#### As Introduced

# 135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

H. B. No. 166

### **Representative Stein**

## A BILL

То	amend sections 718.01 and 718.03 of the Revised	1
	Code to subject foreign temporary agricultural	2
	workers to municipal income taxes and to modify	3
	the withholding rules for such workers.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 718.01 and 718.03 of the Revised	5
Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 718.01. Any term used in this chapter that is not	7
otherwise defined in this chapter has the same meaning as when	8
used in a comparable context in laws of the United States	9
relating to federal income taxation or in Title LVII of the	10
Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required.	11
Except as provided in section 718.81 of the Revised Code, if a	12
term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this	13
chapter is used in a comparable context in both the laws of the	14
United States relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII	15
of the Revised Code and the use is not consistent, then the use	16
of the term in the laws of the United States relating to federal	17
income tax shall control over the use of the term in Title LVII	18
of the Revised Code.	19

Except as otherwise provided in section 718.81 of the	20
Revised Code, as used in this chapter:	21
(A)(1) "Municipal taxable income" means the following:	22
(a) For a person other than an individual, income	23
apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under	24
section 718.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable, reduced by	25
any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the	26
person for the municipal corporation.	27
(b)(i) For an individual who is a resident of a municipal	28
corporation other than a qualified municipal corporation, income	29
reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in	30
income, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this	31
section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss	32
carryforward available to the individual for the municipal	33
corporation.	34
(ii) For an individual who is a resident of a qualified	35
municipal corporation, Ohio adjusted gross income reduced by	36
income exempted, and increased by deductions excluded, by the	37
qualified municipal corporation from the qualified municipal	38
corporation's tax. If a qualified municipal corporation, on or	39
before December 31, 2013, exempts income earned by individuals	40
who are not residents of the qualified municipal corporation and	41
net profit of persons that are not wholly located within the	42
qualified municipal corporation, such individual or person shall	43
have no municipal taxable income for the purposes of the tax	44
levied by the qualified municipal corporation and may be	45
exempted by the qualified municipal corporation from the	46
requirements of section 718.03 of the Revised Code.	47
(c) For an individual who is a nonresident of a municipal	48

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corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent 49 otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, 50 apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under 51 section 718.02 of the Revised Code, then reduced as provided in 52 division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre- 53 2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual 54 for the municipal corporation. 55

- (2) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (A)(1)(b)(i) or (c) of this section, the amount of the individual's employee business expenses reported on the individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, subject to the limitation imposed by section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is a resident, the taxpayer may deduct all such expenses allowed for federal income tax purposes. For a municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is not a resident, the taxpayer may deduct such expenses only to the extent the expenses are related to the taxpayer's performance of personal services in that nonresident municipal corporation.
  - (B) "Income" means the following:
- (1) (a) For residents, all income, salaries, qualifying

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  wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source

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  earned or received by the resident, including the resident's

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  distributive share of the net profit of pass-through entities

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  owned directly or indirectly by the resident and any net profit

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  of the resident, except as provided in division (D) (5) of this

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  section.
  - (b) For the purposes of division (B)(1)(a) of this

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section:	79

(i) Any net operating loss of the resident incurred in the taxable year and the resident's distributive share of any net operating loss generated in the same taxable year and attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity shall be allowed as a deduction, for that taxable year and the following five taxable years, against any other net profit of the resident or the resident's distributive share of any net profit attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity until fully utilized, subject to division (B)(1)(d) of this section; 

- (ii) The resident's distributive share of the net profit of each pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the resident shall be calculated without regard to any net operating loss that is carried forward by that entity from a prior taxable year and applied to reduce the entity's net profit for the current taxable year.
- (c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section does not apply with respect to any net profit or net operating loss attributable to an ownership interest in an S corporation unless shareholders' distributive shares of net profits from S corporations are subject to tax in the municipal corporation as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section.
- (d) Any amount of a net operating loss used to reduce a taxpayer's net profit for a taxable year shall reduce the amount of net operating loss that may be carried forward to any subsequent year for use by that taxpayer. In no event shall the cumulative deductions for all taxable years with respect to a taxpayer's net operating loss exceed the original amount of that net operating loss available to that taxpayer.

(2) In the case of nonresidents, all income, salaries,	109
qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from	110
whatever source earned or received by the nonresident for work	111
done, services performed or rendered, or activities conducted in	112
the municipal corporation, including any net profit of the	113
nonresident, but excluding the nonresident's distributive share	114
of the net profit or loss of only pass-through entities owned	115
directly or indirectly by the nonresident.	116
(3) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of	117
the taxpayer;	118
(4) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings,	119
winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the	120
taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax	121
purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and	122
expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue	123
Code and claimed against such winnings.	124
(C) "Exempt income" means all of the following:	125
(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed	126
forces of the United States or members of their reserve	127
components, including the national guard of any state;	128
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this	129
section, intangible income;	130
(b) A municipal corporation that taxed any type of	131
intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of	132
S.B. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that	133
type of income if a majority of the electors of the municipal	134
corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the	135
taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 voted in	136
favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.	137

(3) Social security benefits, railroad retirement	138
benefits, unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement	139
benefit payments, payments from annuities, and similar payments	140
made to an employee or to the beneficiary of an employee under a	141
retirement program or plan, disability payments received from	142
private industry or local, state, or federal governments or from	143
charitable, religious or educational organizations, and the	144
proceeds of sickness, accident, or liability insurance policies.	145
As used in division (C)(3) of this section, "unemployment	146
compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment	147
compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal	148
Revenue Code.	149
(4) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable,	150
scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent	151
such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt	152
tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.	153
(5) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of	154
the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election	155
official to the extent that such compensation does not exceed	156
one thousand dollars for the taxable year. Such compensation in	157
excess of one thousand dollars for the taxable year may be	158
subject to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal	159
corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to	160
withhold any tax from that compensation.	161
(6) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by	162
charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or	163
labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;	164
(7) Alimony and child support received;	165

(8) Compensation for personal injuries or for damages to

property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding	167
compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation	168
<pre>from punitive damages;</pre>	169
(9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is	170
subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of	171
the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply	172
for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code.	173
(10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on	174
federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by	175
the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically	176
prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate	177
during the period of administration except such income from the	178
operation of a trade or business;	179
(11) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal	180
gross income under section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;	181
(12) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as	182
defined in division (R) of this section;	183
(13) Compensation paid to a person employed within the	184
boundaries of a United States air force base under the	185
jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the	186
housing of members of the United States air force and is a	187
center for air force operations, unless the person is subject to	188
taxation because of residence or domicile. If the compensation	189
is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile, tax on	190
such income shall be payable only to the municipal corporation	191
of residence or domicile.	192
(14)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c)	193
of this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive	194
share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part	195

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of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages	196
as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or	197
net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a)	198
of the Internal Revenue Code.	199
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01	200
of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a	201
majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in	202
favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003,	203
the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S	204
corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of	205
an S corporation.	206
(c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was	207
imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation	-
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shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S	209
corporation to the extent the distributive share would be	210
allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1)	211
and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S	212
corporation were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under	213
Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may	214
continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the	215
extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this	216
state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the	217
electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of	218
continuing to tax such shares after that date voted in favor of	219
that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a	220
majority of those electors voted in favor of the question, the	221
municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to	222

impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent

such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state.

(d) A municipal corporation shall be deemed to have

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elected to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares	226
of net profits of the S corporation in the hands of the	227
shareholders if a majority of the electors of a municipal	228
corporation voted in favor of a question at an election held	229
under division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section. The municipal	230
corporation shall specify by resolution or ordinance that the	231
tax applies to the distributive share of a shareholder of an S	232
corporation in the hands of the shareholder of the S	233
corporation.	234
(15) To the extent authorized under a resolution or	235
ordinance adopted by a municipal corporation before January 1,	236
2016, all or a portion of the income of individuals or a class	237
of individuals under eighteen years of age.	238
(16)(a) Except as provided in divisions (C)(16)(b), (c),	239
and (d) of this section, qualifying wages described in division	240
(B)(1) or (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code to the	241
extent the qualifying wages are not subject to withholding for	242
the municipal corporation under either of those divisions.	243
(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	244
section does not apply with respect to the municipal corporation	245
in which the employee resided at the time the employee earned	246
the qualifying wages.	247
(c) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	248
section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer	249
elects to withhold under division (D)(2) of section 718.011 of	250
the Revised Code.	251
(d) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	252
section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the	253
following conditions apply:	254

(i) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of	255
section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer	256
withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the	257
municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of	258
work is situated, or, for qualifying wages described in division	259
(E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's	260
employer withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the	261
municipal corporation in which the employer's fixed location is	262
located;	263
200000,	200
(ii) The employee receives a refund of the tax described	264
in division (C)(16)(d)(i) of this section on the basis of the	265
employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.	266
(17)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(17)(b) or (c)	267
of this section, compensation that is not qualifying wages paid	268
to a nonresident individual for personal services performed in	269
the municipal corporation on not more than twenty days in a	270
taxable year.	271
(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(17)(a) of this	272
section does not apply under either of the following	273
circumstances:	274
(i) The individual's base of operation is located in the	275
municipal corporation.	276
municipal corporación.	270
(ii) The individual is a professional athlete,	277
professional entertainer, or public figure, and the compensation	278
is paid for the performance of services in the individual's	279
capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or	280
public figure. For purposes of division (C)(17)(b)(ii) of this	281
section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and	282
"public figure" have the same meanings as in section 718.011 of	283

the Revised Code.	284
(c) Compensation to which division (C)(17) of this section	285
applies shall be treated as earned or received at the	286
individual's base of operation. If the individual does not have	287
a base of operation, the compensation shall be treated as earned	288
or received where the individual is domiciled.	289
(d) For purposes of division (C)(17) of this section,	290
"base of operation" means the location where an individual owns	291
or rents an office, storefront, or similar facility to which the	292
individual regularly reports and at which the individual	293
regularly performs personal services for compensation.	294
(18) Compensation paid to a person for personal services	295
performed for a political subdivision on property owned by the	296
political subdivision, regardless of whether the compensation is	297
received by an employee of the subdivision or another person	298
performing services for the subdivision under a contract with	299
the subdivision, if the property on which services are performed	300
is annexed to a municipal corporation pursuant to section	301
709.023 of the Revised Code on or after March 27, 2013, unless	302
the person is subject to such taxation because of residence. If	303
the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence,	304
municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal	305
corporation of residence.	306
(19) In the case of a tax administered, collected, and	307
enforced by a municipal corporation pursuant to an agreement	308
with the board of directors of a joint economic development	309
district under section 715.72 of the Revised Code, the net	310
profits of a business, and the income of the employees of that	311

business, exempted from the tax under division (Q) of that

section.

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(20) All of the following:	314
(a) Income derived from disaster work conducted in this	315
state by an out-of-state disaster business during a disaster	316
response period pursuant to a qualifying solicitation received	317
by the business;	318
(b) Income of a qualifying employee described in division	319
(A) (14) (a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code, to the extent	320
such income is derived from disaster work conducted in this	321
state by the employee during a disaster response period pursuant	322
to a qualifying solicitation received by the employee's	323
employer;	324
(c) Income of a qualifying employee described in division	325
(A) (14) (b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code, to the extent	326
such income is derived from disaster work conducted in this	327
state by the employee during a disaster response period on	328
critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	329
employer.	330
(21) Income the taxation of which is prohibited by the	331
constitution or laws of the United States.	332
Any item of income that is exempt income of a pass-through	333
entity under division (C) of this section is exempt income of	334
each owner of the pass-through entity to the extent of that	335
owner's distributive or proportionate share of that item of the	336
entity's income.	337
(D)(1) "Net profit" for a person who is an individual	338
means the individual's net profit required to be reported on	339
schedule C, schedule E, or schedule F reduced by any net	340
operating loss carried forward. For the purposes of division (D)	341
(1) of this section, the net operating loss carried forward	342

shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided	343
in division (D)(3) of this section.	344
(2) "Net profit" for a person other than an individual	345
means adjusted federal taxable income reduced by any net	346
operating loss incurred by the person in a taxable year	347
beginning on or after January 1, 2017, subject to the	348
limitations of division (D)(3) of this section.	349
(3)(a) The amount of such net operating loss shall be	350
deducted from net profit to the extent necessary to reduce	351
municipal taxable income to zero, with any remaining unused	352
portion of the net operating loss carried forward to not more	353
than five consecutive taxable years following the taxable year	354
in which the loss was incurred, but in no case for more years	355
than necessary for the deduction to be fully utilized.	356
(b) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division	357
(D)(3) of this section to offset qualifying wages.	358
(c)(i) For taxable years beginning in 2018, 2019, 2020,	359
2021, or 2022, a person may not deduct, for purposes of an	360
income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an	361
income tax before January 1, 2016, more than fifty per cent of	362
the amount of the deduction otherwise allowed by division (D)(3)	363
of this section.	364
(ii) For taxable years beginning in 2023 or thereafter, a	365
person may deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a	366
municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January	367
1, 2016, the full amount allowed by division (D)(3) of this	368
section without regard to the limitation of division (D)(3)(b)	369
(i) of this section.	370
(d) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction	371

that is available may be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct	372
any amount pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section.	373
(e) Nothing in division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section	374
precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect	375
to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any	376
amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by	377
operation of division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section. To the	378
extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully	379
utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division	380
(D)(3)(c)(i) of this section is carried forward for use with	381
respect to a return filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019,	382
2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (D)(3)	383
(c)(i) of this section shall apply to the amount carried	384
forward.	385
(4) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding	386
division (D)(2) of this section, net profit of a disregarded	387
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity,	388
but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of	389
the disregarded entity.	390
(5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding	391
any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a	392
publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in	393
division (D)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the	394
partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as	395
the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership.	396
A publicly traded partnership that is treated as a	397
partnership for federal income tax purposes and that is subject	398
to tax on its net profits in one or more municipal corporations	399
in this state may elect to be treated as a C corporation for	400
municipal income tax purposes. The publicly traded partnership	401

shall make the election in every municipal corporation in which	402
the partnership is subject to taxation on its net profits. The	403
election shall be made on the annual tax return filed in each	404
such municipal corporation. The publicly traded partnership	405
shall not be required to file the election with any municipal	406
corporation in which the partnership is not subject to taxation	407
on its net profits, but division (D)(5) of this section applies	408
to all municipal corporations in which an individual owner of	409
the partnership resides.	410
(E) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person	411
required to file as a C corporation, or for a person that has	412
elected to be taxed as a C corporation under division (D)(5) of	413
this section, means a C corporation's federal taxable income	414
before net operating losses and special deductions as determined	415
under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	416
(1) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in	417
federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed	418
regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets	419
used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of	420
income.	421
(2) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible	422
income deducted under division (E)(1) of this section, but	423
excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to	424
the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property described	425
in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;	426
(3) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the	427
computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly	428
relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset	429

described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (E)(4)(b) of this	431
section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable	432
income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the	433
sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in	434
section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;	435
(b) Division (E)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to	436
the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in	437
section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.	438
(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a	439
deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;	440
(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or	441
regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to	442
dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or	443
credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction	444
in the computation of federal taxable income;	445
(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	446
excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived	447
from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred	448
under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code;	449
(8) Deduct exempt income to the extent not otherwise	450
deducted or excluded in computing adjusted federal taxable	451
income.	452
(9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned	453
directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the	454
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	455
corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal	456
taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section	457
718.06 of the Revised Code.	458
(10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned	459

directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the	460
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	461
corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable	462
income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06	463
of the Revised Code.	464

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a 465 disregarded entity that has made the election described in 466 division (L)(2) of this section, is not a publicly traded 467 partnership that has made the election described in division (D) 468 (5) of this section, and is not an individual, the taxpayer 469 shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section 470 as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed 471 472 payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or 473 former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense 474 unless such payments are a pension or retirement benefit payment 475 paid to a retired partner, retired shareholder, or retired 476 member or are in consideration for the use of capital and 477 treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal 478 Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid 479 or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with 480 respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former 481 shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts 482 paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former 483 partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former 484 member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for 485 a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, 486 member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction. 487

Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed 488 as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than 489 once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct 490

any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-	491
employment tax.	492
(F) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C	493
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	494
Code.	495
(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E	496
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	497
Code.	498
(H) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F	499
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	500
Code.	501
(I) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in	502
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	503
(J) "Resident" means an individual who is domiciled in the	504
municipal corporation as determined under section 718.012 of the	505
Revised Code.	506
(K) "Nonresident" means an individual that is not a	507
resident.	508
(L)(1) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax levied	509
on income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this	510
chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except	511
as provided in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, a disregarded	512
entity.	513
(2)(a) A single member limited liability company that is a	514
disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may be a separate	515
taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal	516
corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or	517
did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the	517
	0 ± 0

following conditions are met:	519
(i) The limited liability company's single member is also	520
a limited liability company.	521
(ii) The limited liability company and its single member	522
were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal	523
corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.	524
(iii) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited	525
liability company and its single member each made an election to	526
be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this	527
section as this section existed on December 31, 2004.	528
(iv) The limited liability company was not formed for the	529
purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income	530
tax liability of the limited liability company or its single	531
member.	532
(v) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary	533
place of business of the sole member of the limited liability	534
company consented to the election.	535
(b) For purposes of division (L)(2)(a)(v) of this section,	536
a municipal corporation was the primary place of business of a	537
limited liability company if, for the limited liability	538
company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability	539
was greater in that municipal corporation than in any other	540
municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that	541
municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 was at	542
least four hundred thousand dollars.	543
(M) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, joint	544
stock companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships,	545
limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies,	546
associations, C corporations, S corporations, governmental	547

entities, and any other entity.	548
(N) "Pass-through entity" means a partnership not treated	549
as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income	550
tax purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an	551
association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax	552
purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from	553
which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through	554
treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity"	555
does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or	556
disregarded entity.	557
(O) "S corporation" means a person that has made an	558
election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the	559
Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.	560
(P) "Single member limited liability company" means a	561
limited liability company that has one direct member.	562
(Q) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability	563
company formed under Chapter 1705. or 1706. of the Revised Code	564
or under the laws of another state.	565
(R) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section	566
3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage	567
limitations, adjusted as follows:	568
(1) Deduct the following amounts:	569
(a) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	570
compensation attributable to a plan or program described in	571
section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.	572
(b) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	573
payment on account of a disability related to sickness or an	574
accident paid by a party unrelated to the employer, agent of an	575

employer, or other payer. 576 (c) Any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred 577 compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) 578 of the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in 579 wages and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or 580 ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount 581 from withholding and tax. 582 (d) Any amount included in wages if the amount arises from 583 the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the 584 exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other 585 disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the 586 municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted 587 before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and 588 tax. 589 (e) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income. 590 (2) Add the following amounts: 591 (a) Any amount not included in wages solely because the 592 employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986. 593 (b) Any amount not included in wages because the amount 594 arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock 595 option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, 596 or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and 597 the municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance, 598 exempted the amount from withholding and tax adopted before 599 January 1, 2016. Division (R)(2)(b) of this section applies only 600 to those amounts constituting ordinary income. 601 (c) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an 602 amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the 603 Internal Revenue Code. Division (R)(2)(c) of this section 604

applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.	605
(d) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment	606
compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the	607
Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.	608
(e) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment	609
income for federal tax purposes in accordance with section	610
1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.	611
(f) Any amount not included in wages if all of the	612
following apply:	613
(i) For the taxable year the amount is employee	614
compensation that is earned outside of the United States and	615
that either is included in the taxpayer's gross income for	616
federal income tax purposes or would have been included in the	617
taxpayer's gross income for such purposes if the taxpayer did	618
not elect to exclude the income under section 911 of the	619
Internal Revenue Code;	620
(ii) For no preceding taxable year did the amount	621
constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal	622
Revenue Code;	623
(iii) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount	624
constitute wages; and	625
(iv) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise	626
been added to wages pursuant to either division (R)(2) of this	627
section or section 718.03 of the Revised Code, as that section	628
existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general	629
assembly, March 23, 2015.	630
(g) Any compensation paid to an employee who is a foreign	631
agricultural worker lawfully admitted to the United States on a	632

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temporary basis to perform agricultural labor, as defined in	633
section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code.	634
(S) "Intangible income" means income of any of the	635
following types: income yield, interest, capital gains,	636
dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale,	637
exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including,	638
but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as	639
those terms are defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code,	640
and patents, copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in	641
real estate investment trusts, investments in regulated	642
investment companies, and appreciation on deferred compensation.	643
"Intangible income" does not include prizes, awards, or other	644
income associated with any lottery winnings, gambling winnings,	645
or other similar games of chance.	646
(T) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting	647
period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue	648
Code.	649
(U)(1) "Tax administrator" means, subject to division (U)	650
(2) of this section, the individual charged with direct	651
responsibility for administration of an income tax levied by a	652
municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and also	653
includes the following:	654
(a) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another	655
municipal corporation;	656
(b) A person retained by a municipal corporation to	657
administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only	658
if the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in	659
whole or in part on a contingency basis;	660
(c) The central collection agency or the regional income	661

tax agency or their successors in interest, or another entity	662
organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the	663
central collection agency and the regional income tax agency.	664
(2) "Tax administrator" does not include the tax	665
commissioner.	666
(3) A private individual or entity serving in any position	667
described in division (U)(1)(b) or (c) of this section shall	668
have no access to criminal history record information.	669
(V) "Employer" means a person that is an employer for	670
federal income tax purposes.	671
(W) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee for	672
federal income tax purposes.	673
(X) "Other payer" means any person, other than an	674
individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an	675
individual any amount included in the federal gross income of	676
the individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and	677
video lottery terminal sales agents.	678
(Y) "Calendar quarter" means the three-month period ending	679
on the last day of March, June, September, or December.	680
(Z) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106	681
filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.	682
(AA) "Municipal corporation" includes a joint economic	683
development district or joint economic development zone that	684
levies an income tax under section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or	685
715.72 of the Revised Code.	686
(BB) "Disregarded entity" means a single member limited	687
liability company, a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary, or	688
another entity if the company, subsidiary, or entity is a	689

disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.	690
(CC) "Generic form" means an electronic or paper form that	691
is not prescribed by a particular municipal corporation and that	692
is designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent	693
of an employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income	694
taxes, or annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a	695
refund claim.	696
(DD) "Tax return preparer" means any individual described	697
in section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26	698
C.F.R. 301.7701-15.	699
(EE) "Ohio business gateway" means the online computer	700
network system, created under section 125.30 of the Revised	701
Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply	702
forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic	703
filing and payment system.	704
(FF) "Local board of tax review" and "board of tax review"	705
mean the entity created under section 718.11 of the Revised	706
Code.	707
(GG) "Net operating loss" means a loss incurred by a	708
person in the operation of a trade or business. "Net operating	709
loss" does not include unutilized losses resulting from basis	710
limitations, at-risk limitations, or passive activity loss	711
limitations.	712
(HH) "Casino operator" and "casino facility" have the same	713
meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code.	714
(II) "Video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in	715
section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	716
(JJ) "Video lottery terminal sales agent" means a lottery	717

sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code to	718
conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant	719
to section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	720
(KK) "Postal service" means the United States postal	721
service.	722
(LL) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States	723
mail," "postal service," and similar terms include any delivery	724
service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Revised	725
Code.	726
(MM) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar	727
terms include the date recorded and marked in the manner	728
described in division (B)(3) of section 5703.056 of the Revised	729
Code.	730
(NN) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to	731
the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is	732
either a related entity, a component member as defined in	733
section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person to or	734
from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance	735
with section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code except, for	736
purposes of determining whether a person is a related member	737
under this division, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted for	738
"5 percent" wherever "5 percent" appears in section 1563(e) of	739
the Internal Revenue Code.	740
(00) "Related entity" means any of the following:	741
(1) An individual stockholder, or a member of the	742
stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal	743
Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the	744
stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	745
constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the	746

value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;	747
(2) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate,	748
trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's	749
partnerships, estates, trusts, or corporations own directly,	750
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	751
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's	752
outstanding stock;	753
(3) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation	754
in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	755
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation	756
under division (00)(4) of this section, provided the taxpayer	757
owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at	758
least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's	759
outstanding stock;	760
(4) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the	761
Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining	762
whether the ownership requirements in divisions (00)(1) to (3)	763
of this section have been met.	764
(PP)(1) "Assessment" means a written finding by the tax	765
administrator that a person has underpaid municipal income tax,	766
or owes penalty and interest, or any combination of tax,	767
penalty, or interest, to the municipal corporation that	768
commences the person's time limitation for making an appeal to	769
the local board of tax review pursuant to section 718.11 of the	770
Revised Code, and has "ASSESSMENT" written in all capital	771
letters at the top of such finding.	772
(2) "Assessment" does not include an informal notice	773
denying a request for refund issued under division (B)(3) of	774
section 718.19 of the Revised Code, a billing statement	775

notifying a taxpayer of current or past-due balances owed to the	776
municipal corporation, a tax administrator's request for	777
additional information, a notification to the taxpayer of	778
mathematical errors, or a tax administrator's other written	779
correspondence to a person or taxpayer that does not meet the	780
criteria prescribed by division (PP)(1) of this section.	781
(QQ) "Taxpayers' rights and responsibilities" means the	782
rights provided to taxpayers in sections 718.11, 718.12, 718.19,	783
718.23, 718.36, 718.37, 718.38, 5717.011, and 5717.03 of the	784
Revised Code and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file,	785
report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and	786
otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Revised Code and	787
resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal	788
corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal	789
income tax.	790
(RR) "Qualified municipal corporation" means a municipal	791
corporation that, by resolution or ordinance adopted on or	792
before December 31, 2011, adopted Ohio adjusted gross income, as	793
defined by section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as the income	794
subject to tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income	795
tax.	796
(SS)(1) "Pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward" means	797
any net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning	798
before January 1, 2017, to the extent such loss was permitted,	799
by a resolution or ordinance of the municipal corporation that	800
was adopted by the municipal corporation before January 1, 2016,	801
to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net	802
profit generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable	803
years.	804

(2) For the purpose of calculating municipal taxable

income, any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward may be	806
carried forward to any taxable year, including taxable years	807
beginning in 2017 or thereafter, for the number of taxable years	808
provided in the resolution or ordinance or until fully utilized,	809
whichever is earlier.	810
(TT) "Small employer" means any employer that had total	811
revenue of less than five hundred thousand dollars during the	812
preceding taxable year. For purposes of this division, "total	813
revenue" means receipts of any type or kind, including, but not	814
limited to, sales receipts; payments; rents; profits; gains,	815
dividends, and other investment income; compensation;	816
commissions; premiums; money; property; grants; contributions;	817
donations; gifts; program service revenue; patient service	818
revenue; premiums; fees, including premium fees and service	819
fees; tuition payments; unrelated business revenue;	820
reimbursements; any type of payment from a governmental unit,	821
including grants and other allocations; and any other similar	822
receipts reported for federal income tax purposes or under	823
generally accepted accounting principles. "Small employer" does	824
not include the federal government; any state government,	825
including any state agency or instrumentality; any political	826
subdivision; or any entity treated as a government for financial	827
accounting and reporting purposes.	828
(UU) "Audit" means the examination of a person or the	829
inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a	830
person for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal	831
income tax.	832
(VV) "Publicly traded partnership" means any partnership,	833
an interest in which is regularly traded on an established	834
securities market. A "publicly traded partnership" may have any	835

number of partners.	836
(WW) "Tax commissioner" means the tax commissioner	837
appointed under section 121.03 of the Revised Code.	838
(XX) "Out-of-state disaster business," "qualifying	839
solicitation," "qualifying employee," "disaster work," "critical	840
infrastructure," and "disaster response period" have the same	841
meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised Code.	842
(YY) "Pension" means a retirement benefit plan, regardless	843
of whether the plan satisfies the qualifications described under	844
section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including amounts	845
that are taxable under the "Federal Insurance Contributions	846
Act," Chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding	847
employee contributions and elective deferrals, and regardless of	848
whether such amounts are paid in the same taxable year in which	849
the amounts are included in the employee's wages, as defined by	850
section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.	851
(ZZ) "Retirement benefit plan" means an arrangement	852
whereby an entity provides benefits to individuals either on or	853
after their termination of service because of retirement or	854
disability. "Retirement benefit plan" does not include wage	855
continuation payments, severance payments, or payments made for	856
accrued personal or vacation time.	857
Sec. 718.03. (A) (1) Each employer, agent of an employer,	858
or other payer located or doing business in a municipal	859
corporation that imposes a tax on income in accordance with this	860
chapter shall withhold from each employee an amount equal to the	861
qualifying wages of the employee earned by the employee in the	862
municipal corporation multiplied by the applicable rate of the	863
municipal corporation's income tax, except for qualifying wages	864

for which withholding is not required under section 718.011 of	865
the Revised Code or division (D) or (F) of this section. An	866
employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall deduct and	867
withhold the tax from qualifying wages on the date that the	868
employer, agent, or other payer directly, indirectly, or	869
constructively pays the qualifying wages to, or credits the	870
qualifying wages to the benefit of, the employee.	871
(2) In addition to withholding the amounts required under	872
division (A)(1) of this section, and except as provided in	873
division (A)(3) of this section, an employer, agent of an	874
employer, or other payer may also deduct and withhold, on the	875
request of an employee, taxes for the municipal corporation in	876
which the employee is a resident.	877
(3) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer	878
shall deduct and withhold taxes from qualifying wages described	879
in division (R)(2)(g) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code for	880
the municipal corporation in which an employee is a resident, at	881
a rate that accounts for any credit granted by that municipal	882
corporation under division (D) of section 718.04 of the Revised	883
Code, as applicable to the qualifying wages.	884
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	885
section, an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall	886
remit to the tax administrator of a municipal corporation the	887
greater of the income taxes deducted and withheld or the income	888
taxes required to be deducted and withheld by the employer,	889
agent, or other payer according to the following schedule:	890
(a) Taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall be	891
remitted monthly to the tax administrator if the total taxes	892
deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld by	893
the employer, agent, or other payer on behalf of the municipal	894

corporation in the preceding calendar year exceeded two thousand	895
three hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total amount of	896
taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and	897
withheld on behalf of the municipal corporation in any month of	898
the preceding calendar quarter exceeded two hundred dollars.	899
Payments under division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall be made	900
to the tax administrator not later than fifteen days after the	901
last day of each month.	902
(b) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer not	903
required to make payments under division (B)(1)(a) of this	904
section of taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall make	905
quarterly payments to the tax administrator not later than the	906
last day of the month following the last day of each calendar	907
quarter.	908
(2) Notwithstanding division (B)(1) of this section, a	909
municipal corporation may require, by resolution, ordinance, or	910
rule, an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to do	911
any of the following:	912
(a) Remit taxes deducted and withheld semimonthly to the	913
tax administrator if the total taxes deducted and withheld or	914
required to be deducted and withheld on behalf of the municipal	915
corporation in the preceding calendar year exceeded eleven	916
thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total	917
amount of taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted	918
and withheld on behalf of the municipal corporation in any month	919
of the preceding calendar year exceeded one thousand dollars.	920
The payment under division (B)(2)(a) of this section shall be	921
made to the tax administrator not later than one of the	922
following:	923

(i) If the taxes were deducted and withheld or required to

be deducted and withheld during the first fifteen days of a 925 month, the third banking day after the fifteenth day of that 926 month; 927

- (ii) If the taxes were deducted and withheld or required 928 to be deducted and withheld after the fifteenth day of a month 929 and before the first day of the immediately following month, the 930 third banking day after the last day of that month. 931
- (b) Make payment by electronic funds transfer to the tax 932 administrator of all taxes deducted and withheld on behalf of 933 the municipal corporation if the employer, agent of an employer, 934 or other payer is required to make payments electronically for 935 the purpose of paying federal taxes withheld on payments to 936 employees under section 6302 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 937 C.F.R. 31.6302-1, or any other federal statute or regulation. 938 The payment of tax by electronic funds transfer under this 939 division does not affect an employer's, agent's, or other 940 payer's obligation to file any return as required under this 941 section. 942
- (C) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer 943 shall make and file a return showing the amount of tax withheld 944 by the employer, agent, or other payer from the qualifying wages 945 of each employee and remitted to the tax administrator. Unless 946 the tax administrator requires all individual taxpayers to file 947 a tax return under section 718.05 of the Revised Code, a return 948 filed by an employer, agent, or other payer under this division 949 shall be accepted by a tax administrator and municipal 950 corporation as the return required of an employee whose sole 951 income subject to the tax under this chapter is the qualifying 952 wages reported by the employee's employer, agent of an employer, 953 or other payer. 954

(D) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is	955
not required to withhold municipal income tax with respect to an	956
individual's disqualifying disposition of an incentive stock	957
option if, at the time of the disqualifying disposition, the	958
individual is not an employee of either the corporation with	959
respect to whose stock the option has been issued or of such	960
corporation's successor entity.	961
(E)(1) An employee is not relieved from liability for a	962
tax by the failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or	963
other payer to withhold the tax as required under this chapter	964
or by the employer's, agent's, or other payer's exemption from	965
the requirement to withhold the tax.	966
(2) The failure of an employer, agent of an employer, or	967
other payer to remit to the municipal corporation the tax	968
withheld relieves the employee from liability for that tax	969
unless the employee colluded with the employer, agent, or other	970
payer in connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld.	971
(F) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not	972
subject to any municipal corporation income tax or municipal	973
income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred	974
compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time	975
the deferred compensation is paid or distributed.	976
(G) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer	977
required to withhold taxes is liable for the payment of that	978
amount required to be withheld, whether or not such taxes have	979
been withheld, and such amount shall be deemed to be held in	980
trust for the municipal corporation until such time as the	981
withheld amount is remitted to the tax administrator.	982

(H) On or before the last day of February of each year, an 983

employer shall file a withholding reconciliation return with the 984 tax administrator listing the names, addresses, and social 985 security numbers of all employees from whose qualifying wages 986 tax was withheld or should have been withheld for the municipal 987 corporation during the preceding calendar year, the amount of 988 tax withheld, if any, from each such employee, the total amount 989 of qualifying wages paid to such employee during the preceding 990 calendar year, the name of every other municipal corporation for 991 which tax was withheld or should have been withheld from such 992 993 employee during the preceding calendar year, any other information required for federal income tax reporting purposes 994 on Internal Revenue Service form W-2 or its equivalent form with 995 respect to such employee, and other information as may be 996 required by the tax administrator. 997

- (I) The officer or the employee of the employer, agent of 998 an employer, or other payer with control or direct supervision 999 of or charged with the responsibility for withholding the tax or 1000 filing the reports and making payments as required by this 1001 section, shall be personally liable for a failure to file a 1002 report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The 1003 dissolution of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer 1004 does not discharge the officer's or employee's liability for a 1005 failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to 1006 file returns or pay any tax due. 1007
- (J) An employer is required to deduct and withhold

  municipal income tax on tips and gratuities received by the

  employer's employees and constituting qualifying wages only to

  the extent that the tips and gratuities are under the employer's

  control. For the purposes of this division, a tip or gratuity is

  under the employer's control if the tip or gratuity is paid by

  the customer to the employer for subsequent remittance to the

  1008

employee, or if the customer pays the tip or gratuity by credit	1015
card, debit card, or other electronic means.	1016
(K) A tax administrator shall consider any tax withheld by	1017
an employer at the request of an employee when such tax is not	1018
otherwise required to be withheld by this chapter to be tax	1019
required to be withheld and remitted for the purposes of this	1020
section.	1021
Section 2. That existing sections 718.01 and 718.03 of the	1022
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1023
Section 3. The amendment by this act of sections 718.01	1024
and 718.03 of the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending	1025
on or after the effective date of that amendment.	1026
Section 4. Section 718.01 of the Revised Code is presented	1027
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	1028
H.B. 228 and S.B. 217 of the 134th General Assembly, and both	1029
H.B. 197 and S.B. 276 of the 133rd General Assembly. The General	1030
Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	1031
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	1032
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	1033
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	1034
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	1035
presented in this act.	1036