## As Introduced

# 133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 26

#### **Senator Kunze**

Cosponsors: Senators Maharath, Thomas, Roegner, Sykes, Williams, Fedor

# A BILL

То	amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to	1
	authorize a state income tax deduction for	2
	teachers' out-of-pocket expenses for	3
	professional development and classroom supplies.	4

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

<b>Section 1.</b> That section 5/4/.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:	16
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	17
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	18

in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	19
section:	20
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	21
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	22
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	23
authorities.	24
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	25
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	26
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	27
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	28
state income taxes.	29
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	30
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	31
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	32
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	33
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	34
under the laws of the United States.	35
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	36
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	37
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security	38
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent	39
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of	40
the Internal Revenue Code.	41
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a	42
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in	43
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the	44
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,	45
if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the	46
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable	47

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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
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to	54
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 gross income.
- (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the 75 sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to 76 the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been 77

included in computing federal adjusted gross income. 78 (10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 79 5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to 80 variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units 81 purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 82 (11) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 8.3 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 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) 95 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 102 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income 103 during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the 104 taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, 105 for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and 106

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

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	131
gross income solely because the amount represents a	132
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	133
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	134
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	135
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	136
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	137

shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	138
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	139
taxable year.	140
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	141
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	142
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	143
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	144
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	145
(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	150
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	151
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	152
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	153
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	154
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	155
(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 a	163
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	164
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	169
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	170
Code during the taxable year.	171
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	172
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	173
amount satisfies either of the following:	174
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	175
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	176
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	177
the Internal Revenue Code;	178
(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	190
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	191
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	192
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	193
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
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	202
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
(20)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and	212
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	213
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	214
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	215
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)	220
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	221
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	222
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	223
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	224

entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership

interest.	226
(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
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	243
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	253
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 be	257
construed 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	269
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	270
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	271
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	272
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	273
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	274
depreciation expense amount.	275
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	276
section:	277
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	278
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	279
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	280
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	281
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	282
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	283
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	284

immediately 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	293
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	294
deduct one of the following:	295
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	296
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	297
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	298
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	299
Revenue Code;	300
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	301
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	302
of such depreciation expense;	303
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	304
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	305
depreciation expense was so added.	306
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	307
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	308
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	309
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	310
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	311
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	328
made by division (A)(21) of this section.	329
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	330
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	331
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	332
taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under	333
section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.	334
(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	335
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	336
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	337
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general	338
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.	339
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(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	340

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gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or

exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for

the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the	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
state.	349
(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:	358
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	359
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	360
human bone marrow.	361
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	362
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	363
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	364
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	365
human being.	366
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	367
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	368
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	369
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
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	376
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 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.

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(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,
Ohio Constitution.
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(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	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	420
the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is	421
business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	422
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	423
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:	424
(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business	425
income;	426
(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for	427
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section	428
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand	429
five hundred dollars for all other individuals.	430
(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	439
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	440
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	441
(33)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	442
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	443
during the taxable year, all of the following:	444
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	445
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	446
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	447
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	448
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	449
(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	456
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	457
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	458
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	459

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pass-through entity's income from the business conducting

disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	461
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	462
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	463
(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section	464
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	465
Code.	466
(34) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator,	467
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	468
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	469
year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of	470
expenses described in subsections (a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of	471
section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the	472
taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the	473
amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable	474
year under subsection (a) (2) (D) of that section.	475
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	476
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	477
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	478
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	479
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	480
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	481
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	482
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	483
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	484
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	485
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	486
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	487
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	488
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	489
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	490

awards.	491
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	492
an employee for personal services.	493
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	494
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	495
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	496
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	497
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	498
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	499
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	500
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	501
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	502
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	503
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	504
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	505
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	506
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	507
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	508
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	509
(I)(2) of this section.	510
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	511
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	512
resident only with respect to that part.	513
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	514
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	515
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	516
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	517

in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	518
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	519
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	520
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	521
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	522
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	523
this section;	524
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	525
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	526
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	527
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	528
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	529
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	530
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	531
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	532
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	533
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	534
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	535
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	536
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	537
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	538
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	539
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	540
section.	541
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	542
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	543
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	544
Code.	545

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead

trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	547
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	548
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	549
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	550
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	551
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	552
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	553
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	554
Internal Revenue Code.	555
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	556
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	557
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	558
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	559
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	560
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	561
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	562
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	563
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	564
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	565
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	566
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	567
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	568
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	569
liabilities.	570
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	571
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	572
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	573
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	574
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	575

qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent

transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	577
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	578
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	579
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	580
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	581
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	582
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	583
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	584
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	585
trust's beneficiaries.	586
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	587
section:	588
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	589
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	590
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	591
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	592
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	593
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	594
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	595
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	596
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	597
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	598
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	599
trust's current taxable year.	600
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	601
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	602
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	603
the transfer is described in any of the following:	604

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the

decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	606
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	607
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	608
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	609
of this chapter.	610
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	611
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	612
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	613
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	614
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	615
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	616
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	617
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	618
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	619
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	620
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	621
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	622
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	623
Code.	624
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	625
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	626
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	627
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	628
this chapter.	629
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	630
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	631
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	632
5731. of the Revised Code.	633

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused

to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	635
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	636
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	637
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	638
state at the time of the individual's death.	639
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	640
part of a trust residing in this state.	641
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	642
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	643
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	644
taxable year.	645
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	646
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	647
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	648
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	649
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	650
when so required.	651
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	652
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	653
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	654
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	655
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	656
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	657
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	658
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	659
(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the	660
Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal	661
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer	662
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a	663

federal income tax return.	664
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	665
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	666
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	667
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	668
portion of the services are performed.	669
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	670
Code:	671
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	672
park district, or township.	673
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	674
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	675
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	676
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	677
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	678
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	679
tax.	680
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	681
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	682
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	683
follows:	684
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	685
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	686
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	687
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	688
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	689
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	690
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	691
(b) of this section:	692

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	693
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	694
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	695
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	696
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	697
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	698
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	699
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	700
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	701
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	702
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	703
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	704
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	705
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	706
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	707
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	708
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	709
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	710
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	711
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	712
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	713
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	714
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	715
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	716
section;	717
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	718
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	719
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	720
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	721

sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	722
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	723
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	724
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	725
trust for the taxable year;	726
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	727
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	728
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	729
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	730
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	731
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	732
year;	733
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	734
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	735
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	736
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	737
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	738
taxable year;	739
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	740
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	741
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	742
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	743
income;	744
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	745
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	746
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	747
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	748
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	749
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	750

section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is

attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	752
under this section in any taxable year.	753
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	754
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	755
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	756
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	757
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	758
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	759
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	760
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	761
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	762
meets both of the following requirements:	763
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	764
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	765
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	766
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	767
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	768
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	769
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	770
or any other taxable year.	771
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	772
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	773
amount satisfies either of the following:	774
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	775
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	776
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	777
Internal Revenue Code;	778
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	779
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	780

taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	781
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	782
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	783
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	784
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	785
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	786
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	787
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	788
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	789
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	790
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	791
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	792
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	793
income.	794
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	795
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	796
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	797
that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division	798
(S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust	799
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	800
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	801
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	802
not included in federal taxable income.	803
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	804
required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this	805
section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in	806
the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	807
computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division	808
(S) (14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's	809

taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(T) "School district income" and "school district income	811
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	812
Code.	813
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	814
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	815
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	816
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	817
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	818
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	819
or under the laws of any other state.	820
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	821
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	822
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	823
pass-through entity.	824
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	825
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	826
	0.05
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	827
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	828
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	829
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	830
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	831
state institution of higher education as defined in section	832
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	833
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	834
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	835
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	836
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	837
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	838
of the Revised Code.	839

(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	840
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	841
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	842
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	843
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	844
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	845
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	846
education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	847
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	848
does not include:	849
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	850
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	851
individual's degree or diploma program;	852
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	853
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	854
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	855
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	856
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	857
educational benefit program.	858
caucacional benefit program.	000
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	859
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	860
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	861
if any.	862
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	863
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	864
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	865
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	866
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	867
satisfied:	868

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	869
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	870
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	871
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	872
loss, is available to the trust.	873
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	874
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	875
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	876
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	877
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	878
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	879
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	880
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	881
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	882
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	883
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	884
otherwise part of modified business income.	885
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	886
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB) (4)	887
(a) to (c) of this section:	888
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	889
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	890
sum of the following amounts:	891
(i) The trust's modified business income;	892
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	893
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	894
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	895
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	896
qualifying trust amount.	897

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	898
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	899
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	900
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	901
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	902
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	903
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	904
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	905
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	906
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	907
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	908
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	909
described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	910
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	911
investee.	912

- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that

  913
  is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3)

  (d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

  915
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 916 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 917 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 918 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 919 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 920 provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With 921 922 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 923 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 924 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 925 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 926 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 927 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 928

allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	929
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	930
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	931
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	932
If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income	933

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

- (5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For the purposes of division (BB) (2) (a) of this section and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply:
- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying controlled group on 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, then "qualifying investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of which the qualifying investee is a member on 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, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar

year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	9
recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent	9
of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying	9
investee and the other members are deemed to own the	9
proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets	9
which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the	9
last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year	9
ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's	9
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	9
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	9

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB) (5) (a) (iii) of this 969 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 970 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that 972 other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 974 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 975 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 976 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 977 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 978 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 979 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 980 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 981 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 982 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 983 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 984 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 985 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 986 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 987 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 988 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 989

not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	990
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	991
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	992
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	993
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	994
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	995
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	996
fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	997
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	998
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	999
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	1000
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	1001
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	1002
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	1003
following apply:	1004
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	1005
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	1006
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	1007
obligations of, the C corporation.	1008
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	1009
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	1010
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	1011
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	1012
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1013
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1014
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1015
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1016
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1017

(EE) (1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:

(a) Houselifeing account manner and account they then	1010
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1019
qualifying corporation.	1020
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1021
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1022
corporation, except either of the following:	1023
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1024
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1025
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1026
the investor's taxable year;	1027
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1028
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1029
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1030
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1031
year.	1032
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1033
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1034
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1035
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1036
Revised Code:	1037
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1038
trust.	1039
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1040
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1041
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1042
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1043
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1044
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1045
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1046

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1047
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1048
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1049
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1050
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1051
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1052
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1053
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1054
of the following requirements:	1055
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1056
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1057
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1058
trust; and	1059
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1060
the trust was created.	1061
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1062
U.S.C. 101.	1063
(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1064
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1065
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1066
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of	1067
this section for the taxable year.	1068
(II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1069
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1070
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1071
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1072
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1073
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1074
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the nurnose of	1075

protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1076
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1077
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1078
(TT) #0 1/5 / 01/ 1 / #	1070
(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who,	1079
for a taxable year, qualifies as an eligible educator, as that	1080
term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and	1081
who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter	1082
3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	1083
Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised	1084
Code is hereby repealed.	1085
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Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.01 of	1086
the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after	1087
January 1, 2020.	1088