As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 751

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Representative Smith, T.

A BILL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:		
f	Firefighters from withholding requirements.	5
e	exempt certain income received by volunteer	4
Ċ	deduction for volunteer firefighters and to	3
F	Revised Code to authorize an income tax	2
TO a	amend sections 5/4/.Ul and 5/4/.Ub of the	Τ

Section 1. That sections 5747.01 and 5747.06 of the 6 7 Revised Code be amended to read as follows: Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the 10 same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of 11 the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not 12 used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning 13 as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this 14 chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the 15 United States relating to federal income taxes. 16 As used in this chapter: 17

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross

income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used

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in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	20
section:	21
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	22
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	23
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	24
authorities.	25
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	26
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	27
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	28
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	29
state income taxes.	30
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	31
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	32
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	33
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	34
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	35
under the laws of the United States.	36
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	37
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	38
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security	39
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent	40
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of	41
the Internal Revenue Code.	42
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a	43
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in	44
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the	45
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,	46
if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the	47
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable	48

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years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is	49
made to the extent that the portion was not included in the	50
trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years	51
beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a	52
trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i)	53
the additions to adjusted gross income required under division	54
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to	55
the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue	56
Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross	57
income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the	58
amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and	59
(iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the	60
adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior	61
accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included	62
in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the	63
undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the	64
earliest years of the accumulation period.	65

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.
- (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the 76 sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to 77 the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been 78

included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	79
(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	80
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to	81
variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units	82
purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	83
(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	84
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	85
gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid	86
during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	87
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	88
spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance	89
under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either	90
to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized	91
health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	92
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	93
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	94
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	95
U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a)	96
of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan	97
for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The	98
deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	99
shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium	100
reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received	101
during the taxable year.	102
(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	103
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	104
during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the	105
taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,	106
for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and	107

dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half

per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	109
(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	110
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any	111
amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section	112
105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue	113
Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan	114
for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and	115
thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue	116
Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income	117
and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of	118
the Internal Revenue Code.	119
(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,	120
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the	121
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,	122
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified	123
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	124
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	125
(A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a	126
person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	127
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	128
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	129
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	130
Internal Revenue Code.	131
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	132
gross income solely because the amount represents a	133
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	134
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	135
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	136
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	137
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	138

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shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	139
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	140
taxable year.	141
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	142
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	143
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	144
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	145
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	146
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	147
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	148
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	149
meets both of the following requirements:	150
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	151
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	152
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	153
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	154
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	155
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	156
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	157
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	158
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	159
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	160
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	161
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	162
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	163
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	164
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	165
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	166
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	167

holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	168
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	169
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	170
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	171
Code during the taxable year.	172
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	173
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	174
amount satisfies either of the following:	175
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	176
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	177
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	178
the Internal Revenue Code;	179
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	180
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	181
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	182
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	183
individual development account program established by a county	184
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	185
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	186
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	187
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	188
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	189
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	190
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any	191
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	192
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	193
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	194
for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand	195
dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted	196

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gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand	197
dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for	198
qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for	199
the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the	200
taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or	201
attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an	202
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	203
extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise	204
deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio	205
adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for	206
educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit	207
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	208
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable	209
year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18)	210
of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the	211
amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	212
(20)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and	213
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	214
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	215
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	216
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	217
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	218
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	219
ownership interest.	220
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	221
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	222
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	223
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	224
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	225

entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership

interest.	227
(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	228
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	229
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	230
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	231
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	232
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	233
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	234
(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	235
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	236
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	237
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	238
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	239
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	240
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	241
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	242
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	243
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	244
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	245
any such pass-through entities.	246
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	247
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax	248
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	249
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	250
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	251
"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for	252
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	253
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	254
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	255
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	256

five per cent of the pass-through entity.	257
(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be	258
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	259
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	260
(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	261
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of	262
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same	263
location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the	264
property for the purpose of determining the credit under	265
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	266
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	267
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	268
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	269
(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this	270
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	271
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	272
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	273
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	274
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	275
depreciation expense amount.	276
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	277
section:	278
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	279
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	280
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	281
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	282
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	283
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	284
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	285

immediately preceding taxable year.	286
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	287
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	288
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	289
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	290
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	291
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	292
section existed on December 31, 2002.	293
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	294
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	295
deduct one of the following:	296
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	297
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	298
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	299
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	300
Revenue Code;	301
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	302
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	303
of such depreciation expense;	304
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	305
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	306
depreciation expense was so added.	307
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	308
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	309
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	310
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	311
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	312
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	313
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	314

section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	315
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	316
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	317
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	318
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	319
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	320
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	321
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	322
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	323
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	324
under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable	325
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	326
until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of	327
this section has been deducted.	328
(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments	329
made by division (A)(21) of this section.	330
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	331
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	332
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	333
taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under	334
section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.	335
(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	336
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	337
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	338
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general	339
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.	340
(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	341

gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or

exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for

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the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the	344
taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the	345
United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast	346
guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The	347
deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances	348
received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this	349
state.	350
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	351
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	352
gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated	353
for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation	354
expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not	355
to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified	356
organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years	357
beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.	358
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	359
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	360
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	361
human bone marrow.	362
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	363
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	364
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	365
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	366
human being.	367
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	368
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	369
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	370
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	371

components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the

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surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	373
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	374
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	375
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	376
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	377
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	378
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	379
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	380
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	381
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	382
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	383
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	384
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	385
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	386
Any amount deducted under division (A)(26) of this section is	387
not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	388
purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	389
be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis	390
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	391
Revised Code.	392

(27) 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.

(28) 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.

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(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	404
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	405
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	406
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	407
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	408
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	409
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	410
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	411
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	412
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	413
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	414
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	415
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	416
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	417
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	418
grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	419
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	420
(31)(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct from	421
the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is	422
business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	423
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	424
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:	425
(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business	426
income;	427
(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for	428
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section	429
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand	430
five hundred dollars for all other individuals.	431
(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter,	432

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deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income	433
that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	434
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the	435
taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each	436
spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of	437
the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all	438
other individuals.	439
(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	440
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	441
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	442
(33)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	443
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	444
during the taxable year, all of the following:	445
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	446
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	447
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	448
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	449
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	450
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	451
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	452
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	453
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	454
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	455
employer;	456
(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	457
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	458
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	459
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	460

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pass-through entity's income from the business conducting

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disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	462
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	463
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	464
(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section	465
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	466
Code.	467
(34) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	468
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	469
the taxable year, an amount paid by a municipal corporation,	470
township, township fire district, nonprofit fire company, or	471
joint fire district to a taxpayer that is a volunteer_	472
firefighter as compensation or reimbursement for the provision	473
of firefighting services. The deduction applies to only one	474
payment per municipal corporation, township, township fire	475
district, nonprofit fire company, or joint fire district per	476
taxable year. The total amount deducted by a taxpayer under this	477
division for a taxable year shall not exceed one thousand five	478
hundred dollars.	479
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	480
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	481
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	482
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	483
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	484
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	485
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	486
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	487
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	488
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	489
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	490
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	491

compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	492
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	493
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	494
awards.	495
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	496
an employee for personal services.	497
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	498
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	499
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	500
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	501
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	502
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	503
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	504
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	505
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	506
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	507
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	508
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	509
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	510
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	511
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	512
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	513
(I)(2) of this section.	514
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	515
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	516
resident only with respect to that part.	517
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	518

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	519
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	520
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	521
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	522
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	523
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	524
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	525
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	526
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	527
this section;	528
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	529
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	530
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	531
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	532
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	533
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	534
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	535
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	536
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	537
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	538
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	539
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	540
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	541
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	542
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	543
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	544
section.	545
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	546
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	547

of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue

Code.	549
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	550
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	551
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	552
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	553
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	554
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	555
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	556
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	557
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	558
Internal Revenue Code.	559
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	560
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	561
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	562
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	563
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	564
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	565
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	566
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	567
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	568
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	569
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	570
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	571
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	572
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	573
liabilities.	574
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	575
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	576
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	577
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	578

transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	579
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	580
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	581
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	582
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	583
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	584
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	585
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	586
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	587
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	588
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	589
trust's beneficiaries.	590
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	591
section:	592
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	593
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	594
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	595
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	596
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	597
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	598
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	599
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	600
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	601
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	602
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	603
trust's current taxable year.	604
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	605
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	606

any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if

the transfer is described in any of the following:	608
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	609
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	610
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	611
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	612
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	613
of this chapter.	614
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	615
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	616
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	617
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	618
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	619
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	620
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	621
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	622
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	623
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	624
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	625
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	626
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	627
Code.	628
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	629
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	630
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	631
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	632
this chapter.	633
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	634
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	635
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	636

5731. of the Revised Code.	637
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	638
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	639
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	640
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	641
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	642
state at the time of the individual's death.	643
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	644
part of a trust residing in this state.	645
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	646
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	647
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	648
taxable year.	649
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	650
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	651
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	652
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	653
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	654
when so required.	655
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	656
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	657
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	658
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	659
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	660
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	661
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	662
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	663
(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the	664

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Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal	665
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer	666
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a	667
federal income tax return.	668
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	669
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	670
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	671
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	672
portion of the services are performed.	673
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	674
Code:	675
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	676
park district, or township.	677
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	678
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	679
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	680
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	681
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	682
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	683
tax.	684
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	685
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	686
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	687
follows:	688
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	689
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	690
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	691
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	692
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	693

extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	694
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	695
(b) of this section:	696
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	697
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	698
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	699
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	700
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	701
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	702
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	703
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	704
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	705
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	706
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	707
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	708
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	709
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	710
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	711
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	712
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	713
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	714
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	715
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	716
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	717
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	718
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	719
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	720
section;	721

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not

otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	723
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	724
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	725
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	726
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	727
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	728
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	729
trust for the taxable year;	730
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	731
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	732
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	733
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	734
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	735
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	736
year;	737
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	738
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	739
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	740
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	741
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	742
taxable year;	743
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	744
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	745
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	746
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	747
income;	748
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	749
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	750
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	751

deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the

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Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	753
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	754
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	755
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	756
under this section in any taxable year.	757
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	758
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	759
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	760
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	761
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	762
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	763
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	764
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	765
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	766
meets both of the following requirements:	767
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	768
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	769
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	770
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	771
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	772
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	773
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	774
or any other taxable year.	775
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	776
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	777
amount satisfies either of the following:	778
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	779
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	780

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to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the

Internal Revenue Code;	782
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	783
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	784
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	785
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	786
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	787
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	788
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	789
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	790
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	791
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	792
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	793
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	794
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	795
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	796
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	797
income.	798
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	799
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	800
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	801
that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division	802
(S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust	803
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	804
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	805
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	806
not included in federal taxable income.	807
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	808

required to add or deduct under division (A) (20) or (21) of this

section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in

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the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	811
computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division	812
(S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's	813
taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	814
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	815
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	816
Code.	817
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	818
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	819
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	820
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	821
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	822
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	823
or under the laws of any other state.	824
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	825
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	826
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	827
pass-through entity.	828
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	829
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	830
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	831
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	832
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	833
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	834
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	835
state institution of higher education as defined in section	836
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	837
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	838

state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	839
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	840
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	841
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	842
of the Revised Code.	843
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	844
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	845
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	846
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	847
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	848
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	849
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	850
education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	851
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	852
does not include:	853
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	854
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	855
<pre>individual's degree or diploma program;</pre>	856
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	857
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	858
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	859
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	860
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	861
educational benefit program.	862
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	863
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	864
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	865
if any.	866

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital

gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	868
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	869
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	870
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	871
satisfied:	872
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	873
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	874
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	875
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	876
loss, is available to the trust.	877
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	878
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	879
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	880
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	881
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	882
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	883
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	884
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	885
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	886
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	887
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	888
otherwise part of modified business income.	889
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	890
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)	891
(a) to (c) of this section:	892
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	893
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	894
sum of the following amounts:	895

(i) The trust's modified business income;

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- (b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section shall equal the sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying investee.
- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that 917 is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3) 918 (d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 919
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is

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

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 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness

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 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of

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 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise

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 provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With

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 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident

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as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this	927
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	928
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	929
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	930
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	931
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	932
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	933
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	934
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	935
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	936
If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income	937
under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly	938
represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this	939
state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of	940
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner	941
and to the same extent provided in that section.	942
(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this	943
section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust	944
has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of	945
government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by	946
a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section	947
and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in	948
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:	949
(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying	950
controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's	951
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	952
which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying	953

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investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying

group on such last day.

investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of	957
which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the	958
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	959
orior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	960
loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on	961
the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar	962
year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	963
recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent	964
of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying	965
investee and the other members are deemed to own the	966
proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets	967
which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the	968
last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year	969
ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's	970
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	971
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	972

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-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 978 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 979 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 980 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 981 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 982 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 983 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 984 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 985 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 986 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 987

equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the	988
upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in	989
which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the	990
lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and	991
convincing evidence, complete information about the location and	992
cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is	993
not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	994
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	995
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	996
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	997
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	998
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	999
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	1000
fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	1001
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	1002
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	1003

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 1004 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 1005 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 1006 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 1007 following apply:
- (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust 1009 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other 1010 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt 1011 obligations of, the C corporation. 1012

- (ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.
- (6) "Available" means information is such that a person is

 able to learn of the information by the due date plus

 extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year

 in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

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(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1018
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1019
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1020
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1021
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	1022
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1023
qualifying corporation.	1024
(b) Houghifuing componetion! moons on popular alocalitied	100
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1025
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1026
corporation, except either of the following:	1027
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1028
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1029
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1030
the investor's taxable year;	1031
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1032
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1033
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1034
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1035
year.	1036
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1037
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1038
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1039
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1040
Revised Code:	1041
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1042
trust.	1043
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1044

tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1045
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1046
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1047
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1048
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1049
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1050
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1051
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1052
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1053
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1054
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1055
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1056
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1057
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1058
of the following requirements:	1059
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1060
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1061
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1062
trust; and	1063
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1064
the trust was created.	1065
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1066
U.S.C. 101.	1067
(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1068
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1069
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1070
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of	1071
this section for the taxable year.	1072

(II) "Volunteer firefighter" means an individual who is	1073
authorized to act as a firefighter under section 3737.66 of the	1074
Revised Code, who serves as a firefighter on a less than full-	1075
time basis for a municipal corporation, township, township fire	1076
district, nonprofit fire company, or joint fire district, and	1077
who is not a part-time paid firefighter as defined in section	1078
4765.01 of the Revised Code.	1079

Sec. 5747.06. (A) Except as provided in division (E)(3) of 1080 this section, every employer, including the state and its 1081 1082 political subdivisions, maintaining an office or transacting business within this state and making payment of any 1083 compensation to an employee who is a taxpayer shall deduct and 1084 withhold from such compensation for each payroll period a tax 1085 computed in such manner as to result, as far as practicable, in 1086 withholding from the employee's compensation during each 1087 calendar year an amount substantially equivalent to the tax 1088 reasonably estimated to be due from the employee under this 1089 chapter and Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code with respect to 1090 the amount of such compensation included in the employee's 1091 adjusted gross income during the calendar year. The employer 1092 shall deduct and withhold the tax on the date that the employer 1093 directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the compensation 1094 to, or credits the compensation to the benefit of, the employee. 1095

The method of determining the amount to be withheld shall

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In addition to any other exclusions from withholding	1103
permitted under this section, no tax shall be withheld by an	1104
employer from the compensation of an employee when such	1105
compensation is paid for:	1106
(1) Agricultural labor as defined in division G of section	1107
3121 of Title 26 of the United States Code;	1108
(2) Domestic service in a private home, local college	1109
club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority;	1110
(3) Service performed in any calendar quarter by an	1111
employee unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is	1112
three hundred dollars or more and such service is performed by	1113
an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to	1114
perform such service;	1115
(4) Services performed for a foreign government or an	1116
international organization;	1117
(5) Services performed by an individual under the age of	1118
eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or	1119
shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any	1120
point for subsequent delivery or distribution, or when performed	1121
by such individual under the age of eighteen under an	1122
arrangement where newspapers or magazines are to be sold by the	1123
individual at a fixed price, the individual's compensation being	1124
based on the retention of the excess of such price over the	1125
amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the	1126
individual;	1127
(6) Services not in the course of the employer's trade or	1128
business to the extent paid in any medium other than ${\rm cash}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}}$	1129
(7) Firefighting services performed by a volunteer	1130
firefighter. The exclusion allowed under division (A)(7) of this	1131

section applies only to one thousand five hundred dollars of the	1132
first payment made to the volunteer firefighter during the	1133
taxable year by the employer as compensation or reimbursement	1134
for firefighting services and only if the employer is a	1135
municipal corporation, township, township fire district,	1136
nonprofit fire company, or joint fire district. If the first	1137
such payment is less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the	1138
exclusion applies only to the amount of the payment.	1139
(B) Every employer required to deduct and withhold tax	1140
from the compensation of an employee under this chapter shall	1141
furnish to each employee, with respect to the compensation paid	1142
by such employer to such employee during the calendar year, on	1143
or before the thirty-first day of January of the succeeding	1144
year, or, if the employee's employment is terminated before the	1145
close of such calendar year, within thirty days from the date on	1146
which the last payment of compensation was made, a written	1147
statement as prescribed by the tax commissioner showing the	1148
amount of compensation paid by the employer to the employee, the	1149
amount deducted and withheld as state income tax, any amount	1150
deducted and withheld as school district income tax for each	1151
applicable school district, and any other information as the	1152
commissioner prescribes.	1153
(C) The failure of an employer to withhold tax as required	1154
by this section does not relieve an employee from the liability	1155
for the tax. The failure of an employer to remit the tax as	1156
required by law does not relieve an employee from liability for	1157
the tax if the tax commissioner ascertains that the employee	1158
colluded with the employer with respect to the failure to remit	1159
the tax.	1160

(D) If an employer fails to deduct and withhold any tax as 1161

required, and thereafter the tax is paid, the tax so required to	1162
be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the	1163
employer, but the employer is not relieved from liability for	1164
penalties and interest otherwise applicable in respect to the	1165
failure to deduct and withhold the tax.	1166
(E) To ensure that taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748.	1167
of the Revised Code are deducted and withheld as provided in	1168
this section:	1169
(1) An employer shall request that each employee furnish	1170
the name of the employee's school district of residence;	1171
(2) Each employee shall furnish the employer with	1172
sufficient and correct information to enable the employer to	1173
withhold the taxes imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised	1174
Code. The employee shall provide additional or corrected	1175
information whenever information previously provided to the	1176
employer becomes insufficient or incorrect.	1177
(3) If the employer complies with the requirements of	1178
division (E)(1) of this section and if the employee fails to	1179
comply with the requirements of division (E)(2) of this section,	1180
the employer is not required to withhold and pay the taxes	1181
imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and is not	1182
subject to any penalties and interest otherwise applicable for	1183
failing to deduct and withhold such taxes.	1184
Section 2. That existing sections 5747.01 and 5747.06 of	1185
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1186
Section 3. The amendment by this act of sections 5747.01	1187
and 5747.06 of the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending	1188
on or after the effective date of this section.	1189