As Reported by the House Ways and Means Committee

134th General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. H. B. No. 186

2021-2022

Representatives Swearingen, Wilkin

Cosponsors: Representatives LaRe, Riedel, Seitz, Click, Carfagna, Gross, Edwards, Cross, Hillyer, Kelly, Weinstein, Ingram, Carruthers, Sobecki

A BILL

То	amend sections 2921.13 and 5747.01 and to enact	1
	sections 193.01, 193.02, 193.03, 193.04, 193.05,	2
	193.06, and 193.07 of the Revised Code to enact	3
	the First-time Home Buyer Savings Act,	4
	authorizing income tax deductions for	5
	contributions to and earnings on savings	6
	accounts designated for the purchase of a home.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 2921.13 and 5747.01 be amended	8
and sections 193.01, 193.02, 193.03, 193.04, 193.05, 193.06, and	9
193.07 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	10
Sec. 193.01. As used in this chapter:	11
(A) "Account holder" means an individual who establishes,	12
individually or jointly with the individual's spouse, a first-	13
time home buyer savings account.	14
(B) "Allowable closing costs" means a disbursement listed_	15
on a closing disclosure for the purchase of a single-family	16
residence in this state by a qualified beneficiary.	17

(I) "Single-family residence" means a dwelling, including

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amended, and regulations thereunder.

a unit in a multiple-unit dwelling and a manufactured home or	47
mobile home, owned and occupied by a qualified beneficiary as a	48
principal residence. A single-family residence includes so much	49
of the land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for the	50
use of the dwelling or unit as a home.	51
(J) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in section	52
3781.06 of the Revised Code.	53
(K) "Mobile home" has the same meaning as in section	54
4501.01 of the Revised Code.	55
(L) "Active duty" and "uniformed services" have the same	56
meanings as in section 5906.01 of the Revised Code.	57
Sec. 193.02. (A) On or after January 1, 2023, any	58
individual may open an account at a financial institution and	59
designate the account, in its entirety, as a first-time home	60
buyer savings account. All funds deposited to, or held in a	61
first-time home buyer savings account shall be intended for use	62
in paying or reimbursing eligible costs for the purchase of a	63
single-family residence in this state by the account's qualified	64
beneficiary. An account that includes funds intended for other	65
purposes shall not be designated as a first-time home buyer	66
savings account. Individuals who are married may jointly open,	67
designate, and own a first-time home buyer savings account but,	68
otherwise, a first-time home buyer savings account shall be	69
owned by not more than one account holder.	70
(B) An account holder shall designate one first-time home	71
buyer as the qualified beneficiary of the first-time home buyer	72
savings account in the form and manner prescribed by the tax	73
commissioner under section 193.07 of the Revised Code not later	74
than the fifteenth day of April of the year following the year	75

in which the account holder first designated the account under	76
this section. Account holders may change the designated	77
qualified beneficiary not more than one time in each taxable	78
year. The forms for initially designating or subsequently	79
changing the qualified beneficiary associated with a first-time	80
home buyer savings account shall include an affidavit signed by	81
the account holder by which the account holder attests that, as	82
of the date the form is executed, the designated beneficiary	83
meets all qualifications prescribed by this chapter for a first-	84
time home buyer.	85
(C) An account holder may designate the account holder as	86
the qualified beneficiary.	87
(D) A first-time home buyer savings account shall not have	88
more than one qualified beneficiary at any time.	89
(E) An individual may be the account holder of more than	90
one first-time home buyer savings account. However, an account	91
holder shall not designate the same qualified beneficiary for	92
more than one account.	93
(F) An individual may be designated as the qualified	94
beneficiary on more than one first-time home buyer savings	95
account only if the accounts are owned by different account	96
holders.	97
(G) Only cash and marketable securities may be deposited	98
to a first-time home buyer savings account.	99
(H) Any person may deposit money in a first-time home	100
buyer savings account. There is no limitation on the amount of	101
money that may be deposited to or retained in a first-time home	102
buyer savings account. Only deposits made by an account holder	103
qualify for the income tax deduction authorized under section	104

193.05 of the Revised Code.	105
Sec. 193.03. (A) For the fourth taxable year following the	106
taxable year that the account holder first designated a first-	107
time home buyer savings account under section 193.02 of the	108
Revised Code, and for each taxable year that the account holder	109
claims a deduction or is required to make an addition to the	110
account holder's federal adjusted gross income under section	111
193.05 of the Revised Code, the account holder shall submit,	112
along with the account holder's state income tax return filed	113
pursuant to section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, all of the	114
following information for each first-time home buyer savings	115
account owned by the account holder during the taxable year:	116
(1) The account holder's name;	117
(2) The name of the qualified beneficiary;	118
(3) The name of the financial institution and the account	119
<pre>number;</pre>	120
(4) The balance of the account at the beginning and at the	121
end of the taxable year, and a ledger listing the deposits to	122
and withdrawals from the account during that period, including	123
debits for service fees associated with administering the	124
account;	125
(5) The internal revenue service form 1099 issued pursuant	126
to 26 C.F.R. 1.6049-4 by the financial institution with which	127
the account is held or, if the financial institution is not	128
required under that section to issue an internal revenue service	129
form 1099 for the account, an account statement produced by the	130
financial institution that states the aggregate amount of	131
interest deposited to the account during the taxable year;	132
(6) The amount of the deduction claimed, or addition made	133

under section 193.05 of the Revised Code for the taxable year;	134
(7) If money was withdrawn from the account during the	135
taxable year and used to pay or reimburse eligible costs for the	136
account's qualified beneficiary, a detailed accounting of the	137
eligible costs toward which the money was applied;	138
(8) If money was transferred during the taxable year from	139
the account to another first-time home buyer savings account,	140
the name of the financial institution with which the new account	141
is held and the qualified beneficiary of the new account;	142
(9) If money was withdrawn from the account during the	143
taxable year due to the death or disability of the account	144
holder, the name and address of each person to which the money	145
was distributed.	146
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, an	147
account holder shall not be required to submit the information	148
described by that division for the fourth taxable year following	149
the taxable year that the account holder first designated a	150
first-time home buyer savings account under section 193.02 of	151
the Revised Code if all of the following apply:	152
(1) The account holder did not claim a deduction and is	153
not required to make an addition to the account holder's federal	154
adjusted gross income under section 193.05 of the Revised Code	155
for that taxable year;	156
(2) The balance of the account was zero at the end of the	157
most recent taxable year for which the account holder submitted	158
information under division (A) of this section;	159
(3) No deposits were made to the account following the end	160
of the most recent taxable year for which the account holder	161
submitted information under division (A) of this section.	162

(C) Upon being furnished proof of the death of the account

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(D) For the purpose of resolving discrepancies in	195
information reported by an account holder under section 193.03	196
of the Revised Code or investigating suspected false statements	197
by an account holder, the tax commissioner may request that the	198
financial institution at which the first-time home buyer savings	199
account is held provide statements and other records associated	200
with the account. The financial institution at which the account	201
is held shall provide the commissioner with the requested	202
statements and records within thirty days after receiving the	203
request.	204
Sec. 193.05. (A) Subject to the limitations prescribed by	205
division (C) of this section, in determining Ohio adjusted gross	206
income under Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code an account holder	207
may deduct the following amounts, to the extent such amounts	208
have not otherwise been deducted or excluded in determining the	209
account holder's federal adjusted gross income:	210
(1) The total of the deposits that the account holder made	211
to one or more first-time home buyer savings accounts owned by	212
the account holder or the account holder's spouse during the	213
<pre>taxable year;</pre>	214
(2) The interest and other income on the principal balance	215
of each of the account holder's first-time home buyer savings	216
accounts.	217
(B) In determining Ohio adjusted gross income under	218

Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code, an account holder shall add	219
to the account holder's federal adjusted gross income an amount	220
equal to the sum of the amounts described in divisions (B)(1),	221
(2), and (3) of this section to the extent that such amounts	222
were included in the account holder's federal adjusted gross	223
income in a prior taxable year and were deducted in determining	224
the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income for that taxable	225
year. In determining the extent to which such amounts shall be	226
included in the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income, the	227
tax commissioner shall be guided by sections 72 and 408 of the	228
Internal Revenue Code governing the determination of the amount	229
of withdrawals from an individual retirement account to be	230
included in federal adjusted gross income.	231
(1) Amounts withdrawn from a first-time home buyer savings	232
account owned by the account holder that are not transferred to	233
another first-time home buyer savings account, debited by the	234
financial institution with which the account is held to pay a	235
service fee for administering the account, or used to pay	236
eligible costs for the purchase of a single-family residence by	237
a qualified beneficiary or to reimburse a qualified beneficiary	238
for such eligible costs;	239
(2) Investment earnings during the taxable year on amounts	240
withdrawn from the account that are described in division (B)(1)	241
of this section;	242
(3) Amounts remaining in the account on the thirty-first	243
day of December of the fourth taxable year following the taxable	244
year in which the account holder first designated a first-time	245
home buyer savings account under section 193.02 of the Revised	246
Code.	247

(C) (1) The total amount of deposits deducted by an account

holder under division (A)(1) of this section for a taxable year,	249
regardless of how many first-time home buyer savings accounts	250
the account holder owns, shall not exceed six thousand dollars	251
for spouses filing a joint income tax return under section	252
5747.08 of the Revised Code, or three thousand dollars for all	253
other account holders.	254
(2) The total amount of deposits, interest, and other	255
income deducted by an account holder under divisions (A)(1) and	256
(2) of this section for all taxable years, regardless of how	257
many first-time home buyer savings accounts the account holder	258
owns, shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars for spouses	259
filing a joint income tax return under section 5747.08 of the	260
Revised Code or fifteen thousand dollars for all other account	261
holders.	262
(3) No account holder may claim a deduction under division	263
(A) of this section after the fourth taxable year following the	264
taxable year in which the account holder first designates a	265
first-time home buyer savings account under section 193.02 of	266
the Revised Code.	267
(D) A person other than the account holder who deposits	268
money in a first-time home buyer savings account is not entitled	269
to a deduction under this section.	270
Sec. 193.06. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	271
(B) of this section, an account holder shall pay a penalty equal	272
to ten per cent of the amounts described in divisions (B)(1) and	273
(3) of section 193.05 of the Revised Code for the taxable year	274
in which the account holder is required to add the amounts in	275
computing the account holder's Ohio adjusted gross income under	276
Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code. The penalty imposed under	277
this section shall be in addition to all other taxes and	278

penalties imposed on the amounts. The penalty shall be	279
considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by Chapter	280
5747. of the Revised Code and the tax commissioner may collect	281
past due penalties and interest thereon by assessment under	282
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code in the same manner as taxes	283
that are past due.	284
(B) The penalty imposed under this section does not apply	285
to any of the following:	286
(1) Amounts withdrawn by reason of the account holder's	287
death or disability;	288
(2) A disbursement of assets of the account pursuant to a	289
filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code,	290
11 U.S.C. 101, et seq., more than one year after the date the	291
account was established under section 193.02 of the Revised Code	292
or, if the account includes amounts transferred from other	293
first-time home buyer savings accounts, more than one year after	294
the earliest date that a first-time home buyer savings account	295
from which the funds were transferred was established;	296
(3) Amounts transferred from one first-time home buyer	297
savings account to another first-time home buyers savings	298
account;	299
(4) Amounts debited from the account by the financial	300
institution with which the account is held to pay a service fee	301
for administering the account;	302
(5) Amounts withdrawn by an account holder who is a member	303
of the uniformed services within one year of either of the	304
<pre>following:</pre>	305
(a) The account holder is transferred or called into an	306
active duty assignment outside this state;	307

(b) The account holder's active duty assignment in this	308
state terminates or relocates outside this state.	309
Sec. 193.07. (A) The tax commissioner may adopt rules in	310
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement	311
this chapter.	312
(B) The commissioner shall prepare forms and prescribe the	313
manner of submission for all of the following:	314
(1) The designation of an account with a financial	315
institution to serve as a first-time home buyer savings account;	316
(2) The initial designation or subsequent change of the	317
qualified beneficiary associated with a first-time home buyer	318
savings account, including the affidavit required to be included	319
in such forms by division (B) of section 193.02 of the Revised	320
<pre>Code;</pre>	321
(3) The submission of information about the first-time	322
home buyer savings account, under division (A) of section 193.03	323
of the Revised Code, for taxable years in which the account	324
holder claims a deduction, or is required to make an addition	325
under section 193.05 of the Revised Code.	326
Sec. 2921.13. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	327
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false	328
statement previously made, when any of the following applies:	329
(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding.	330
(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate	331
another.	332
(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public	333
official in performing the public official's official function.	334

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the	335
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first;	336
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services;	337
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health	338
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic	339
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the	340
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental	341
agency or paid out of a public treasury.	342
(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the	343
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit,	344
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider	345
agreement.	346
(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary	347
public or another person empowered to administer oaths.	348
(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a	349
report or return that is required or authorized by law.	350
(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose	351
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to	352
confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of	353
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow	354
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction,	355
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it	356
to that person's detriment.	357
(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or	358
facilitate the commission of a theft offense.	359
(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in	360
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within	361
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document,	362

including, but not limited to, an application, petition,

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firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code,	393
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a	394
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or	395
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any	396
other document that contains false information about the	397
purchaser's identity.	398
(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed handgun	399
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, shall	400
knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered document	401
that purports to be certification of the person's competence in	402
handling a handgun as described in division (B)(3) of that	403
section.	404
(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A)(6) of	405
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or	406
taken in an irregular manner.	407
(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact	408
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of	409
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the	410
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one	411
or the other was false.	412
(F)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4),	413
(5) , (6) , (7) , (8) , (10) , (11) , (13) , $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ (15) , $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ of this	414
section is guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided	415
in this division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first	416
degree.	417
(2) Whoever violates division (A)(9) of this section is	418
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise	419
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a	420
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or	421

services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than	422
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft	423
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the	424
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred	425
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand	426
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the	427
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen	428
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in	429
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree.	430
(3) Whoever violates division (A)(12) or (B) of this	431
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a	432
felony of the fifth degree.	433
(4) Whoever violates division (A)(14) or (C) of this	434
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed handgun	435
license, a felony of the fourth degree.	436
(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in	437
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or	438
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding	439
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree.	440
(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a	441
civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury,	442
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the	443
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees,	444
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of	445
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A	446
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of	447
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property	448
as a result of a violation of this section.	449

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or

clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	451
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	452
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	453
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	454
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	455
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	456
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	457
United States relating to federal income taxes.	458
As used in this chapter:	459
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	460
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	461
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	462
section:	463
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	464
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	465
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	466
authorities.	467
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	468
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	469
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	470
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	471
state income taxes.	472
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	473
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	474
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	475
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	476
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	477
under the laws of the United States.	478

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the

extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	480
(5) Deduct the following, to the extent not otherwise	481
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	482
income:	483
(a) Benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and	484
tier 1 railroad retirement;	485
(b) Railroad retirement benefits, other than tier 1	486
railroad retirement benefits, to the extent such amounts are	487
exempt from state taxation under federal law.	488
(6) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	489
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	490
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	491
income for the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit	492
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the	493
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	494
(7) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public	495
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the	496
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted	497
gross income.	498
(8) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	499
sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to	500
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been	501
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	502
(9) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	503
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to	504
variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units	505
purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	506
(10)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	507

deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	508
gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid	509
during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	510
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	511
spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance	512
under division (A)(10)(a) of this section shall be allowed	513
either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any	514
subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the	515
taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is	516
entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits	517
under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49	518
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of	519
division (A)(10)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan"	520
means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of	521
the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(10)(a)	522
of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds,	523
related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium	524
dividends received during the taxable year.	525

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 526 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income 527 during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the 528 taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, 529 for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and 530 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half 531 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 532
- (c) For purposes of division (A) (10) of this section,

 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the

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 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,

 1 imitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified

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 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)

 537

 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of division

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(A)(10)(a) of this section, "dependent" includes a person who	539
otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	540
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	541
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	542
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	543
Internal Revenue Code.	544
(11)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	545
gross income solely because the amount represents a	546
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	547
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	548
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	549
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	550
otherwise allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	551
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	552
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	553
taxable year.	554
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	555
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	556
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	557
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	558
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	559
(12) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	560
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	561
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	562
meets both of the following requirements:	563
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	564
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	565
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	566
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	567

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted 568 gross income for the current or any other taxable year. 569 (13) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and 570 net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the 571 taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised 572 Code. The deduction allowed by division (A) (13) of this section 573 does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings 574 otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other 575 taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 576 (14)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a 577 medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net 578 investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn 579 were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account 580 holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance 581 with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code; 582 (b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings 583 account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised 584 Code during the taxable year. 585 (15) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 586 5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount 587 satisfies either of the following: 588 (a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the 589 computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as 590 required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under 591 the Internal Revenue Code; 592 (b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's 593 federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any 594 of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 595 (16) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an 596

individual development account program established by a county	597
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	598
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	599
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	600
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	601
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	602
amount deducted under division (A)(16) of this section.	603
(17)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and	604
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	605
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	606
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	607
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	608
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	609
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	610
ownership interest.	611
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	612
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	613
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	614
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	615
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	616
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	617
interest.	618
(iii) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,	619
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	620
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	621
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	622
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	623
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	624
the purpose of divisions (A)(17)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	625

(iv) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,

for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	627
not required to add an amount under division (A)(17) of this	628
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	629
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	630
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	631
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	632
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	633
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	634
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	635
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	636
any such pass-through entities.	637

(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

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division (A) of section 5/47.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	657
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	658
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	659
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	660
(d) For the purposes of division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this	661
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	662
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	663
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	664
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	665
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	666
depreciation expense amount.	667
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(17) and (18) of this	668
section:	669
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	670
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	671
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	672
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	673
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	674
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	675
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	676
immediately preceding taxable year.	677
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	678
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	679
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	680
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	681
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	682
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	683
section existed on December 31, 2002.	684
(18)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	685

under division (A)(17)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	686
deduct one of the following:	687
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	688
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	689
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	690
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	691
Revenue Code;	692
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	693
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	694
of such depreciation expense;	695
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	696
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	697
depreciation expense was so added.	698
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(18)(a) of	699
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	700
division (A)(17)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	701
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	702
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	703
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	704
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	705
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	706
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(18)(a) of	707
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	708
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	709
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	710
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	711
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	712
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	713
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	714

year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available		
under division (A)(18)(a) of this section for that next taxable		
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue		
until the entire addition required by division (A)(17)(a) of		
this section has been deducted.		

- (19) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 720 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 721 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 722 taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under 723 section 5919.31 of the Revised Code. 724
- (20) 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 a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.
- (21) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxable year, not

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to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualiz	fied 74
organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years	7.4
beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.	7.4

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

- (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human 749 liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of 750 human bone marrow. 751
- (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human being.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 757 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 758 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 759 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 760 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 761 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 762 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 763 764 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 765 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program 766 767 enacted by the congress of the United States that is established and maintained for retired employees of the United States 768 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 769 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 770 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 771 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 772 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 773 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 774

gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	775
Any amount deducted under division (A)(23) of this section is	776
not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	777
ourposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	778
oe deducted under division (A)(23) of this section on the basis	779
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	780
Revised Code.	781

- (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.
- (25) 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 as a veterans bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.
- (26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 793 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 794 the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement 795 or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under 796 section 4313.02 of the Revised Code. 797
- (27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded

at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	805
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	806
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	807
grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	808
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	809
(28) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal	810
adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not	811
otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted	812
gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five	813
thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate	814
returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred	815
fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.	816
(29) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	817
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	818
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	819
(30)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	820
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	821
during the taxable year, all of the following:	822
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	823
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	824
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	825
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	826
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	827
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	828
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	829
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	830
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	831
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	832
employer;	833

(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	834
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	835
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	836
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	837
pass-through entity's income from the business conducting	838
disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	839
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	840
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	841
(b) All terms used in division (A)(30) of this section	842
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	843
Code.	844
(31) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator,	845
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	846
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	847
year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of	848
expenses described in subsections (a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of	849

taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable year under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section. 853

section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the

- (32) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as a
 disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212,
 following discharge or release under honorable conditions from
 the armed forces, as defined by 10 U.S.C. 101.
- (33) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
 excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income or Ohio
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 adjusted gross income, amounts not subject to tax due to an
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 agreement entered into under division (A)(2) of section 5747.05
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of the Revised Code.	864
(34) Deduct amounts as provided under section 5747.79 of	865
the Revised Code related to the taxpayer's qualifying capital	866
gains and deductible payroll.	867
To the extent a qualifying capital gain described under	868
division (A)(34) of this section is business income, the	869
taxpayer shall deduct those gains under this division before	870
deducting any such gains under division (A) (28) of this section.	871
(35)(a) For taxable years beginning in or after 2026,	872
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	873
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	874
year:	875
(i) One hundred per cent of the capital gain received by	876
the taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in	877
an Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	878
company's investments in Ohio businesses during the period for	879
which the company was an Ohio venture operating company; and	880
(ii) Fifty per cent of the capital gain received by the	881
taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in an	882
Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	883
company's investments in all other businesses during the period	884
for which the company was an Ohio venture operating company.	885
(b) Add amounts previously deducted by the taxpayer under	886
division (A)(35)(a) of this section if the director of	887
development certifies to the tax commissioner that the	888
requirements for the deduction were not met.	889
(c) All terms used in division (A)(35) of this section	890
have the same meanings as in section 122.851 of the Revised	891
Code.	892

(d) To the extent a capital gain described in division (A)	893
(35)(a) of this section is business income, the taxpayer shall	894
apply that division before applying division (A)(28) of this	895
section.	896
(36)(a) Deduct the amounts described in division (A) of	897
	898
section 193.05 of the Revised Code pertaining to deposits made	
to, and the interest and other income on the principal balance	899
of, a first-time home buyer savings account during the taxable	900
year. The deduction allowed by division (A)(36)(a) of this	901
section does not apply to first-time home buyer savings account	902
deposits and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the	903
current or any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal	904
adjusted gross income.	905
(b) Add the amounts described in division (B) of section	906
193.05 of the Revised Code pertaining to withdrawals from a	907
first-time home buyer savings account during the taxable year	908
that are not used to pay eligible costs for the purchase of a	909
single-family residence by a qualified beneficiary, investment	910
earnings on such withdrawals, and amounts remaining in a first-	911
time home buyer savings account on the thirty-first day of	912
December of the fourth taxable year following the taxable year	913
that the account holder first designated a first-time home buyer	914
savings account under section 193.02 of the Revised Code.	915
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	916
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	917
-	_
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	918
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	919
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	920
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	921
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	922

income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	923
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	924
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	925
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	926
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	927
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	928
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	929
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	930
awards.	931
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	932
an employee for personal services.	933
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	934
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	935
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	936
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	937
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	938
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	939
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	940
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	941
(I) "Resident" means any of the following:	942
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	943
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	944
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	945
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	946
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	947
(I)(2) of this section.	948
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	949

If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	950
resident only with respect to that part.	951
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	952
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	953
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	954
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	955
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	956
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	957
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	958
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	959
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	960
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	961
this section;	962
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	963
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	964
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	965
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	966
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	967
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	968
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	969
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	970
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	971
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	972
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	973
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	974
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	975
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	976
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	977
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	978

section.

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(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	980
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	981
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	982
Code.	983
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	984
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	985
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	986
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	987
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	988
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	989
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	990
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	991
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	992
Internal Revenue Code.	993
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	994
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	995
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	996
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	997
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	998
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	999
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	1000
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	1001
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	1002
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1003
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	1004
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	1005
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1006
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	1007
liabilities.	1008

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	1009
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	1010
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	1011
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	1012
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	1013
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	1014
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	1015
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	1016
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	1017
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	1018
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	1019
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	1020
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	1021
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	1022
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	1023
trust's beneficiaries.	1024
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	1025
section:	1026

- section:
- (i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this 1027 section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of 1028 that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time 1029 of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under 1030 Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code. 1031
- (ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of 1032 this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described 1033 in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the 1034 trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of 1035 the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state 1036 for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the 1037 trust's current taxable year. 1038

this chapter.

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(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	1039
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	1040
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	1041
the transfer is described in any of the following:	1042
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	1043
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	1044
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	1045
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	1046
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1047
of this chapter.	1048
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	1049
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	1050
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	1051
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1052
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	1053
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	1054
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	1055
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	1056
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	1057
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	1058
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	1059
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	1060
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	1061
Code.	1062
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	1063
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	1064
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	1065
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	1066

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	1068
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	1069
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	1070
5731. of the Revised Code.	1071
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	1072
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	1073
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	1074
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	1075
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	1076
state at the time of the individual's death.	1077
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	1078
part of a trust residing in this state.	1079
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	1080
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	1081
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	1082
taxable year.	1083
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	1084
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1085
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	1086
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	1087
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	1088
when so required.	1089
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	1090
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	1091
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	1092
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	1093
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	1094
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	1095
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	1096

5747.08 of the Revised Code.	1097
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	1098
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	1099
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	1100
Internal Revenue Code;	1101
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	1102
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	1103
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	1104
taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	1105
filed a federal income tax return.	1106
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	1107
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	1108
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	1109
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	1110
portion of the services are performed.	1111
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	1112
Code:	1113
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	1114
park district, or township.	1115
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	1116
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	1117
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	1118
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	1119
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	1120
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	1121
tax.	1122
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	1123
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	1124

defined and used in the internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	1120
follows:	1126
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1127
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1128
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	1129
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	1130
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	1131
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	1132
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	1133
(b) of this section:	1134
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	1135
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	1136
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	1137
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	1138
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	1139
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1140
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1141
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	1142
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	1143
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1144
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	1145
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	1146
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	1147
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	1148
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	1149
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	1150
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	1151
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	1152
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1153

authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1154
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1155
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	1156
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	1157
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1158
section;	1159
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1160
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1161
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1162
the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit allowed	1163
under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not	1164
been in effect, but only to the extent such amount relates	1165
either to income included in federal taxable income for the	1166
taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small	1167
business trust for the taxable year;	1168
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1169
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	1170
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	1171
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	1172
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1173
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1174
year;	1175
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1176
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1177
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1178
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1179
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1180
taxable year;	1181
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1182

add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate

tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1184
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1185
income;	1186
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1187
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1188
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1189
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1190
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1191
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1192
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1193
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1194
under this section in any taxable year.	1195
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1196
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1197
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1198
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	1199
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1200
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1201
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1202
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1203
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1204
meets both of the following requirements:	1205
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1206
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	1207
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	1208
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1209
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1210
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1211

income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current

or any other taxable year.	1213
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1214
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	1215
satisfies either of the following:	1216
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1217
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1218
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	1219
Internal Revenue Code;	1220
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1221
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1222
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1223
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1224
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1225
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1226
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1227
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1228
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1229
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1230
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1231
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1232
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1233
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	1234
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	1235
income.	1236
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1237
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1238
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	1239
that the trust has not distributed such farm income.	1240
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	1241

641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	1242
not included in federal taxable income.	1243
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	1244
required to add or deduct under division (A)(17) or (18) of this	1245
section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in	1246
the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	1247
computed under this section.	1248
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1249
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1250
Code.	1251
(U) As used in divisions (A)(7), (A)(8), (S)(6), and (S)	1252
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1253
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1254
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1255
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1256
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. or 1706. of the	1257
Revised Code or under the laws of any other state.	1258
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	1259
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	1260
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	1261
pass-through entity.	1262
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1263
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1264
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1265
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1266
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1267
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1268
(AA)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1269

income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1270
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1271
if any.	1272
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1273
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1274
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1275
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1276
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1277
satisfied:	1278
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1279
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1280
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1281
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1282
loss, is available to the trust.	1283
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1284
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1285
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1286
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1287
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	1288
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1289
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1290
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1291
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1292
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1293
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1294
otherwise part of modified business income.	1295
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1296
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (AA)(4)	1297
(a) to (c) of this section:	1298

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(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1299
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1300
sum of the following amounts:	1301
(i) The trust's modified business income;	1302
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	1303
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	1304
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	1305
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	1306
qualifying trust amount.	1307
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	1308
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	1309
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	1310
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	1311
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	1312
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	1313
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	1314
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1315
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	1316
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	1317
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	1318
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	1319
described in division (AA)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	1320
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	1321
investee.	1322
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that	1323
is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1324
(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	1325

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is

not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)

(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness	1328
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	1329
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise	1330
provided in division (AA)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With	1331
respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident	1332
as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this	1333
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	1334
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	1335
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	1336
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	1337
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	1338
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	1339
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	1340
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	1341
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	1342

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 1343 under divisions (AA)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 1344 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 1345 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 1346 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 1347 and to the same extent provided in that section. 1348

- (5) (a) Except as set forth in division (AA) (5) (b) of this

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 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust

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 has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of

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 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by

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 a trust. For the purposes of division (AA) (2) (a) of this section

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 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in

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 division (AA) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply:

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- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 1356 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1357

fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	1358
which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying	1359
investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled	1360
group on such last day.	1361

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 1362 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 1363 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 1364 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 1365 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 1366 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 1367 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 1368 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 1369 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 1370 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 1371 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 1372 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 1373 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 1374 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 1375 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 1376 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 1377 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 1378

(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.

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An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is

also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of

the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year,

the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's

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physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity	1388
directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level	1389
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or	1390
with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's	1391
fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity	1392
directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the	1393
equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the	1394
upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in	1395
which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the	1396
lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and	1397
convincing evidence, complete information about the location and	1398
cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is	1399
not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	1400
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	1401
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	1402
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	1403
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	1404
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	1405
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	1406
fiscal year. Nothing in division (AA)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	1407
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	1408
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	1409

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the following apply:
- (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust

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 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other

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 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt

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 obligations of, the C corporation.

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(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	1419
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	1420
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	1421
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	1422
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1423
(BB) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1424
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1425
(CC) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1426
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1427
(DD)(1) For the purposes of division (DD) of this section:	1428
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1429
qualifying corporation.	1430
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1431
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1432
corporation, except either of the following:	1433
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1434
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1435
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1436
the investor's taxable year;	1437
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1438
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1439
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1440
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1441
year.	1442
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1443
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1444
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1445

(EE) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1446
Revised Code:	1447
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1448
trust.	1449
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1450
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1451
as described in division (EE)(3) of this section.	1452
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1453
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1454
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1455
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1456
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1457
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1458
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1459
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1460
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1461
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1462
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1463
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1464
of the following requirements:	1465
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1466
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1467
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1468
trust; and	1469
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1470
the trust was created.	1471
(FF) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1472
U.S.C. 101.	1473

(GG) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1474
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1475
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1476
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(28) of	1477
this section for the taxable year.	1478
	4.50
(HH) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1479
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1480
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1481
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1482
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1483
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1484
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	1485
protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1486
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1487
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1488
(II) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted	1489
gross income plus any amount deducted under divisions (A)(28)	1490
and (34) of this section for the taxable year.	1491
(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who,	1492
for a taxable year, qualifies as an eliqible educator, as that	
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term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and	1494
who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter	1495
3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	1496
Section 2. That existing sections 2921.13 and 5747.01 of	1497
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1498
Section 3. This act shall be known as the First-time Home	1499
Buyer Savings Act.	1500
Duyer Davings Act.	1300