

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 165 134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by House Ways & Means

Primary Sponsor: Rep. McClain

Michael Hinel, Attorney

SUMMARY

- Authorizes a nonrefundable tax credit for the retail sale of high-ethanol blend motor fuel.
- Limits the tax credit to four years or to a total of \$10 million, whichever occurs first.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

High-ethanol blend motor fuel tax credit

The bill authorizes a temporary, nonrefundable tax credit of 5¢ per gallon for the retail sale of high-ethanol blend motor fuel, which contains between 15% and 85% ethanol, that is sold and dispensed through metered pumps at a retail dealer's retail service station during the calendar year. The credit may be claimed by retail dealers either against the dealer's income tax or commercial activity tax (CAT) liability.¹

Application process

To obtain the credit, a retail dealer must first apply to the Director of Development Services for a tax credit certificate. The application must be filed within the first 20 days of January after the calendar year in which the credit-eligible sales are made. Upon approval, the Director issues the retail dealer a tax credit certificate indicating the amount of the credit and must notify the Department of Taxation of each certificate issued. The Director may not issue more than a total of \$10 million in tax credits over the term of the credit (see "**Term of credit**," below).²

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¹ R.C. 5747.74, 5747.98, 5751.55, and 5751.98.

² R.C. 122.078(A), (B), (C), and (D)(1).

Carry forward

The credit is nonrefundable, which means that the credit may not exceed a taxpayer's tax liability in any year. However, if the credit does exceed a taxpayer's liability for a particular year, the taxpayer may carry forward and apply the difference to a future tax liability. There is no limit on the number of carryforward years.³

Term of credit

The credit is available only for retail sales made in the four calendar years after the year that includes the credit's effective date. For example, if the bill becomes effective in 2021, a retail dealer may apply for a credit for retail sales occurring in years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. If, however, the Director issues a total of \$10 million in tax credits before the end of that four-year period, retail sales occurring in the remainder of that period after that \$10 million maximum allowable credit amount has been reached will not qualify for the credit. A taxpayer must claim the credit for the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period that includes the last day of the calendar year in which the credit-eligible sales are made.⁴

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	03-02-21
Reported, H. Ways & Means	06-23-21

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³ R.C. 5747.74 and 5751.55.

⁴ R.C. 122.078(D)(2).