### As Reported by the Senate Ways and Means Committee

# 134th General Assembly

Regular Session

S. B. No. 33

2021-2022

### **Senators Hottinger, Brenner**

Cosponsors: Senators Wilson, Lang, Roegner, Yuko, Fedor, Dolan

## A BILL

То	amend sections 5747.01, 5747.10, and 5747.70 of	1
	the Revised Code to expand the income tax	2
	deduction allowed for contributions to Ohio's	3
	529 education savings plans to include	4
	contributions to 529 plans established by other	-
	states	6

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

Section 1. That sections 5747.01, 5747.10, and 5747.70 of	7
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	8
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	9
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	10
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	11
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	12
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	13
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	14
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	15
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	16
United States relating to federal income taxes.	17
As used in this chapter:	18

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross 19 income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used 20 in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this 21 section: 22 (1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities 23 of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 24 state, other than this state and its subdivisions and 25 authorities. 26 27 (2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession 28 of the United States to the extent that the interest or 29 dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from 30 state income taxes. 31 (3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the 32 United States and its territories and possessions or of any 33 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 34 to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in 3.5 federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes 36 under the laws of the United States. 37 (4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the 38 extent included in federal adjusted gross income. 39 (5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security 40 Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent 41 included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of 42 the Internal Revenue Code. 43 (6) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 44 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 45 allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross 46

income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit

allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the

Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.

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- (7) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 50 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the 51 interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted 52 gross income. 53
- (8) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in computing federal adjusted gross income.
- (9) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section
  5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions <u>made</u> to

  variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units

  purchased <u>pursuant to Chapter 3334</u>. of the Revised Code under a

  qualified tuition program established pursuant to section 529 of

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

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means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(10)(a) of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable year.

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
- (c) For purposes of division (A) (10) of this section, 90 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 91 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 92 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 93 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 94 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of division 9.5 (A) (10) (a) of this section, "dependent" includes a person who 96 otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a 97 "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but 98 for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and 99 support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the 100 Internal Revenue Code. 101
- (11) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted

  gross income solely because the amount represents a

  reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the

  taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to

  section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United

  States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction

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otherwise allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	108
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	109
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	110
taxable year.	111
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	112
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	113
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	114
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	115
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	116
(12) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	117
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	118
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	119
meets both of the following requirements:	120
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	121
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	122
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	123
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	124
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	125
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	126
(13) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	127
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	128
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	129
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(13) of this section	130
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	131
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	132
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	133
(14)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	134
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	135
invocatment carnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	136

were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	137
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	138
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	139
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	140
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	141
Code during the taxable year.	142
(15) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	143
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	144
satisfies either of the following:	145
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	146
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	147
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	148
the Internal Revenue Code;	149
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	150
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	151
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	152
(16) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	153
individual development account program established by a county	154
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	155
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	156
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	157
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	158
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	159
amount deducted under division (A)(16) of this section.	160
(17)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and	161
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	162
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	163
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	164
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	165

depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	166
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	167
ownership interest.	168
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	169
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	170
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	171
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	172
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	173
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	174
interest.	175
(iii) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,	176
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	177
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	178
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	179
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	180
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	181
the purpose of divisions (A)(17)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	182
(iv) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,	183
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	184
not required to add an amount under division (A)(17) of this	185
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	186
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	187
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	188
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	189
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	190
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	191
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	192
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	193
any such pass-through entities.	194

(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) (17) (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)(17) 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) (17) (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)(17)(a)(v) of this section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount.

Page 9

(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(17) and (18) of this	225
section:	226
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	227
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	228
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	229
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	230
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	231
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	232
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	233
immediately preceding taxable year.	234
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	235
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	236
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	237
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	238
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	239
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	240
section existed on December 31, 2002.	241
(18)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	242
under division (A) (17) (a) of this section for a taxable year,	243
deduct one of the following:	244
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	245
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	246
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	247
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	248
Revenue Code;	249
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	250
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	251
of such depreciation expense;	252
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	253

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succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such
depreciation expense was so added.

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- (b) If the amount deducted under division (A) (18) (a) of 256 this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under 257 division (A)(17)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall 258 be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall 259 be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable 260 year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of 261 the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in 262 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 263
- (c) No deduction is available under division (A) (18) (a) of 264 this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 265 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying 266 section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such 267 depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating 268 loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is 269 available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the 270 amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable 271 year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available 272 under division (A)(18)(a) of this section for that next taxable 273 year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue 274 until the entire addition required by division (A) (17) (a) of 275 this section has been deducted. 276
- (19) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.
- (20) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 282 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 283

the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.
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- (21) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted 287 gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or 288 exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 289 the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the 290 taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the 291 292 United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The 293 294 deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this 295 296 state.
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 297 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 298 gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated 299 for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation 300 expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not 301 to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified 302 organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years 303 beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007. 304

For the purposes of division (A) (22) of this section:

- (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human 306 liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of 307 human bone marrow.
- (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel 309 expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a 310 taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while 311 living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another 312

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human being. 313

- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 314 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 315 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 316 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 317 components thereof, or the national quard, or received by the 318 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 319 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 320 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 321 322 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 323 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 324 325 and maintained for retired employees of the United States government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 326 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 327 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 328 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 329 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 330 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 331 gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. 332 Any amount deducted under division (A) (23) of this section is 333 not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the 334 purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may 335 be deducted under division (A)(23) of this section on the basis 336 of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the 337 Revised Code. 338
- (24) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.

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(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 344 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 345 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans 346 bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of 347 veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, 348 Ohio Constitution. 349 (26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 350 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 351 the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement 352 or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under 353 section 4313.02 of the Revised Code. 354 (27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 355 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 356 the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant 357 amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or 358 dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 359 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished 360 by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded 361 at the institution's facilities, including meal plans 362 administered by the institution. For the purposes of this 363 division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a 364 grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting 365 of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution. 366 (28) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal 367 adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not 368 otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted 369 gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five 370 thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate 371

returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred

fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.

(29) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the 374 Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in 375 accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code. 376 (30) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 377 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income 378 during the taxable year, all of the following: 379 (i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described 380 in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to 381 the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in 382 this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a 383 qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer; 384 (ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described 385 in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to 386 the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in 387 this state by the employee during the disaster response period 388 on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's 389 employer; 390 (iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business 391 for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster 392 response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a 393 pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the 394 pass-through entity's income from the business conducting 395 disaster work in this state during a disaster response period, 396 if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a 397 qualifying solicitation received by the business. 398 (b) All terms used in division (A) (30) of this section 399 have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised 400 Code. 401 (31) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator, 402

deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	403
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	404
year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of	405
expenses described in subsections (a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of	406
section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the	407
taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the	408
amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable	409
year under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.	410

(34) (32) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 411 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 412 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as a 413 disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212, 414 following discharge or release under honorable conditions from 415 the armed forces, as defined by 10 U.S.C. 101.

- (B) "Business income" means income, including gain or 417 loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the 418 regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, 419 or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible 420 property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition 421 of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course 422 of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes 423 income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete 424 liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain 425 or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill. 426
- (C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than

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  business income and may include, but is not limited to,

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  compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal

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  property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,

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  patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and

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  awards.

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	433
an employee for personal services.	434
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	435
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	436
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	437
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	438
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	439
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	440
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	441
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	442
(I) "Resident" means any of the following:	443
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	444
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	445
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	446
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	447
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	448
(I)(2) of this section.	449
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	450
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	451
resident only with respect to that part.	452
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	453
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	454
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	455
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	456
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	457
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	458
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	459

(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	460
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	461
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	462
this section;	463
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	464
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	465
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	466
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	467
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	468
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	469
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	470
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	471
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	472
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	473
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	474
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	475
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	476
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	477
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	478
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	479
section.	480
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	481
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	482
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	483
Code.	484
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	485
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	486
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	487
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	488

lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or

contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	490
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	491
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	492
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	493
Internal Revenue Code.	494

- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this 495 section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or 496 indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related 497 liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in 498 whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in 499 that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair 500 market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, 501 by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows: 502
- (i) The first time the trust receives assets, the

  numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of

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

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

  denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of

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

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  liabilities.
- (ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 510 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 511 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 512 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 513 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 514 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 515 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 516 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 517 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 518 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 519

the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	520
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	521
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	522
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	523
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	524
trust's beneficiaries.	525
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	526
section:	527
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	528
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	529
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	530
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	531
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	532
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	533
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	534
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	535
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	536
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	537
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	538
trust's current taxable year.	539
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	540
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	541
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	542
the transfer is described in any of the following:	543
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	544
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	545
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	546
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	547
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	548

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of this chapter.

- (ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the 550 decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or 551 indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, 552 while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes 553 of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the 554 trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in 555 this state for the purposes of this chapter. 556
- (iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.
- (iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a 564 contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between 565 the transferor and another person who at the time of the 566 decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of 567 this chapter.
- (v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.
- (vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused

  to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or

  indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the

  death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied

  under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this

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state at the time of the individual's death.	578
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	579
part of a trust residing in this state.	580
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	581
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	582
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	583
taxable year.	584
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	585
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	586
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	587
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	588
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	589
when so required.	590
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	591
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	592
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	593
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	594
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	595
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	596
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	597
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	598
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	599
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	600
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	601
Internal Revenue Code;	602
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	603
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	604
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	605

taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	606
filed a federal income tax return.	607
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	608
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	609
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	610
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	611
portion of the services are performed.	612
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	613
Code:	614
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	615
park district, or township.	616
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	617
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	618
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	619
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	620
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	621
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	622
tax.	623
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	624
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	625
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	626
follows:	627
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	628
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	629
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	630
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	631
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	632
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	633
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	634

(b) of this section:	635
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	636
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	637
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	638
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	639
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	640
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	641
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	642
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	643
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	644
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	645
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	646
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	647
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	648
(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	649
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	650
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	651
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	652
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	653
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	654
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	655
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	656
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	657
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	658
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	659
section;	660
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	661
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	662

allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for

the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	664
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	665
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	666
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	667
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	668
trust for the taxable year;	669
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	670
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	671
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	672
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	673
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	674
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	675
year;	676
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	677
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	678
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	679
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	680
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	681
taxable year;	682
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	683
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	684
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	685
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	686
income;	687
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	688
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	689
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	690
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	691
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	692

deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this

section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	694
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	695
under this section in any taxable year.	696
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	697
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	698
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	699
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	700
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	701
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	702
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	703
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	704
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	705
meets both of the following requirements:	706
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	707
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	708
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	709
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	710
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	711
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	712
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	713
or any other taxable year.	714
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	715
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	716
satisfies either of the following:	717
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	718
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	719
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	720
<pre>Internal Revenue Code;</pre>	721
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	722

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federal	tax	able	inc	ome	as	requi	ired	to	be	rep	orte	d f	or	any	of	the	723
taxpayeı	r's	taxab	ole	year	S 1	under	the	Int	ern	nal	Rever	nue	Сс	de.			724

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted 725 in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 726 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 727 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 728 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 729 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 730 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as 731 such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. 732 If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 733 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is 734 eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of 735 this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm 736 income. 737

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income.

- (13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.
- (14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to add or deduct under division (A)(17) or (18) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this section.
- (T) "School district income" and "school district income 750 tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised 751

Code.	752
(U) As used in divisions (A)(7), (A)(8), (S)(6), and (S)	753
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	754
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	755
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	756
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	757
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. or 1706. of the	758
Revised Code or under the laws of any other state.	759
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	760
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	761
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	762
pass-through entity.	763
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	764
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	765
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	766
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	767
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	768
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	769
(AA)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	770
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	771
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	772
if any.	773
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	774
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	775
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	776
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	777
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	778
satisfied:	779

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	780
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	781
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	782
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	783
loss, is available to the trust.	784
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	785
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	786
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	787
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	788
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	789
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	790
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	791
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	792
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	793
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	794
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	795
otherwise part of modified business income.	796
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	797
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (AA)(4)	798
(a) to (c) of this section:	799
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	800
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	801
sum of the following amounts:	802
(i) The trust's modified business income;	803
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	804
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	805
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	806
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	807
qualifying trust amount.	808

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- (b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, 809 the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the 810 qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last 811 day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending 812 immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the 813 qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum 814 of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical 815 assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's 816 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on 817 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for 818 a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount 819 with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount 820 described in division (AA)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the 821 sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 822 823 investee.
- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust thatis a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 827 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 828 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 829 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 830 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 831 provided in division (AA)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With 832 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 833 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 834 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 835 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 836 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 837 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 838 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 839

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

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

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

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

(iii) For the purposes of division (AA) (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-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 885 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 886 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 887 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 888 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 889 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 890 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 891 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 892 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 893 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 894 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 895 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 896 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 897 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 898 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 899 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 900

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not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	901
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	902
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	903
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	904
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	905
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	906
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	907
fiscal year. Nothing in division (AA)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	908
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	909
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	910
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	911
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	912
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	913
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	914
following apply:	915
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	916
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	917
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	918
obligations of, the C corporation.	919
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	920
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	921
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	922
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	923
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	924
(BB) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	925
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	926
(CC) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	927
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	928

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

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	930
qualifying corporation.	931
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	932
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	933
corporation, except either of the following:	934
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	935
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	936
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	937
the investor's taxable year;	938
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	939
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	940
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	941
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	942
year.	943
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	944
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	945
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	946
(EE) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	947
Revised Code:	948
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	949
trust.	950
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	951
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	952
as described in division (EE)(3) of this section.	953
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	954
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	955
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	956
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	957

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	958
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	959
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	960
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	961
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	962
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	963
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	964
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	965
of the following requirements:	966
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	967
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	968
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	969
trust; and	970
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	971
the trust was created.	972
(FF) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	973
U.S.C. 101.	974
(GG) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	975
an individual's business income that is included in federal	976
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	977
individual is authorized to deduct under division $\frac{(A)(31)-(A)}{(A)}$	978
(28) of this section for the taxable year.	979
(HH) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	980
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	981
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	982
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	983
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	984
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	985
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	986

protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	987
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	988
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	989
(II) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted	990
gross income plus any amount deducted under division (A) (28) of	991
this section for the taxable year.	992
(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who,	993
for a taxable year, qualifies as an eligible educator, as that	994
term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and	995
who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter	996
3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	997
Sec. 5747.10. (A) As used in this section:	998
(1) "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to	999
an examination by the internal revenue service pursuant to	1000
subchapter C, chapter 63, subtitle F of the Internal Revenue	1001
Code resulting in a federal adjustment.	1002
(2)(a) "Direct investor" means a partner or other investor	1003
that holds a direct interest in a pass-through entity.	1004
(b) "Indirect investor" means a partner or other investor	1005
that holds an interest in a pass-through entity that itself	1006
holds an interest, directly or through another indirect partner	1007
or other investor, in a pass-through entity.	1008
(3) "Exempt partner" means a partner that is neither a	1009
pass-through entity nor a person subject to the tax imposed by	1010
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	1011
(4) "Federal adjustment" means a change to an item or	1012
amount required to be determined under the Internal Revenue Code	1013
that directly or indirectly affects a taxpayer's aggregate tax	1014

liability under section 5747.02 or Chapter 5748. of the Revised	1015
Code and that results from an action or examination by the	1016
internal revenue service, or from the filing of an amended	1017
federal tax return, a claim for a federal tax refund, or an	1018
administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under	1019
section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code.	1020
(5) "Federal adjustments return" means the form or other	1021
document prescribed by the tax commissioner for use by a	1022
taxpayer in reporting final federal adjustments.	1023
(6) "State partnership representative" means either of the	1024
following:	1025
(a) The person who served as the partnership's	1026
representative for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to	1027
section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, during the	1028
corresponding federal partnership audit;	1029
(b) The person designated, on a form prescribed by the tax	1030
commissioner, to serve as the partnership's representative	1031
during the state partnership audit. The commissioner may	1032
establish reasonable qualifications and procedures for a person	1033
to be designated as a state partnership representative under	1034
this division.	1035
(7) A federal adjustment is "final" or "agreed to or	1036
finally determined for federal income tax purposes" on any of	1037
the following:	1038
(a) The day after which the period for appeal of a federal	1039
assessment has expired;	1040
(b) The date on a refund check issued by the internal	1041
revenue service; or	1042

- (c) For agreements required to be signed by the internal 1043 revenue service and the taxpayer or audited partnership, the 1044 date on which the last party signed the agreement. 1045
- (B) (1) If any of the facts, figures, computations, or 1046 attachments required in a taxpayer's annual return to determine 1047 the tax charged by this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised 1048 Code must be altered as the result of a final federal 1049 adjustment, and the federal adjustment is not required to be 1050 reported under division (C) of this section, the taxpayer shall 1051 file an amended return with the tax commissioner in such form as 1052 the commissioner requires. The amended return shall be filed not 1053 later than ninety days after the federal adjustment has been 1054 agreed to or finally determined for federal income tax purposes. 1055
- (2) "One hundred eighty" shall be substituted for "ninety"

  in divisions (B)(1) and (E)(1) of this section if, for any

  taxable year, the final federal adjustment results from taxes

  paid by the taxpayer on an amount described in division (A)(34)

  (A)(32) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

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- (C) Except for adjustments required to be reported for 1061 federal purposes pursuant to section 6225(a)(2) of the Internal 1062 Revenue Code and adjustments that are taken into account on a 1063 federal amended return or similar report filed pursuant to 1064 section 6225(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, partnerships 1065 and partners shall report final federal adjustments and make 1066 payments as required under division (C) of this section.
- (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be
  taken by a partnership under this section, and any petition for
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  reassessment or appeal to the board of tax appeals or any court
  with respect to such an action, the state partnership
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  representative shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of
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the audited partnership, and the partnership's direct and	1073
indirect investors shall be bound by those actions.	1074
(2) Unless an audited partnership makes the election under	1075
division (C)(3) of this section:	1076
division (e) (e) of one section.	1070
(a) The audited partnership, through its state partnership	1077
representative, shall do all of the following within ninety days	1078
after the federal adjustment is final:	1079
(i) File a federal adjustments return with the tax	1080
commissioner, including a copy of the notifications provided	1081
under division (C)(2)(a)(ii) of this section;	1082
(ii) Notify each of its direct investors, on a form	1083
prescribed by the commissioner, of the investor's distributive	1084
share of the final federal adjustments;	1085
share of the final rederal adjustments,	1005
(iii) File an amended tax return on behalf of its	1086
nonresident direct investors and pay any additional tax that	1087
would have been due under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41, or	1088
division (D) of section 5747.08, of the Revised Code with	1089
respect to those direct investors had the final federal	1090
adjustments been reported properly on the original filing.	1091
(b) Each direct investor that is subject to the tax	1092
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code shall file an	1093
original or amended tax return to include the investor's	1094
distributive share of the adjustments reported to the direct	1095
investor under division (C)(2)(a) of this section, and pay any	1096
additional tax due, within ninety days after the audited	1097
partnership files its federal adjustments return with the	1098
commissioner.	1099
(c)(i) Each direct and indirect investor of an audited	1100
partnership that is a pass-through entity and all investors in	1101
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such a pass-through entity that are subject to the filing and	1102
payment requirements of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the Revised	1103
Code are subject to the reporting and payment requirements of	1104
division (C)(2) or, upon a timely election, division (C)(3) of	1105
this section.	1106
(ii) Such direct and indirect investors shall make the	1107
required returns and payments within ninety days after the	1108
deadline for filing and furnishing statements under section	1109
6226(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury	1110
regulations.	1111
(3) If an audited partnership makes the election under	1112
this division, the audited partnership, through its state	1113
partnership representative, shall do all of the following within	1114
ninety days after all federal adjustments are final:	1115
(a) File a federal adjustments return with the tax	1116
commissioner indicating the partnership has made the election	1117
under division (C)(3) of this section;	1118
(b) Pay the amount of combined additional tax due under	1119
division (D)(2) of this section, calculated by multiplying the	1120
highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the Revised	1121
Code by the sum of the following:	1122
(i) The distributive shares of the final federal	1123
adjustments that are allocable or apportionable to this state of	1124
each investor who is a nonresident taxpayer or pass-through	1125
entity;	1126
(ii) The distributive share of the final federal	1127
adjustments for each investor who is a resident taxpayer.	1128
(c) Notify each of its direct investors, on a form	1129
prescribed by the commissioner, of the investor's distributive	1130

share of the final federal adjustments and the amount paid on	1131
their behalf pursuant to division (C)(3)(b) of this section.	1132
(4)(a) A direct investor of an audited partnership is not	1133
required to file an amended return or pay tax otherwise due	1134
under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code if the audited	1135
partnership properly reports and pays the tax under division (C)	1136
(3) of this section.	1137
(b)(i) Nothing in division (C) of this section precludes a	1138
direct or indirect investor in the audited partnership from	1139
filing a return to report the investor's share of the final	1140
federal adjustments. Such an investor who files a return and	1141
reports the income related to the final federal adjustments is	1142
entitled to a refundable credit for taxes paid by the audited	1143
partnership under division (C)(3)(b) of this section. The credit	1144
shall be computed and claimed in the same manner as the credit	1145
allowed under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised	1146
Code.	1147
(ii) Notwithstanding division (C)(4)(b)(i) of this	1148
section, an exempt partner, whether a direct or indirect	1149
investor, may file an application for refund of its	1150
proportionate share of the amounts erroneously paid by the	1151
audited partnership pursuant to division (C)(3)(b) of this	1152
section on the exempt partner's behalf.	1153
(5) Upon request by an audited partnership, the tax	1154
commissioner may agree, in writing, to allow an alternative	1155
method of reporting and payment than required by divisions	1156
division (C)(2) or (3) of this section. The request must be	1157
submitted to the commissioner in writing before the applicable	1158
deadline for filing a return under division (C)(2)(a) or (3) of	1159

this section. The commissioner's decision on whether to enter

into an agreement under this division is not subject to funther	1161
into an agreement under this division is not subject to further	1161
administrative review or appeal.	1162
(6) Nothing in division (C) of this section precludes	1163
either of the following:	1164
(a) A resident taxpayer from filing a return to claim the	1165
credit under division (B) of section 5747.05 or division (D)(2)	1166
of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code based upon any amounts	1167
paid by the audited partnership on such investor's behalf to	1168
another state.	1169
(b) The tax commissioner from issuing an assessment under	1170
this chapter against any direct or indirect investor for taxes	1171
due from the investor if an audited partnership, or direct and	1172
indirect investor of an audited partnership that is a pass-	1173
through entity, fails to timely file any return or remit any	1174
payment required by this section or underreports income or	1175
underpays tax on behalf of an indirect investor who is a	1176
resident taxpayer.	1177
(D) In the case of an underpayment, and unless otherwise	1178
agreed to in writing by the tax commissioner:	1179
(1) The taxpayer's amended return shall be accompanied by	1180
payment of any combined additional tax due together with	1181
interest thereon. An amended return required by this section is	1182
a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of the	1183
Revised Code for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due	1184
under this section, together with any applicable penalty and	1185
interest. It shall not reopen those facts, figures,	1186
computations, or attachments from a previously filed return no	1187
longer subject to assessment that are not affected, either	1188
directly or indirectly, by the final federal adjustment to the	1189

taxpayer's federal income tax return.

- (2) The audited partnership's federal adjustments return 1191 shall be accompanied by payment of any combined additional tax 1192 due together with interest thereon. The federal adjustments 1193 return required by this section is a return subject to 1194 assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code for the 1195 purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this section, 1196 together with any applicable penalty and interest. It shall not 1197 reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments from a 1198 previously filed return no longer subject to assessment that are 1199 not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the final 1200 federal adjustment. 1201
- (3) The tax commissioner may accept estimated payments of 1202 the tax arising from pending federal adjustments before the date 1203 for filing a federal adjustments return. The commissioner may 1204 adopt rules for the payment of such estimated taxes. 1205
- (E) In the case of an overpayment, and unless otherwise 1206 agreed to in writing by the tax commissioner: 1207
- (1) A taxpayer may file an application for refund under 1208 this division within the ninety-day period prescribed for filing 1209 1210 the amended return even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it 1211 1212 otherwise conforms to the requirements of such section. An application filed under this division shall claim refund of 1213 overpayments resulting from alterations to only those facts, 1214 figures, computations, or attachments required in the taxpayer's 1215 annual return that are affected, either directly or indirectly, 1216 by the final federal adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income 1217 tax return unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in 1218 section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen those 1219

facts, figures, computations, or attachments that are not	1220
affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment to	1221
the taxpayer's federal income tax return.	1222
(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b)	1223
of this section, an audited partnership may file an application	1224
for a refund under this division within the ninety-day period	1225
prescribed for filing the federal adjustments return, even if it	1226
is filed beyond the period prescribed by section 5747.11 of the	1227
Revised Code, if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of	1228
that section. An application filed under this division may claim	1229
a refund of overpayments resulting only from final federal	1230
adjustments unless it is also filed within the time prescribed	1231
by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen	1232
those facts, figures, computations, or attachments that are not	1233
affected, either directly or indirectly, by the federal	1234
adjustment.	1235
(b) An audited partnership may not file an application for	1236
refund under division (E) of this section based on final federal	1237
adjustments described in section 6225(a)(2) of the Internal	1238
Revenue Code.	1239
(3) Any refund granted to a pass-through entity filing an	1240
application for refund under division (E) of this section shall	1241
be reduced by amounts previously claimed as a credit under	1242
section 5747.059 or division (I) of section 5747.08 of the	1243
Revised Code by the pass-through entity's direct or indirect	1244
investors.	1245
(F) Excluding the deadline in division (C)(2)(c)(ii) of	1246
this section, an audited partnership, or a direct or indirect	1247
investor of an audited partnership that is a pass-through	1248
entity, may automatically extend the deadline for reporting,	1249

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payments, and refunds under this section by sixty days if the	1250
entity has ten thousand or more direct investors and notifies	1251
the commissioner of such extension, in writing, before the	1252
unextended deadline.	1253
Sec. 5747.70. (A) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income,	1254
a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to a	1255
contributor for the amount contributed during the taxable year-	1256
taxpayer who contributes to a variable college savings program	1257
account and to a purchaser of or purchases tuition units under	1258
the Ohio college savings program created by Chapter 3334. of the-	1259
Revised Code a qualified tuition program established in	1260
accordance with section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. The	1261
amount of the deduction shall equal the amount contributed or	1262
purchased during the taxable year to the extent that the amounts	1263
of such contributions and purchases were not deducted in	1264
determining the contributor's or purchaser's federal adjusted	1265
gross income for the taxable year. The combined amount of	1266
contributions and purchases deducted in any taxable year by a	1267
taxpayer or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, regardless	1268
of whether the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file separate	1269
returns or a joint return, is limited to four thousand dollars	1270
for each beneficiary for whom contributions or purchases are	1271
made. If the combined annual contributions and purchases for a	1272
beneficiary exceed four thousand dollars, the excess may be	1273

(B) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed for:

carried forward and deducted in future taxable years until the

contributions and purchases have been fully deducted.

(1) Income related to tuition units and contributions that 1278 as of the end of the taxable year have not been refunded 1279

pursuant to the termination of a <u>qualified</u> tuition <u>program</u>	1280
payment contract or variable college savings program—account	1281
under section 3334.10 of the Revised Code, to the extent that	1282
such income is included in federal adjusted gross income.	1283
(2) The excess of the total purchase price of tuition	1284
units refunded during the taxable year pursuant to the	1285
termination of a qualified tuition program payment contract	1286
under section 3334.10 of the Revised Code over the amount of the	1287
refund, to the extent the amount of the excess was not deducted	1288
in determining federal adjusted gross income. Division (B)(2) of	1289
this section applies only to units for which no deduction was	1290
allowable under division (A) of this section.	1291
(C) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, there shall	1292
be added to federal adjusted gross income the amount of loss	1293
related to tuition units and contributions that as of the end of	1294
the taxable year have not been refunded pursuant to the	1295
termination of a qualified tuition program payment contract or	1296
variable college savings program account under section 3334.10	1297
of the Revised Code, to the extent that such loss was deducted	1298
in determining federal adjusted gross income.	1299
(D) For taxable years in which distributions or refunds	1300
are made under a <u>qualified</u> tuition <del>payment or variable college</del>	1301
savings program contract program for any reason other than	1302
payment of higher education expenses, or the beneficiary's	1303
death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship as described in	1304
section 3334.10 of the Revised Code:	1305
(1) If the distribution or refund is paid to the purchaser	1306
or contributor or beneficiary, any portion of the distribution	1307
or refund not included in the recipient's federal adjusted gross	1308

income shall be added to the recipient's federal adjusted gross

income in determining the recipient's Ohio adjusted gross	1310
income, except that the amount added shall not exceed amounts	1311
previously deducted under division (A) of this section less any	1312
amounts added under division (D)(1) of this section in a prior	1313
taxable year.	1314
(2) If amounts paid by a purchaser or contributor on or	1315
after January 1, 2000, are distributed or refunded to someone	1316
other than the purchaser or contributor or beneficiary, the	1317
amount of the payment not included in the recipient's federal	1318
adjusted gross income, less any amounts added under division (D)	1319
of this section in a prior taxable year, shall be added to the	1320
recipient's federal adjusted gross income in determining the	1321
recipient's Ohio adjusted gross income.	1322
Section 2. That existing sections 5747.01, 5747.10, and	1323
5747.70 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1324
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.70 of	1325
the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after	1326
January 1, 2021.	1327
Nothing in this act limits the ability of a taxpayer whose	1328
combined contributions to an Ohio variable college savings	1329
program account and purchases of tuition units under the Ohio	1330
college savings program for a beneficiary exceeded four thousand	1331
dollars in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2021, from	1332
carrying forward and deducting the excess in taxable years	1333
beginning on or after January 1, 2021.	1334
Section 4. Section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is	1335
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	1336
by H.B. 18, H.B. 197, S.B. 26, and S.B. 276 all of the 133rd	1337
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle	1338

stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	1339
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	1340
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the	1341
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the	1342
effective date of the section as presented in this act.	1343

Section 5. Pursuant to division (G) of section 5703.95 of 1344 the Revised Code, which states that any bill introduced in the 1345 House of Representatives or the Senate that proposes to enact or 1346 modify one or more tax expenditures should include a statement 1347 explaining the objectives of the tax expenditure or its 1348 modification and the sponsor's intent in proposing the tax 1349 expenditure or its modification: 1350

The objective of this act is to provide the same tax 1351 benefit to all families saving for college in Ohio. Currently, 1352 only families investing in Ohio's 529 college savings plan 1353 receive the \$4,000 deduction against their taxable income. The 1354 underlying goal is to encourage all Ohio taxpayers to invest in 1355 a 529 college savings account to plan for the cost of going to 1356 college. This act extends the same tax benefit to all Ohio 1357 families paying state income taxes regardless of whether they 1358 invest in Ohio's plan or another state's plan that may be a 1359 better option for their family needs. This act also provides 1360 competition for Ohio's college savings plan to ensure families 1361 investing in Ohio's plan obtain the highest possible return on 1362 their investment at the lowest possible cost associated with the 1363 plan. 1364