As Introduced

126th General Assembly Regular Session 2005-2006

H. B. No. 46

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Representatives Schaffer, McGregor, Fessler, Taylor

A BILL

To amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to	1
increase tax-deductibility of unreimbursed medical	2
expenses and to expressly incorporate favorable	3
tax treatment of new health savings accounts.	4

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

Section 1.	That	t section	5747.01	of	the	Revised	Code	be	5
amended to read	as f	follows:							6

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes. Any 10 reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes 11 other laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes. 12

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income" 14 means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the 15 Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section: 16

(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of 17 any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 18 state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities. 19

(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 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 under the laws of the United States.

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

(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 37 that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665 38 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable 39 years beginning before 2002 or after 2004, the portion, if any, of 40 such distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net 41 income of the trust for the three taxable years preceding the 42 taxable year in which the distribution is made to the extent that 43 the portion was not included in the trust's taxable income for any 44 of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002, 2003, or 2004. 45 "Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of 46 the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross 47 income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the 48 personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section 49 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the 50

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51 deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of 52 this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable 53 to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has 54 been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by 55 reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net 56 income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary 57 shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing 58 with the earliest years of the accumulation period.

(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
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of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college
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savings program accounts made or tuition credits purchased
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pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.
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(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 77
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 78
income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during 79
the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 80
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, 81

82 and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under 83 division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any 84 taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health 85 plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the 86 taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on 87 application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title 88 XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 89 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this 90 section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which 91 the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction 92 allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net 93 of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or 94 related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable 95 year.

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

(c) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations,
and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care"
has the same meaning given in section 7702(B)(b) of the Internal
Revenue Code.

(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross 109 income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 110 refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as 111 an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal 112 Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the 113 treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under
division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent
the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer
deducted under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted 118 gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 119 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 120 deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 121 income in any taxable year. 122

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 123
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously 124
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both 125
of the following requirements: 126

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior
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taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)
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or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;
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(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted 131 gross income for the current or any other taxable year. 132

(14)(a) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and 133 net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the 134 taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised 135 Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14)(a) of this section 136 does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings 137 otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other 138 taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 139

(15)(a)(b)Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a140medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net141investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were142used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder143for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with144

section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;

 $\frac{b}{c}$ Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings 146 account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised 147 Code during the taxable year. 148

(15)(a) Deduct an amount equal to the aggregate amount the 149 taxpayer paid in cash during the taxable year to a health savings 150 account of the taxpayer, to the extent the taxpayer is entitled to 151 deduct such an amount under section 223 of the Internal Revenue 152 Code and to the extent such amount is not otherwise deducted or 153 excluded for the current or any other taxable year from the 154 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 155

(b) Add, to the extent not included in the taxpayer's federal 156 adjusted gross income, any amount paid or distributed from a 157 health savings account during the taxable year, and the net 158 investment earnings on that amount, that was not used exclusively 159 to pay qualified medical expenses of an account beneficiary, 160 including any amount treated as not used to pay qualified medical 161 expenses pursuant to section 223(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue 162 Code. 163

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 164 5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount 165 satisfies either of the following: 166

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation 167 of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be 168 reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal 169 Revenue Code; 170

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's 171 federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any 172 of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 173

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an 174 individual development account program established by a county 175

department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11176to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds177deposited by program participants. On request of the tax178commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in179the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the180amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.181

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001, if the taxpayer is 182 married and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted 183 gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the 184 taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if 185 the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for 186 the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct 187 amounts paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and 188 fees paid to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the 189 taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a 190 resident of this state and is enrolled in or attending a program 191 that culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. 192 The deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified 193 tuition and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any 194 taxable year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The 195 deduction may not be claimed for educational expenses for which 196 the taxpayer claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised 197 Code. 198

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year 199 of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this 200 section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is 201 not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income. 202

(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation 203
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 204
Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or 205
distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed 206
by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer 207

has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179 209 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or 210 distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 211 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which 212 the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of 213 this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 214 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 215 directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 216 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation 217 expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under 218 section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed 219 on December 31, 2002. 220

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the 221 commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through 222 entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than 223 five per cent of the pass-through entity. 224

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be225construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.226

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division 227 (A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating 228 nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the 229 Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location 230 as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for 231 the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of 232 section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall 233 be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative 234 methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the 235 Revised Code. 236

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net 237 operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include 238

five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction 239 carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such 240 loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the 241 Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 242 depreciation expense amount. 243

(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under 244 division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct 245 one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding 246 taxable years. 247

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this 248 section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division 249 (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused 250 to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned 251 using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the 252 deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative 253 methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the 254 Revised Code. 255

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of
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this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section
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168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section
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179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such
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depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss
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carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division
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(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,

270 including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of 271 a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the 272 sale or other disposition of goodwill.

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business 273 income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents 274 and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital 275 gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright 276 royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards. 277

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an 278 employee for personal services. 279

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, 280 administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting 281 in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate. 282

(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months 283 ending on the last day of any month other than December. 284

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.

(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code 286 of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended. 287

(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that 288 division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a 289 trust beginning in 2002, 2003, or 2004: 290

(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to 291 section 5747.24 of the Revised Code; 292

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was 293 domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of 294 the Revised Code and any election under section 5747.25 of the 295 Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division (I)(2) 296 of this section. 297

(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If 298 only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a 299

resident only with respect to that part.

For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current 302 taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of 303 this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in 304 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 305 were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or 306 indirectly, to the trust by any of the following: 307

(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or 308 instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if 309 the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this 310 section; 311

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 312 purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly 313 transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least 314 one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this 315 state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion 316 of the trust's current taxable year; 317

(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 318 purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or 319 part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but 320 only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a 321 resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter 322 during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. 323

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor 324 is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 325 under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code. 326

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 327 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential 328 current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the 329

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Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. 330 330 331 331 332 333 334 336

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 337 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 338 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 339 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 340 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 341 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 342 assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which 343 shall be computed as follows: 344

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

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 351 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 352 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 353 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 354 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 355 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 356 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 357 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 358 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this 359 section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the 360 fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the 361

subsequent transfer,	net of any related liabiliti	.es. 362

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this 363 section: 364

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this 365 section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of 366 that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of 367 the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under 368 Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code. 369

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this 370 section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any 371 of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the trust is an 372 irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's 373 qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes 374 of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current 375 taxable year. 376

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this 377 section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of 378 any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the 379 transfer is described in any of the following: 380

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent 381 before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled 382 in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the 383 death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the 384 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 385 chapter. 386

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent, 387 prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly 388 transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the 389 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 390 chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became 391 irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the 392

purposes of this chapter.

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the
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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
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decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for
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purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised
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(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a 401 contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between 402 the transferor and another person who at the time of the 403 decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this 404 chapter. 405

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of 406a testator. 407

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to
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be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly
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created in connection with or as a result of the death of an
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individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter
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5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time
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of the individual's death.

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the414part of a trust residing in this state.415

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a 416
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a 417
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable 418
year. 419

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 4205733.04 of the Revised Code. 421

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to 422

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be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	423			
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so				
required.	425			
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	426			
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	427			
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	428			
pursuant to this chapter.	429			
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	430			
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	431			
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	432			
the Revised Code.	433			
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	434			
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	435			
return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	436			
permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax				
return.	438			
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	439			
nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	440			
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	441			
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	442			
portion of the services are performed.	443			
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	444			
Code:	445			

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, 446park district, or township. 447

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds 452

the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax. 453

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to
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estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined
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and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:
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(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 457 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable 458 income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any 459 political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this 460 state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent 461 that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable 462 income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of 463 this section: 464

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an
 electing small business trust and has not been distributed to
 beneficiaries for the taxable year;

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an 468 electing small business trust for the taxable year. 469

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 470 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable 471 income, on obligations of any authority, commission, 472 instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to 473 the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal 474 income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the 475 extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio 476 taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or 477 (b) of this section; 478

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the479estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;480

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expensesdeducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of482

the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 483 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to 484 the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state 485 taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent 486 that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is 487 described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section; 488

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 489 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 490 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for 491 the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under 492 sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in 493 effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to 494 income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or 495 to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for 496 the taxable year; 497

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of 498 related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on 499 public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the 500 extent that such net amount relates either to income included in 501 federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S 502 portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year; 503

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,
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exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent
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that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in
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computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion
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of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;
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(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add
any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax
return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its
federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;
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(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income 513

514 solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of 515 expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an 516 itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue 517 Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise 518 allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced 519 to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the 520 taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable 521 year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable 522 income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 523 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 524 deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income 525 in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not 526 been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year. 527

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 528 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously 529 reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both 530 of the following requirements: 531

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was 532 included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's 533 adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify 534 for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the 535 Revised Code for that year. 536

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable 537 income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or 538 any other taxable year. 539

(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 540 5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount 541 satisfies either of the following: 542

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation 543 of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be 544

reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal 545 Revenue Code; 546

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's 547
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the 548
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 549

550 (12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 551 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 552 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 553 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 554 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 555 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such 556 land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the 557 trust is a pass-though entity investor, section 5747.231 of the 558 Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to 559 claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section 560 in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income. 561

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an 562 electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division 563 (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the 564 trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of 565 this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 566 2002, 2003, or 2004. 567

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c)
of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not
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included in federal taxable income.
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(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required 571 to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if 572 the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same 573 manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed 574 under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of 575

this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years 577 beginning in 2002, 2003, or 2004. (T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" 578 have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. 579 (U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7)580

of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and 581 "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in 582 section 5709.76 of the Revised Code. 583

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability 584 company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under 585 the laws of any other state. 586

(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who, 587 during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is 588 a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that 589 pass-through entity. 590

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01 591 of the Revised Code. 592

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.

(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three 594 months, the third three months, or the last three months of the 595 taxpayer's taxable year. 596

(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or 597 state institution of higher education as defined in section 598 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, 599 university, or other post-secondary institution located in this 600 state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the 601 Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised 602 Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of 603 career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised 604 Code. 605

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(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees 606 imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or 607 attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in 608 each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary 609 education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified 610 tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic 611 equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education 612 during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of 613 five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not 614 include: 615

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the
for diploma program;
for diploma program;

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees, 619
athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to 620
the individual's academic course of instruction; 621

(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other
educational benefit program.

(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income 625
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable 626
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any. 627

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains
628
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity
629
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying
630
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable
631
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:
632

(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,
636

is available to the trust.

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust
639
recognizes the gain or loss.
640

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is 641 modified business income, qualifying investment income, or 642 modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be. 643

(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
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income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the
647
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of
648
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
(b) applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the
(c) applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the
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(c) applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the

(i) The trust's modified business income;

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in
section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the
qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a
660
qualifying trust amount.

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the 662 numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying 663 investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the 664 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 665 prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying 666

637

667 trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book 668 value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets 669 everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or 670 calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the 671 trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable 672 year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect 673 to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in 674 division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the 675 products so computed for each such qualifying investee.

(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is
 a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of
 this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division
(I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code.

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under 684 divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 685 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 686 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 687 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 688 and to the same extent provided in that section. 689

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this 690 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has 691 an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government 692 the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For 693 the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the 694 purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) 695 of this section, all of the following apply: 696

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 697

controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's698fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on699which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying700investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group701on such last day.702

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 703 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 704 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 705 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 706 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 707 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 708 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 709 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes 710 the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 711 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 712 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 713 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 714 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 715 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 716 with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 717 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 718 recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 719

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 720
section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 721
entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 722
pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 723
that other pass-through entity. 724

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 725 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 726 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 727 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 728 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 729

730 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 731 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 732 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 733 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 734 indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the 735 lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level 736 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 737 which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level 738 pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing 739 evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the 740 physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available 741 to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes 742 of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust 743 amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as 744 owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each 745 day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 746 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 747 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 748 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 749 any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable 750 income.

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 751 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 752 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 753 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 754 following apply: 755

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust 756
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other 757
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt 758
obligations of, the C corporation. 759

(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income. 760

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778

(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is
761
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,
762
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the
763
trust recognizes the gain or loss.
764

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in 765 section 5733.04 of the Revised Code. 766

(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 767 5733.042 of the Revised Code. 768

(EE) Any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise 769 defined in this section and that is not used in a comparable 770 context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the 771 United States relating to federal income taxes has the same 772 meaning as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. 773

Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code 774
is hereby repealed.
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.01 of 776
the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after 777