As Introduced

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

H. B. No. 126

Representatives Mathews, Miller, A.

A BILL

То	amend section 718.01 of the Revised Code to	1
	expand a municipal income tax exemption for	2
	military pay.	3

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

Section 1. That section 718.01 of the Revised Code be	4
amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 718.01. Any term used in this chapter that is not	6
otherwise defined in this chapter has the same meaning as when	7
used in a comparable context in laws of the United States	8
relating to federal income taxation or in Title LVII of the	9
Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required.	10
Except as provided in section 718.81 of the Revised Code, if a	11
term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this	12
chapter is used in a comparable context in both the laws of the	13
United States relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII	14
of the Revised Code and the use is not consistent, then the use	15
of the term in the laws of the United States relating to federal	16
income tax shall control over the use of the term in Title LVII	17
of the Revised Code.	18
Except as otherwise provided in section 718.81 of the	19

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

otherwise included in income and then, as applicable,	49
apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under	50
section 718.02 of the Revised Code, then reduced as provided in	51
division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-	52
2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual	53
for the municipal corporation.	54
(2) In computing the municipal taxable income of a	55
taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as	56
provided in division (A)(1)(b)(i) or (c) of this section, the	57
amount of the individual's employee business expenses reported	58
on the individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for	59
federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, subject to the	60
limitation imposed by section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code.	61
For the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is a	62
resident, the taxpayer may deduct all such expenses allowed for	63
federal income tax purposes. For a municipal corporation in	64
which the taxpayer is not a resident, the taxpayer may deduct	65
such expenses only to the extent the expenses are related to the	66
taxpayer's performance of personal services in that nonresident	67
municipal corporation.	68
(B) "Income" means the following:	69
(1)(a) For residents, all income, salaries, qualifying	70
wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source	71
earned or received by the resident, including the resident's	72
distributive share of the net profit of pass-through entities	73
owned directly or indirectly by the resident and any net profit	74
of the resident, except as provided in division (D)(5) of this	75
section.	76

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

section:

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(i) Any net operating loss of the resident incurred in the	79
taxable year and the resident's distributive share of any net	80
operating loss generated in the same taxable year and	81
attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-	82
through entity shall be allowed as a deduction, for that taxable	83
year and the following five taxable years, against any other net	84
profit of the resident or the resident's distributive share of	85
any net profit attributable to the resident's ownership interest	86
in a pass-through entity until fully utilized, subject to	87
division (B)(1)(d) of this section;	88
(ii) The resident's distributive share of the net profit	89
of each pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the	90
resident shall be calculated without regard to any net operating	91
loss that is carried forward by that entity from a prior taxable	92
year and applied to reduce the entity's net profit for the	93
current taxable year.	94
(c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section does not apply with	95
respect to any net profit or net operating loss attributable to	96
an ownership interest in an S corporation unless shareholders'	97
distributive shares of net profits from S corporations are	98
subject to tax in the municipal corporation as provided in	99
division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section.	100
(d) Any amount of a net operating loss used to reduce a	101
taxpayer's net profit for a taxable year shall reduce the amount	102
of net operating loss that may be carried forward to any	103
subsequent year for use by that taxpayer. In no event shall the	104
cumulative deductions for all taxable years with respect to a	105
taxpayer's net operating loss exceed the original amount of that	106
net operating loss available to that taxpayer.	107

(2) In the case of nonresidents, all income, salaries,

qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from	109
whatever source earned or received by the nonresident for work	110
done, services performed or rendered, or activities conducted in	111
the municipal corporation, including any net profit of the	112
nonresident, but excluding the nonresident's distributive share	113
of the net profit or loss of only pass-through entities owned	114
directly or indirectly by the nonresident.	115
(3) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of	116
the taxpayer;	117
(4) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings,	118
winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the	119
taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax	120
purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and	121
expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue	122
Code and claimed against such winnings.	123
(C) "Exempt income" means all of the following:	124
(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed	125
forces uniformed services of the United States or members of	126
their reserve components, including the national guard of any	127
state; As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "uniformed	128
services" has the same meaning as in 10 U.S.C. 101.	129
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this	130
section, intangible income;	131
(b) A municipal corporation that taxed any type of	132
intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of	133
S.B. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that	134
type of income if a majority of the electors of the municipal	135
corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the	136
taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 voted in	137

favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.	138
(3) Social security benefits, railroad retirement	139
benefits, unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement	140
benefit payments, payments from annuities, and similar payments	141
made to an employee or to the beneficiary of an employee under a	142
retirement program or plan, disability payments received from	143
private industry or local, state, or federal governments or from	144
charitable, religious or educational organizations, and the	145
proceeds of sickness, accident, or liability insurance policies.	146
As used in division (C)(3) of this section, "unemployment	147
compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment	148
compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal	149
Revenue Code.	150
(4) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable,	151
scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent	152
such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt	153
tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.	154
(5) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of	155
the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election	156
official to the extent that such compensation does not exceed	157
one thousand dollars for the taxable year. Such compensation in	158
excess of one thousand dollars for the taxable year may be	159
subject to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal	160
corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to	161
withhold any tax from that compensation.	162
(6) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by	163
charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or	164
labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;	165
(7) Alimony and child support received;	166

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

share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part	196
of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages	197
as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or	198
net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a)	199
of the Internal Revenue Code.	200

- (b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 201 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a 202 majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in 203 favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, 204 the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S 205 corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of 206 an S corporation.
- (c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was 208 imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation 209 shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S 210 corporation to the extent the distributive share would be 211 allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1) 212 and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S 213 corporation were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under 214 Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may 215 continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the 216 extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this 217 state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the 218 electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of 219 continuing to tax such shares after that date voted in favor of 220 that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a 221 majority of those electors voted in favor of the question, the 222 municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to 223 impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent 224 such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state. 225

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

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

"public figure" have the same meanings as in section 718.011 of	284
the Revised Code.	285
(c) Compensation to which division (C)(17) of this section	286
applies shall be treated as earned or received at the	287
individual's base of operation. If the individual does not have	288
a base of operation, the compensation shall be treated as earned	289
or received where the individual is domiciled.	290
or received where the individual is domictied.	290
(d) For purposes of division (C)(17) of this section,	291
"base of operation" means the location where an individual owns	292
or rents an office, storefront, or similar facility to which the	293
individual regularly reports and at which the individual	294
regularly performs personal services for compensation.	295
(18) Compensation paid to a person for personal services	296
performed for a political subdivision on property owned by the	297
political subdivision, regardless of whether the compensation is	298
	290
received by an employee of the subdivision or another person	
performing services for the subdivision under a contract with	300
the subdivision, if the property on which services are performed	301
is annexed to a municipal corporation pursuant to section	302
709.023 of the Revised Code on or after March 27, 2013, unless	303
the person is subject to such taxation because of residence. If	304
the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence,	305
municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal	306
corporation of residence.	307
(19) In the case of a tax administered, collected, and	308
enforced by a municipal corporation pursuant to an agreement	309
with the board of directors of a joint economic development	310
district under section 715.72 of the Revised Code, the net	311
profits of a business, and the income of the employees of that	312

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

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

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

(d) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction	372
that is available may be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct	373
any amount pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section.	374
(e) Nothing in division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section	375
precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect	376
to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any	377
amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by	378
operation of division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section. To the	379
extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully	380
utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division	381
(D)(3)(c)(i) of this section is carried forward for use with	382
respect to a return filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019,	383
2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (D)(3)	384
(c)(i) of this section shall apply to the amount carried	385
forward.	386
(4) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding	387
division (D)(2) of this section, net profit of a disregarded	388
division (D)(2) of this section, net profit of a disregarded entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity,	388
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity,	389
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of	389 390
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity.	389 390 391
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding	389 390 391 392
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a	389 390 391 392 393
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in	389 390 391 392 393 394
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the	389 390 391 392 393 394 395
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as	389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership.	389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity. (5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership. A publicly traded partnership that is treated as a	389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397

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municipal income tax purposes. The publicly traded partnership	402
shall make the election in every municipal corporation in which	403
the partnership is subject to taxation on its net profits. The	404
election shall be made on the annual tax return filed in each	405
such municipal corporation. The publicly traded partnership	406
shall not be required to file the election with any municipal	407
corporation in which the partnership is not subject to taxation	408
on its net profits, but division (D)(5) of this section applies	409
to all municipal corporations in which an individual owner of	410
the partnership resides.	411
(E) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person	412
required to file as a C corporation, or for a person that has	413
elected to be taxed as a C corporation under division (D)(5) of	414
this section, means a C corporation's federal taxable income	415
before net operating losses and special deductions as determined	416
under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	417
(1) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in	418
federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed	419
regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets	420
used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of	421
income.	422
(2) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible	423
income deducted under division (E)(1) of this section, but	424
excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to	425
the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property described	426
in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;	427
(3) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the	428
computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly	429
relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset	430

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

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (E)(4)(b) of this	432
section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable	433
income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the	434
sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in	435
section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;	436
(b) Division (E)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to	437
the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in	438
section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.	439
(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a	440
deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;	441
(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or	442
regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to	443
dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or	444
credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction	445
in the computation of federal taxable income;	446
(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	447
excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived	448
from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred	449
under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code;	450
(8) Deduct exempt income to the extent not otherwise	451
deducted or excluded in computing adjusted federal taxable	452
income.	453
(9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned	454
directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the	455
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	456
corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal	457
taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section	458
718.06 of the Revised Code.	459
(10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned	460

directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the	461
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	462
corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable	463
income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06	464
of the Revised Code.	465

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a 466 disregarded entity that has made the election described in 467 division (L)(2) of this section, is not a publicly traded 468 partnership that has made the election described in division (D) 469 (5) of this section, and is not an individual, the taxpayer 470 shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section 471 as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed 472 473 payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or 474 former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense 475 unless such payments are a pension or retirement benefit payment 476 paid to a retired partner, retired shareholder, or retired 477 member or are in consideration for the use of capital and 478 treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal 479 Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid 480 or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with 481 respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former 482 shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts 483 paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former 484 partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former 485 member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for 486 a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, 487 member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction. 488

Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed 489 as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than 490 once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct 491

any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-	492
employment tax.	493
(F) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C	494
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	495
Code.	496
	4.0.0
(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E	497
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	498
Code.	499
(H) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F	500
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	501
Code.	502
(I) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in	503
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	504
(J) "Resident" means an individual who is domiciled in the	505
municipal corporation as determined under section 718.012 of the	506
Revised Code.	507
(K) "Nonresident" means an individual that is not a	508
resident.	509
(L)(1) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax levied	510
on income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this	511
chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except	512
as provided in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, a disregarded	513
entity.	514
(2)(a) A single member limited liability company that is a	515
disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may be a separate	516
taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal	517
corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or	518
did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the	519

following conditions are met:	520
(i) The limited liability company's single member is also	521
a limited liability company.	522
(ii) The limited liability company and its single member	523
were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal	524
corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.	525
(iii) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited	526
liability company and its single member each made an election to	527
be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this	528
section as this section existed on December 31, 2004.	529
(iv) The limited liability company was not formed for the	530
purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income	531
tax liability of the limited liability company or its single	532
member.	533
(v) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary	534
place of business of the sole member of the limited liability	535
company consented to the election.	536
(b) For purposes of division (L)(2)(a)(v) of this section,	537
a municipal corporation was the primary place of business of a	538
limited liability company if, for the limited liability	539
company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability	540
was greater in that municipal corporation than in any other	541
municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that	542
municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 was at	543
least four hundred thousand dollars.	544
(M) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, joint	545
stock companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships,	546
limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies,	547
associations. C corporations. S corporations, governmental	548

entities, and any other entity.	549
(N) "Pass-through entity" means a partnership not treated	550
as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income	551
tax purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an	552
association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax	553
purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from	554
which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through	555
treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity"	556
does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or	557
disregarded entity.	558
(0) "S corporation" means a person that has made an	559
election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the	560
Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.	561
(P) "Single member limited liability company" means a	562
limited liability company that has one direct member.	563
(Q) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability	564
company formed under <u>former</u> Chapter 1705. <u>or</u> of the Revised	565
Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022, Chapter	566
1706. of the Revised Code $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$ or $^{\rm under-}$ the laws of another state.	567
(R) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section	568
3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage	569
limitations, adjusted as follows:	570
(1) Deduct the following amounts:	571
(a) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	572
compensation attributable to a plan or program described in	573
section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.	574
(b) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	575
payment on account of a disability related to sickness or an	576

accident paid by a party unrelated to the employer, agent of an	577
employer, or other payer.	578
(c) Any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred	579
compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C)	580
of the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in	581
wages and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or	582
ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount	583
from withholding and tax.	584
(d) Any amount included in wages if the amount arises from	585
the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the	586
exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other	587
disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the	588
municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted	589
before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and	590
tax.	591
(e) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income.	592
(2) Add the following amounts:	593
(a) Any amount not included in wages solely because the	594
employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.	595
(b) Any amount not included in wages because the amount	596
arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock	597
option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange,	598
or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and	599
the municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance,	600
exempted the amount from withholding and tax adopted before	601
January 1, 2016. Division (R)(2)(b) of this section applies only	602
to those amounts constituting ordinary income.	603
(c) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an	604
amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the	605

Internal Revenue Code. Division (R)(2)(c) of this section	606
applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.	607
(d) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment	608
compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the	609
Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.	610
(e) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment	611
income for federal tax purposes in accordance with section	612
1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.	613
(f) Any amount not included in wages if all of the	614
following apply:	615
(i) For the taxable year the amount is employee	616
compensation that is earned outside of the United States and	617
that either is included in the taxpayer's gross income for	618
federal income tax purposes or would have been included in the	619
taxpayer's gross income for such purposes if the taxpayer did	620
not elect to exclude the income under section 911 of the	621
Internal Revenue Code;	622
(ii) For no preceding taxable year did the amount	623
constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal	624
Revenue Code;	625
(iii) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount	626
constitute wages; and	627
(iv) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise	628
been added to wages pursuant to either division (R)(2) of this	629
section or section 718.03 of the Revised Code, as that section	630
existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general	631
assembly, March 23, 2015.	632
assembly, matem 25, 2015.	0.52
(S) "Intangible income" means income of any of the	633

following types: income yield, interest, capital gains,	634
dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale,	635
exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including,	636
but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as	637
those terms are defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code,	638
and patents, copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in	639
real estate investment trusts, investments in regulated	640
investment companies, and appreciation on deferred compensation.	641
"Intangible income" does not include prizes, awards, or other	642
income associated with any lottery winnings, gambling winnings,	643
or other similar games of chance.	644
(T) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting	645
period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue	646
Code.	647
code.	047
(U)(1) "Tax administrator" means, subject to division (U)	648
(2) of this section, the individual charged with direct	649
responsibility for administration of an income tax levied by a	650
municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and also	651
includes the following:	652
(a) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another	653
municipal corporation;	654
(b) A person retained by a municipal corporation to	655
administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only	656
if the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in	657
whole or in part on a contingency basis;	658
(c) The central collection agency or the regional income	659
tax agency or their successors in interest, or another entity	660
organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the	661
central collection agency and the regional income tax agency.	662

(2) "Tax administrator" does not include the tax	663
commissioner.	664
(3) A private individual or entity serving in any position	665
described in division (U)(1)(b) or (c) of this section shall	666
have no access to criminal history record information.	667
(V) "Employer" means a person that is an employer for	668
federal income tax purposes.	669
(W) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee for	670
federal income tax purposes.	671
(X) "Other payer" means any person, other than an	672
individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an	673
individual any amount included in the federal gross income of	674
the individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and	675
video lottery terminal sales agents.	676
(Y) "Calendar quarter" means the three-month period ending	677
on the last day of March, June, September, or December.	678
(Z) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106	679
filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.	680
(AA) "Municipal corporation" includes a joint economic	681
development district or joint economic development zone that	682
levies an income tax under section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or	683
715.72 of the Revised Code.	684
(BB) "Disregarded entity" means a single member limited	685
liability company, a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary, or	686
another entity if the company, subsidiary, or entity is a	687
disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.	688
(CC) "Generic form" means an electronic or paper form that	689
is not prescribed by a particular municipal corporation and that	690

is designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent	691
of an employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income	692
taxes, or annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a	693
refund claim.	694
(DD) "Tax return preparer" means any individual described	695
in section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26	696
C.F.R. 301.7701-15.	697
(EE) "Ohio business gateway" means the online computer	698
network system, created under section 125.30 of the Revised	699
Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply	700
forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic	701
filing and payment system.	702
(FF) "Local board of tax review" and "board of tax review"	703
mean the entity created under section 718.11 of the Revised	704
Code.	705
(GG) "Net operating loss" means a loss incurred by a	706
person in the operation of a trade or business. "Net operating	707
loss" does not include unutilized losses resulting from basis	708
limitations, at-risk limitations, or passive activity loss	709
limitations.	710
(HH) "Casino operator" and "casino facility" have the same	711
meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code.	712
(II) "Video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in	713
section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	714
(JJ) "Video lottery terminal sales agent" means a lottery	715
sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code to	716
conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant	717
to section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	718

(KK) "Postal service" means the United States postal	719
service.	720
(LL) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States	721
mail," "postal service," and similar terms include any delivery	722
service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Revised	723
Code.	724
(MM) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar	725
terms include the date recorded and marked in the manner	726
described in division (B)(3) of section 5703.056 of the Revised	727
Code.	728
(NN) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to	729
the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is	730
either a related entity, a component member as defined in	731
section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person to or	732
from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance	733
with section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code except, for	734
purposes of determining whether a person is a related member	735
under this division, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted for	736
"5 percent" wherever "5 percent" appears in section 1563(e) of	737
the Internal Revenue Code.	738
(00) "Related entity" means any of the following:	739
(1) An individual stockholder, or a member of the	740
stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal	741
Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the	742
stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	743
constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the	744
value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;	745
(2) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate,	746
trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's	747

partnerships, estates, trusts, or corporations own directly,	748
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	749
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's	750
outstanding stock;	751
	7.50
(3) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation	752
in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	753
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation	754
under division (00)(4) of this section, provided the taxpayer	755
owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at	756
least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's	757
outstanding stock;	758
(4) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the	759
Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining	760
whether the ownership requirements in divisions (00)(1) to (3)	761
of this section have been met.	762
(PP)(1) "Assessment" means a written finding by the tax	763
administrator that a person has underpaid municipal income tax,	764
or owes penalty and interest, or any combination of tax,	765
penalty, or interest, to the municipal corporation that	766
commences the person's time limitation for making an appeal to	767
the local board of tax review pursuant to section 718.11 of the	768
Revised Code, and has "ASSESSMENT" written in all capital	769
letters at the top of such finding.	770
(2) "Assessment" does not include an informal notice	771
denying a request for refund issued under division (B)(3) of	772
section 718.19 of the Revised Code, a billing statement	773
notifying a taxpayer of current or past-due balances owed to the	774
municipal corporation, a tax administrator's request for	775
additional information, a notification to the taxpayer of	776
mathematical errors, or a tax administrator's other written	777

correspondence to a person or taxpayer that does not meet the	778
criteria prescribed by division (PP)(1) of this section.	779
(QQ) "Taxpayers' rights and responsibilities" means the	780
rights provided to taxpayers in sections 718.11, 718.12, 718.19,	781
718.23, 718.36, 718.37, 718.38, 5717.011, and 5717.03 of the	782
Revised Code and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file,	783
report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and	784
otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Revised Code and	785
resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal	786
corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal	787
income tax.	788
(RR) "Qualified municipal corporation" means a municipal	789
corporation that, by resolution or ordinance adopted on or	790
before December 31, 2011, adopted Ohio adjusted gross income, as	791
defined by section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as the income	792
subject to tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income	793
tax.	794
(SS)(1) "Pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward" means	795
any net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning	796
before January 1, 2017, to the extent such loss was permitted,	797
by a resolution or ordinance of the municipal corporation that	798
was adopted by the municipal corporation before January 1, 2016,	799
to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net	800
profit generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable	801
years.	802
(2) For the purpose of calculating municipal taxable	803
income, any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward may be	804
carried forward to any taxable year, including taxable years	805
beginning in 2017 or thereafter, for the number of taxable years	806
provided in the resolution or ordinance or until fully utilized.	807

whichever is earlier.	808
(TT) "Small employer" means any employer that had total	809
revenue of less than five hundred thousand dollars during the	810
preceding taxable year. For purposes of this division, "total	811
revenue" means receipts of any type or kind, including, but not	812
limited to, sales receipts; payments; rents; profits; gains,	813
dividends, and other investment income; compensation;	814
commissions; premiums; money; property; grants; contributions;	815
donations; gifts; program service revenue; patient service	816
revenue; premiums; fees, including premium fees and service	817
fees; tuition payments; unrelated business revenue;	818
reimbursements; any type of payment from a governmental unit,	819
including grants and other allocations; and any other similar	820
receipts reported for federal income tax purposes or under	821
generally accepted accounting principles. "Small employer" does	822
not include the federal government; any state government,	823
including any state agency or instrumentality; any political	824
subdivision; or any entity treated as a government for financial	825
accounting and reporting purposes.	826
(UU) "Audit" means the examination of a person or the	827
inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a	828
person for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal	829
income tax.	830
(VV) "Publicly traded partnership" means any partnership,	831
an interest in which is regularly traded on an established	832
securities market. A "publicly traded partnership" may have any	833
number of partners.	834
(WW) "Tax commissioner" means the tax commissioner	835
appointed under section 121 03 of the Revised Code	836

(XX) "Out-of-state disaster business," "qualifying	837
solicitation," "qualifying employee," "disaster work," "critical	838
infrastructure," and "disaster response period" have the same	839
meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised Code.	840
(YY) "Pension" means a retirement benefit plan, regardless	841
of whether the plan satisfies the qualifications described under	842
section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including amounts	843
that are taxable under the "Federal Insurance Contributions	844
Act," Chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding	845
employee contributions and elective deferrals, and regardless of	846
whether such amounts are paid in the same taxable year in which	847
the amounts are included in the employee's wages, as defined by	848
section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.	849
(ZZ) "Retirement benefit plan" means an arrangement	850
whereby an entity provides benefits to individuals either on or	851
after their termination of service because of retirement or	852
disability. "Retirement benefit plan" does not include wage	853
continuation payments, severance payments, or payments made for	854
accrued personal or vacation time.	855
Section 2. That existing section 718.01 of the Revised	856
Code is hereby repealed.	857
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 718.01 of	858
the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after	859
January 1, 2023.	860
9	0.61
Section 4. Section 718.01 of the Revised Code is presented	861
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	862
H.B. 228 and S.B. 217 of the 134th General Assembly, and both	863
H.B. 197 and S.B. 276 of the 133rd General Assembly. The General	864
Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	865

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section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	866
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	867
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	868
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	869
presented in this act.	870