	657
under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either	658

to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized

health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	660
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	661
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	662
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	663
U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a)	664
of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan	665
for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The	666
deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	667
shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium	668
reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received	669
during the taxable year.	670

- (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.

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- (c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 678 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any 679 amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 680 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue 681 Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan 682 for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and 683 thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 684 Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income 685 and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of 686 the Internal Revenue Code. 687
- (d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, 688
 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 689

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Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,	690
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified	691
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	692
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	693
(A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a	694
person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	695
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	696
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	697
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	698
Internal Revenue Code.	699
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	700
gross income solely because the amount represents a	701
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	702
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	703
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	704
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	705
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	706
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	707
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	708
taxable year.	709
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	710
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	711
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	712
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	713
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	714
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	715

section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying

meets both of the following requirements:

previously reported income received under a claim of right, that

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was

included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	720
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	721
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	722
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	723
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	724
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	725
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	726
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	727
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	728
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	729
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	730
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	731
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	732
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	733
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	734
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	735
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	736
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	737
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	738
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	739
Code during the taxable year.	740
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	741
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	742
amount satisfies either of the following:	743
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	744
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	745
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	746
the Internal Revenue Code;	747
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	748

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federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.

- (17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an 751 individual development account program established by a county 752 department of job and family services pursuant to sections 753 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching 754 funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax 755 commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, 756 in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the 757 amount deducted under division (A) (17) of this section. 758
- (18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.
- (19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18)

of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the	779
amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	780
(20) (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (a) (iii), (iv), and	781
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	782
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	783
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	784
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	785
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	786
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	787
ownership interest.	788
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	789
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	790
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	791
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	792
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	793
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	794
interest.	795
(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	796
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	797
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	798
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	799
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	800
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	801
the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.	802
(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	803
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	804
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	805
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	806
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	807
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	808

than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	809
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	810
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	811
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	812
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	813
any such pass-through entities.	814

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

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

- (b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.
- (c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A) (20) (a) of this section is attributable to property generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this	838
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	839
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	840
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	841
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	842
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	843
depreciation expense amount.	844
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	845
section:	846
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	847
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	848
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	849
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	850
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	851
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	852
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	853
immediately preceding taxable year.	854
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	855
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	856
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	857
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	858
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	859
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	860
section existed on December 31, 2002.	861
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	862
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	863
deduct one of the following:	864
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	865

succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths

of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	867
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	868
Revenue Code;	869
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	870
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	871
of such depreciation expense;	872
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	873
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	874
depreciation expense was so added.	875
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	876
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	877
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	878
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	879
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	880
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	881
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	882
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	883
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	884
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	885
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	886
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	887
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	888
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	889
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	890
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	891
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	892
under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable	893
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	894
until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of	895
this section has been deducted.	896

- (d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments 897 made by division (A)(21) of this section. 898
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 899 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 900 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 401 taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under 902 section 5919.31 of the Revised Code. 903
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 904 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 905 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 906 taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general 907 under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code. 908
- (24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.
- (25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

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For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	927
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	928
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	929
human bone marrow.	930
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	931
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	932
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	933
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	934
human being.	935
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	936
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	937
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	938
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	939
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	940
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	941
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	942
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	943
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	944
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	945
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	946
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	947
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	948
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	949
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	950
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	951
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	952
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	953
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	954

Any amount deducted under division (A) (26) of this section is

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

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purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	957
be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis	958
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	959
Revised Code.	960
(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	961
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	962
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	963
taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in	964
section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.	965
(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	966
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	967
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans	968
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	969
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	970
Ohio Constitution.	971
(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	972
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	973
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	974
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	975
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	976
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	977
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	978
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	979
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	980
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	981
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	982
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	983

at the institution's facilities, including meal plans

administered by the institution. For the purposes of this

division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a

grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	987
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	988
(31)(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct from	989
the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is	990
business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	991
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	992
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:	993
(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business	994
income;	995
(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for	996
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section	997
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand	998
five hundred dollars for all other individuals.	999
(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter,	1000
deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income	1001
that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1002
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the	1003
taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each	1004
spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of	1005
the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all	1006
other individuals.	1007
(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	1008
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	1009
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	1010
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	1011
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	1012
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	1013
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	1014
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	1015

of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	1016
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	1017
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	1018
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	1019
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	1020
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	1021
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	1022
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	1023
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	1024
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	1025
awards.	1026
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	1027
an employee for personal services.	1028
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	1029
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	1030
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	1031
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	1032
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	1033
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	1034
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	1035
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	1036
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	1037
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	1038
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	1039
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	1040
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	1041
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	1042
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747-24	1043

of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	1044
(I)(2) of this section.	1045
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	1046
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	1047
resident only with respect to that part.	1048
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	1049
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	1050
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	1051
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	1052
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	1053
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	1054
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	1055
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	1056
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	1057
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	1058
this section;	1059
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	1060
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	1061
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	1062
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	1063
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	1064
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	1065
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	1066
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	1067
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	1068
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	1069
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	1070
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	1071
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	1072

irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	1073
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	1074
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	1075
section.	1076
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	1077
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	1078
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	1079
Code.	1080
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	1081
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	1082
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	1083
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	1084
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	1085
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	1086
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	1087
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	1088
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	1089
Internal Revenue Code.	1090
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	1091
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	1092
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	1093
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	1094
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	1095
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	1096
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	1097
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	1098
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	1099
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1100
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	1101
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	1102

denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1103
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	1104
liabilities.	1105
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	1106
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	1107
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	1108
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	1109
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	1110
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	1111
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	1112
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	1113
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	1114
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	1115
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	1116
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	1117
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	1118
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	1119
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	1120
trust's beneficiaries.	1121
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	1122
section:	1123
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	1124
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	1125
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	1126
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	1127
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	1128
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	1129
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	1130
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	1131

trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	1132
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	1133
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	1134
trust's current taxable year.	1135
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	1136
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	1137
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	1138
the transfer is described in any of the following:	1139
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	1140
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	1141
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	1142
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	1143
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1144
of this chapter.	1145
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	1146
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	1147
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	1148
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1149
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	1150
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	1151
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	1152
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	1153
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	1154
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	1155
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	1156
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	1157
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	1158
Code.	1159

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a

contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	1161
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	1162
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	1163
this chapter.	1164
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	1165
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	1166
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	1167
5731. of the Revised Code.	1168
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	1169
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	1170
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	1171
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	1172
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	1173
state at the time of the individual's death.	1174
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	1175
part of a trust residing in this state.	1176
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	1177
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	1178
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	1179
taxable year.	1180
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	1181
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1182
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	1183
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	1184
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	1185
when so required.	1186
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	1187
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	1188

fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is 1189

calculated pursuant to this chapter.	1190
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	1191
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	1192
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	1193
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	1194
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	1195
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	1196
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	1197
<pre>Internal Revenue Code;</pre>	1198
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	1199
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	1200
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	1201
taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	1202
filed a federal income tax return.	1203
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	1204
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	1205
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	1206
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	1207
portion of the services are performed.	1208
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	1209
Code:	1210
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	1211
park district, or township.	1212
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	1213
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	1214
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	1215
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	1216
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	1217

exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	1218
tax.	1219
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	1220
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	1221
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	1222
follows:	1223
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1224
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1225
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	1226
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	1227
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	1228
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	1229
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	1230
(b) of this section:	1231
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	1232
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	1233
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	1234
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	1235
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	1236
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1237
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1238
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	1239
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	1240
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1241
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	1242
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	1243
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	1244
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	1245
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	1246

estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	1247
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	1248
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	1249
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1250
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1251
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1252
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	1253
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	1254
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1255
section;	1256
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1257
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1258
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1259
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	1260
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	1261
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	1262
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	1263
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	1264
trust for the taxable year;	1265
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1266
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	1267
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	1268
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	1269
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1270
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1271
year;	1272
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1273
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1274
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1275
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1276

the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1277
taxable year;	1278
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1279
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1280
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1281
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1282
income;	1283
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1284
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1285
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1286
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1287
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1288
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1289
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1290
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1291
under this section in any taxable year.	1292
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1293
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1294
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1295
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	1296
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1297
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1298
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1299
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1300
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1301
meets both of the following requirements:	1302
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1303
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	1304

adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not

qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1306
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1307
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1308
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	1309
or any other taxable year.	1310
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1311
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	1312
amount satisfies either of the following:	1313
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1314
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1315
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	1316
Internal Revenue Code;	1317
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1318
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1319
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1320
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1321
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1322
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1323
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1324
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1325
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1326
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1327
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1328
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1329
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1330
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	1331
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	1332
income.	1333
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1334

electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1335
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	1336
that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division	1337
(S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust	1338
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1339
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	1340
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	1341
not included in federal taxable income.	1342
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	1343
required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this	1344
section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in	1345
the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	1346
computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division	1347
(S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's	1348
taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1349
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1350
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1351
Code.	1352
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	1353
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1354
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1355
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1356
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1357
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	1358
or under the laws of any other state.	1359
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	1360
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	1361
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	1362
pass-through entity.	1363

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1364
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1365
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1366
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1367
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1368
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1369
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	1370
state institution of higher education as defined in section	1371
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	1372
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	1373
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	1374
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	1375
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	1376
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	1377
of the Revised Code.	1378
of the Revised Code. (2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	1378 1379
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	1379
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	1379 1380
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	1379 1380 1381
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	1379 1380 1381 1382
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not include:	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not include: (a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388

fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	1393
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	1394
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	1395
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	1396
educational benefit program.	1397
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1398
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1399
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1400
if any.	1401
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1402
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1403
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1404
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1405
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1406
satisfied:	1407
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1408
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1409
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1410
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1411
loss, is available to the trust.	1412
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1413
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1414
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1415
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1416
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	1417
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1418
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1419
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1420
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1421

investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1422
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1423
otherwise part of modified business income.	1424
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1425
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)	1426
(a) to (c) of this section:	1427
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1428
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1429
sum of the following amounts:	1430
(i) The trust's modified business income;	1431
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	1432
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	1433
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	1434
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	1435
qualifying trust amount.	1436
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	1437
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	1438
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	1439
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	1440
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	1441
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	1442
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	1443
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1444
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	1445
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	1446
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	1447
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	1448
described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	1449
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	1450

investee.	1451
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that	1452
is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1453
(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	1454
(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	1455
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1456
(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness	1457
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	1458
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise	1459
provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With	1460
respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident	1461
as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this	1462
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	1463
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	1464
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	1465
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	1466
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	1467
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	1468
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	1469
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	1470
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	1471
If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income	1472
under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly	1473
represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this	1474
state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of	1475
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner	1476
and to the same extent provided in that section.	1477
(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this	1478
section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust	1479
has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of	1480

government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by	1481
a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section	1482
and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in	1483
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:	1484

- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 1485 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1486 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 1487 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 1488 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled 1489 group on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 1491 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 1492 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 1493 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 1494 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 1495 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 1496 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 1497 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 1498 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 1499 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 1500 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 1501 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 1502 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 1503 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 1504 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 1505 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 1506 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 1507
- (iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this
 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through
 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass
 1510

through	entity,	and	"lower	level	pass-through	entity"	means	that	1511
other p	ass-throu	ıgh e	entity.						1512

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 1513 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 1514 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 1515 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 1516 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 1517 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 1518 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 1519 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 1520 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 1521 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 1522 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 1523 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 1524 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 1525 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 1526 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 1527 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 1528 not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 1529 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 1530 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-1531 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 1532 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 1533 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 1534 which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or 1535 fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section 1536 shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in 1537 computing any trust's Ohio taxable income. 1538

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 1539 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 1540 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 1541

taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	1542
following apply:	1543
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	1544
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	1545
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	1546
obligations of, the C corporation.	1547
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	1548
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	1549
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	1550
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	1551
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1552
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1553
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1554
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1555
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1556
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	1557
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1558
qualifying corporation.	1559
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1560
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1561
corporation, except either of the following:	1562
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1563
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1564
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1565
the investor's taxable year;	1566
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1567
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1568

subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1569
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1570
year.	1571
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1572
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1573
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1574
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1575
Revised Code:	1576
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1577
trust.	1578
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1579
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1580
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1581
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1582
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1582 1583
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1583
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1583 1584
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1583 1584 1585
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1583 1584 1585 1586
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 1590
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592

executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;

the trust was created.

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	(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1597
trust	t; and	1598
	(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1599

- (GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10 1601 U.S.C. 101.
- (HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which
 an individual's business income that is included in federal
 adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the
 individual is authorized to deduct under division (A) (31) of
 this section for the taxable year.

Sec. 5747.70. (A) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, 1608 a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to a 1609 contributor for the amount contributed during the taxable year 1610 to a variable college savings program account and to a purchaser 1611 of tuition units under the Ohio college savings program created 1612 by Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code to the extent that the 1613 amounts of such contributions and purchases were not deducted in 1614 determining the contributor's or purchaser's federal adjusted 1615 1616 gross income for the taxable year. The combined amount of contributions and purchases deducted in any taxable year by a 1617 taxpayer or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, regardless 1618 of whether the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file separate 1619 returns or a joint return, is limited to four thousand dollars 1620 for each beneficiary for whom contributions or purchases are 1621 made. If the combined annual contributions and purchases for a 1622 beneficiary exceed four thousand dollars, the excess may be 1623 carried forward and deducted in future taxable years until the 1624 contributions and purchases have been fully deducted. 1625

- (B) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a deduction 1626 from federal adjusted gross income is allowed for: 1627
- (1) Income related to tuition units and contributions that

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 as of the end of the taxable year have not been refunded

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 pursuant to the termination of a tuition payment contract or

 1630
 variable college savings program account under section 3334.10

 1631
 of the Revised Code, to the extent that such income is included

 1632
 in federal adjusted gross income.
- (2) The excess of the total purchase price of tuition 1634 units refunded during the taxable year pursuant to the 1635 termination of a tuition payment contract under section 3334.10 1636 of the Revised Code over the amount of the refund, to the extent 1637 the amount of the excess was not deducted in determining federal 1638 adjusted gross income. Division (B)(2) of this section applies 1639 only to units for which no deduction was allowable under 1640 division (A) of this section. 1641
- (C) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, there shall 1642 be added to federal adjusted gross income the amount of loss 1643 related to tuition units and contributions that as of the end of 1644 the taxable year have not been refunded pursuant to the 1645 termination of a tuition payment contract or variable college 1646 savings program account under section 3334.10 of the Revised 1647 Code, to the extent that such loss was deducted in determining 1648 federal adjusted gross income. 1649
- (D) For taxable years in which distributions or refunds

 are made under a tuition payment or variable college savings

 1651

 program contract for any reason other than payment of tuition or

 other higher education expenses, or the beneficiary's death,

 disability, or receipt of a scholarship as described in section

 1654

 3334.10 of the Revised Code:

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(1) If the distribution or refund is paid to the purchaser	1656
or contributor or beneficiary, any portion of the distribution	1657
or refund not included in the recipient's federal adjusted gross	1658
income shall be added to the recipient's federal adjusted gross	1659
income in determining the recipient's Ohio adjusted gross	1660
income, except that the amount added shall not exceed amounts	1661
previously deducted under division (A) of this section less any	1662
amounts added under division (D)(1) of this section in a prior	1663
taxable year.	1664
(2) If amounts paid by a purchaser or contributor on or	1665
after January 1, 2000, are distributed or refunded to someone	1666
other than the purchaser or contributor or beneficiary, the	1667
amount of the payment not included in the recipient's federal	1668
adjusted gross income, less any amounts added under division (D)	1669
of this section in a prior taxable year, shall be added to the	1670
recipient's federal adjusted gross income in determining the	1671
recipient's Ohio adjusted gross income.	1672
Section 2. That existing sections 3334.01, 3334.02,	1673
3334.08, 3334.09, 3334.18, 3334.19, 3334.20, 5701.11, 5747.01,	1674
and 5747.70 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1675

Section 3. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency

measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to

enable taxpayers to avoid making miscellaneous adjustments on

their 2017 tax returns that increase costs of compliance.

Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.