### As Introduced

**133rd General Assembly** 

# Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 18

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**Representatives Vitale, Crawley** 

Cosponsors: Representatives Antani, Becker, Boggs, DeVitis, Hambley, Hicks-Hudson, Hood, Jones, Jordan, Keller, Lang, Manning, G., Miller, A., Miller, J., Perales, Riedel, Russo, Upchurch, Weinstein, Zeltwanger

# A BILL

To amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to	1
exempt from the income tax disability severance	2
payments received by honorably discharged	3
veterans.	4

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	7
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	8
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	9
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	10
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	11
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	12
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	13
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	14
United States relating to federal income taxes.	15

As used in this chapter:

(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
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section:

(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.

(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes.

(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the
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United States and its territories and possessions or of any
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes
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under the laws of the United States.

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to theextent included in federal adjusted gross income.37

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of
the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,
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if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the 46 undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable 47 years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is 48 made to the extent that the portion was not included in the 49 trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years 50 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a 51 trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a) (i) 52 the additions to adjusted gross income required under division 53 54 (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue 55 Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross 56 income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the 57 amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and 58 (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the 59 adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior 60 accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included 61 in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the 62 undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the 63 earliest years of the accumulation period. 64

(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
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 gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the

sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.

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

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income
during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the
taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,
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for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and 106 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half 107 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 108

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 109 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any 110 amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 111 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue 112 Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan 113 for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and 114 thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 115 Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income 116 and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of 117 the Internal Revenue Code. 118

(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, 119 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 120 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 121 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 122 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 123 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions 124 (A) (11) (a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a 125 person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a 126 "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but 127 for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and 128 support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the 129 Internal Revenue Code. 130

(12) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted
gross income solely because the amount represents a
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United

States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction136otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section137shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable138to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any139taxable year.140

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted
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gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount
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is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any
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amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio
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adjusted gross income in any taxable year.

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in 146 section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying 147 previously reported income received under a claim of right, that 148 meets both of the following requirements: 149

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
 included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior
 taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)
 or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the current or any other taxable year.

(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and 156 net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the 157 taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised 158 Code. The deduction allowed by division (A) (14) of this section 159 does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings 160 otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other 161 taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 162

(15) (a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from amedical savings account during the taxable year, and the net164

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investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn 165 were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account 166 holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance 167 with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code; 168

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised Code during the taxable year.

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such
amount satisfies either of the following:
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(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the
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computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as
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required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under
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the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's 179
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any 180
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 181

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an 182 individual development account program established by a county 183 department of job and family services pursuant to sections 184 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching 185 funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax 186 commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, 187 in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the 188 amount deducted under division (A) (17) of this section. 189

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse
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for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand 194 dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted 195 gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand 196 dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for 197 qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for 198 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the 199 taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or 200 attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an 201 202 eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise 203 deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio 204 adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for 205 educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit 206 under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code. 207

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable 208 year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A) (18) 209 of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the 210 amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income. 211

212 (20) (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (a) (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of 213 depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of 214 215 the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the amount of 216 depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-217 through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect 218 ownership interest. 219

(ii) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (a) (iii), (iv), and (v)
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying
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section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(iii) Subject to division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this section, 227
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the 228
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or 229
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the 230
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable 231
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for 232
the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. 233

(iv) Subject to division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this section, 234 for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is 235 not required to add an amount under division (A) (20) of this 236 section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer 237 and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a 238 direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater 239 than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179 240 depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense 241 allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the 242 243 Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to 244 any such pass-through entities. 245

(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net 246 operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax 247 purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation 248 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 249 Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, 250 "the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for 251 the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. 252

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the

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commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through 254 entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than 255 five per cent of the pass-through entity. 256

(b) Nothing in division (A) (20) of this section shall beconstrued to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.258

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A) 259 (20) (a) of this section is attributable to property generating 260 nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of 261 the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same 262 location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the 263 property for the purpose of determining the credit under 264 division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, 265 the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the 266 four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 267 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 268

(d) For the purposes of division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount.

(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this 276 section: 277

(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount
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withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.
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(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amountby which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer282

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during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of283income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's284immediately preceding taxable year.285

(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 286 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 287 directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179 288 of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of 289 depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the 290 taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that 291 section existed on December 31, 2002. 292

(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct one of the following:

 (i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds of such depreciation expense;

(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such
depreciation expense was so added.

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A) (21) (a) of
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this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under
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division (A) (20) (c) of this section, the amount deducted shall
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be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall
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be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable
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year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of 312 the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in 313 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 314

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of 315 this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 316 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying 317 section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such 318 depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating 319 loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is 320 available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the 321 amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable 322 year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available 323 under division (A) (21) (a) of this section for that next taxable 324 year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue 325 until the entire addition required by division (A) (20) (a) of 326 this section has been deducted. 327

(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments made by division (A)(21) of this section.

(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
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taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under
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section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
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taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general
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under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.

(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted

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gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or 341 exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 342 the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the 343 taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the 344 United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast 345 guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The 346 deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances 347 received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this 348 349 state.

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 350 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 351 gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated 352 for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation 353 expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not 354 to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified 355 organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years 356 beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007. 357

For the purposes of division (A) (25) of this section:

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human bone marrow.

(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel
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expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a
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taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while
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living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another
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human being.

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
accluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired

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personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 370 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 371 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 372 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 373 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 374 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 375 376 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 377 and maintained for retired employees of the United States 378 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 379 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 380 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 381 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 382 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 383 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 384 gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. 385 Any amount deducted under division (A) (26) of this section is 386 not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the 387 purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may 388 be deducted under division (A) (26) of this section on the basis 389 of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the 390 Revised Code. 391

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, 401 Ohio Constitution. 402 (29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 403 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 404 the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement 405 or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under 406 section 4313.02 of the Revised Code. 407 (30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 408 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 409 the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant 410 amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or 411 dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 412 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished 413 by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded 414 at the institution's facilities, including meal plans 415 administered by the institution. For the purposes of this 416 division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a 417 grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting 418 of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution. 419

(31) (a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct from
the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is
business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:

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(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business425income;426
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(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand
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(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter, 431 deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income 432 that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 433 excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the 434 taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each 435 spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of 436 the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all 437 other individuals. 438

(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.
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(33) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income
during the taxable year, all of the following:

(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described
(i) (14) (a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to
(i) the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in
(i) this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a
(i) the employee's employer;
(i) the employee's employer;

(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described 450 in division (A) (14) (b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to 451 the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in 452 this state by the employee during the disaster response period 453 on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's 454 employer; 455

(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster
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response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a
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pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the459pass-through entity's income from the business conducting460disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,461if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a462qualifying solicitation received by the business.463

(b) All terms used in division (A) (33) of this section
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised
Code.

(34) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or467excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for468the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as a469disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212,470following discharge or release under honorable conditions from471the armed forces, as defined by 10 U.S.C. 101.472

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or 473 474 loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, 475 or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible 476 property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition 477 of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course 478 of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes 479 income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete 480 liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain 481 or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill. 482

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than
business income and may include, but is not limited to,
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and
awards.

490 an employee for personal services. (E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, 491 administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting 492 in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate. 493 (F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve 494 months ending on the last day of any month other than December. 495 (G) "Individual" means any natural person. 496 (H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue 497 Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended. 498 (I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that 499 division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of 500 a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter: 501 (1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject 502 to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code; 503 (2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was 504 domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 505 of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division 506 507 (I)(2) of this section. (3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. 508 If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a 509 resident only with respect to that part. 510 For the purposes of division (I) (3) of this section: 511 (a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current 512 taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) 513 of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, 514 in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, 515

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to

that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or 516 indirectly, to the trust by any of the following: 517 (i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or 518 instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only 519 if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of 520 this section: 521 (ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 522 purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly 523 transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least 524 one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this 525 state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some 526 portion of the trust's current taxable year; 527 (iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 528 purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument 529 or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, 530 but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries 531 is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 532 chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current 533 taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became 534 irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death 535

was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that 536
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this 537
section. 538

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue
Code.
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(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable leadtrust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as544

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"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) 545 of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable 546 lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or 547 contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust 548 "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental 549 entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would 550 qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the 551 Internal Revenue Code. 552

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this 553 section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or 554 indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related 555 liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in 556 whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in 557 that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair 558 market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, 559 by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows: 560

(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from
sources enumerated in division (I) (3) (a) of this section. The
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related
1iabilities.

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 568 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 569 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 570 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 571 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 572 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 573 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 574 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 575 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 576 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 577 the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately 578 after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities. 579

(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of 580 the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section 581 shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the 582 trust's beneficiaries. 583

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this 584 section: 585

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(ii) A trust is described in division (I) (3) (e) (ii) of 591 this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described 592 in any of divisions (I) (3) (f) (i) to (vi) of this section, the 593 trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of 594 the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state 595 for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the 596 trust's current taxable year. 597

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the transfer is described in any of the following:

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by thedecedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was

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domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,604prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable605while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes606of this chapter.607

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in
this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual
for relationship existing directly or indirectly between the
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised
Code.

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and another person who at the time of the decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter.

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will
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of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the
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testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter
5731. of the Revised Code.
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(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or causedto be created by a court, and the trust was directly or632

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indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the 633
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied 634
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this 635
state at the time of the individual's death. 636

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the part of a trust residing in this state.

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is
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not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of
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a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that
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(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so required.

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated pursuant to this chapter.

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.

(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the
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Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal
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income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer
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would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a
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federal income tax return.

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(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	662
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	663
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	664
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	665
portion of the services are performed.	666
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	667
Code:	668
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	669
park district, or township.	670
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	671
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	672
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	673
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	674
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	675
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	676
tax.	677
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	678
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	679
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	680
follows:	681
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	682
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	683
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	684
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	685
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	686
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	687
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	688
(b) of this section:	689

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of 690

an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to 691 beneficiaries for the taxable year; 692 (b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an 693 electing small business trust for the taxable year. 694 (2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 695 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal 696 taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission, 697 instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States 698 to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from 699 federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only 700 to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible 701 in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S) 702 (1) (a) or (b) of this section; 703

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the704estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;705

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses 706 deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of 707 the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 708 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 709 to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from 710 state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the 711 extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income 712 and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this 713 section; 714

(5) 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 taxable income for
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in

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effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to720income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year721or to income of the S portion of an electing small business722trust for the taxable year;723

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the extent that such net amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,
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add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate
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tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and
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on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable
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income;

742 (9) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 743 refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had 744 deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the 745 Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The 746 deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this 747 section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is 748 attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted 749

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or any other taxable year.

under this section in any taxable year. (b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable 751 income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 752 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any 753 amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable 754 income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount 755 has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year. 756 757 (10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying 758 previously reported income received under a claim of right, that 759 meets both of the following requirements: 760 (a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was 761 included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's 762 adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 764 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year. 765 (b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable 766 767 income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current

(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 769 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the 770 amount satisfies either of the following: 771

772 (a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required 773 774 to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code; 775

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's 776 federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the 777 taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 778

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(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted 779 in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 780 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 781 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 782 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 783 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 784 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as 785 such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. 786 If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 787 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is 788 eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of 789 this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm 790 income. 791

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be 801 required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this 802 section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in 803 the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is 804 computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division 805 (S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's 806 taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 807

(T) "School district income" and "school district income 808

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of the Revised Code.

Code. 810 (U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S) 811 (7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase 812 obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the 813 same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code. 814 (V) "Limited liability company" means any limited 815 liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code 816 or under the laws of any other state. 817 (W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who, 818 during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, 819 is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that 820 pass-through entity. 821 (X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 822 1304.01 of the Revised Code. 823 (Y) "Month" means a calendar month. 824 (Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second 825 826 three months, the third three months, or the last three months of the taxpayer's taxable year. 827 (AA) (1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or 828 state institution of higher education as defined in section 829 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, 830 university, or other post-secondary institution located in this 831 state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by 832 the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of 833 the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the 834 state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. 835

tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised

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(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees 837 imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment 838 or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars 839 in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary 840 education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified 841 tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the 842 843 academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding 844 a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" 845 does not include: 846

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports, 847
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the 848
individual's degree or diploma program; 849

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity
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fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses
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unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;
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(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed
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through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other
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educational benefit program.
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(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business 856 income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such 857 taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, 858 if any. 859

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital 860 gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition 861 of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a 862 qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio 863 taxable income, but only if the following requirements are 864 satisfied: 865 (a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or
loss, is available to the trust.

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised
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Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the
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trust recognizes the gain or loss.
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Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is 874 modified business income, qualifying investment income, or 875 modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be. 876

(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio taxable income other than modified business income, other than the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of modified business income.

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a) to (c) of this section:

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the sum of the following amounts:

(i) The trust's modified business income;

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined 890 in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent 891 the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 892 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 893 qualifying trust amount. 894

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(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, 895 the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the 896 qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last 897 day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending 898 immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the 899 qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum 900 of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical 901 assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's 902 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on 903 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for 904 a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount 905 with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount 906 described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section shall equal the 907 sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 908 909 investee.

(c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that
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is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3)
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(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.
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(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 913 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 914 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 915 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 916 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 917 provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With 918 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 919 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 920 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 921 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 922 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 923 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 924 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 925 allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of926the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in927accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised928Code without regard to division (A) of that section.929

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 930 under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 931 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 932 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 933 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 934 and to the same extent provided in that section. 935

(5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this 936 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust 937 has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of 938 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by 939 a trust. For the purposes of division (BB) (2) (a) of this section 940 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in 941 division (BB) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply: 942

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying
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controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's
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fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on
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which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying
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investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled
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group on such last day.

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 949 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 950 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 951 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 952 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 953 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 954 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 955

year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 956 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 957 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 958 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 959 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 960 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 961 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 962 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 963 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 964 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 965

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB) (5) (a) (iii) of this 966 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 967 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another passthrough entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that 969 other pass-through entity. 970

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 971 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 972 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 973 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 974 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 975 976 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 977 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 978 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 979 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 980 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 981 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 982 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 983 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 984 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 985 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 986

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not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 987 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 988 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-989 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 990 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 991 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 992 which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or 993 fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section 994 995 shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable income. 996 997 (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 998 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 999 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 1000 following apply: 1001 (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust 1002 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other 1003 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt 1004 obligations of, the C corporation. 1005 (ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income. 1006 (6) "Available" means information is such that a person is 1007 able to learn of the information by the due date plus 1008 extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year 1009 in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss. 1010 (CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as 1011 in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code. 1012 (DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 1013 5733.042 of the Revised Code. 1014 (EE) (1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section: 1015

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(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a 1016 qualifying corporation. 1017 (b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified 1018 for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a 1019 corporation, except either of the following: 1020 (i) A corporation that has made an election under 1021 subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue 1022 Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, 1023 the investor's taxable year; 1024 (ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation 1025 that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, 1026 subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year 1027 ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable 1028 year. 1029 (2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly 1030 stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset 1031 directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation. 1032 (FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the 1033 Revised Code: 1034 (1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax 1035 trust. 1036 1037 (2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election 1038 as described in division (FF)(3) of this section. 1039 (3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an 1040 election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed 1041 by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust 1042 and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or 1043

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or 1045 equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner 1046 in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The 1047 election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after 1048 January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax 1049 years until revoked by the trustee of the trust. 1050 1051 (4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of the following requirements: 1052 (a) The document or instrument creating the trust was 1053 executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972; 1054 (b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the 1055 trust; and 1056 (c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time 1057 the trust was created. 1058 (GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10 1059 U.S.C. 101. 1060 (HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which 1061 an individual's business income that is included in federal 1062 adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the 1063 individual is authorized to deduct under division (A) (31) of 1064 this section for the taxable year. 1065 (II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect 1066 to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an 1067 employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume 1068 that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction 1069 determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of 1070 control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that 1071

is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of

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protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For 1073 purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have 1074 the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1. 1075

Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised 1076 Code is hereby repealed. 1077

Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.01 of1078the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending on or after the1079effective date of this section.1080

Section 4. (A) All terms used in this section have the1081same meanings as in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.1082

(B) For taxable years ending in 2019 or 2020, a refundable 1083 credit is allowed against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability 1084 under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to the taxes 1085 paid by the taxpayer under that section on an amount received as 1086 a disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212, 1087 in any taxable year ending after January 17, 1991, but before 1088 the effective date of this section. The credit shall be claimed 1089 after all of the other credits listed in section 5747.98 of the 1090 Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the aggregate 1091 amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised 1092 Code after deduction of all other credits listed in that 1093 1094 section, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the excess.

(C) The taxes paid on a disability severance payment equal 1095 the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of 1096 the Revised Code for the year in which the payment was received 1097 minus the amount the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under 1098 that section would have been had the deduction authorized under 1099 division (A) (34) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as 1100 amended by this act, applied to that taxable year. The Tax 1101 Commissioner shall provide information on the Department of 1102 Taxation's website instructing taxpayers how the amount shall be 1103 calculated. 1104

(D) A taxpayer claiming the credit authorized by this
section shall submit, along with their return, documentation
sufficient to prove they are entitled to the amount of credit
claimed. No taxpayer may claim the credit authorized by this
section more than once. For this purpose, correcting the amount
of the credit as previously claimed does not constitute claiming
the credit more than once.

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