### As Introduced

# 127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

S. B. No. 162

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#### **Senator Stivers**

Cosponsors: Senators Goodman, Coughlin, Smith, Schuring, Schaffer

# A BILL

То	amend sections	5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.08,	1
	and 5747.98 of	the Revised Code to exempt from the	2
	personal income	e tax any unearned income of an	3
	individual who	is age sixty-five or older.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.08,	5
and 5747.98 of the Revised Code be 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 chapter	8
that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning	9
as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United	10
States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a	11
comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in	12
section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter	13
to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United	14
States relating to federal income taxes.	15
As used in this chapter:	16

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

means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the

Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:

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

- (2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any
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  authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession
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  of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends
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  are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income
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  taxes.
- (3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United 28 States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, 29 commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 30 that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted 31 gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of 32 the United States. 33
- (4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extentincluded in federal adjusted gross income.35
- (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 40 that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable 42 years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such 43 distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of 44 the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year 45 in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion 46 was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the 47 trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 48 "Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of 49 the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross 50

income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the	51
personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section	52
642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the	53
deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of	54
this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable	55
to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has	56
been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by	57
reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net	58
income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary	59
shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing	60
with the earliest years of the accumulation period.	61

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not
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  otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been
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  allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross
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  income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed
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  and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal
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  Revenue Code not been in effect.
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- (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 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 76 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college 77 savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant 78 to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 79
- (11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 80 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 81

income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during	82
the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	83
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse,	84
and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under	85
division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any	86
taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health	87
plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	88
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	89
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	90
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.	91
301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this	92
section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which	93
the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction	94
allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net	95
of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or	96
related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable	97
year.	98

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
  in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the
  taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable
  year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for
  medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and
  dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half
  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 7702B(c) of the Internal

  Revenue Code.
- (12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross 112 income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 113

refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as	114
an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal	115
Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the	116
treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under	117
division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent	118
the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer	119
deducted under this section in any taxable year.	120
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	121
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	122
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	123
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	124
income in any taxable year.	125
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	126
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	127
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	128
of the following requirements:	129
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	130
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	131
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	132
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	133
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	134
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	135
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net	136
investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	137
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	138
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	139
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	140
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	141
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	142
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	143

medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net

investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were	145
used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder	146
for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with	147
section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	148
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	149
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	150
Code during the taxable year.	151
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	152
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	153
satisfies either of the following:	154
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	155
of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be	156
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	157
Revenue Code;	158
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	159
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	160
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	161
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	162
individual development account program established by a county	163
department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11	164
to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds	165
deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	166
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in	167
the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	168
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	169
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable	170
year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married	171
and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross	172
income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable	173
year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the	174
taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the	175

taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts	176
paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid	177
to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	178
spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of	179
this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that	180
culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The	181
deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition	182
and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable	183
year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may	184
not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer	185
claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	186

- (19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year
  of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this
  section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is
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  not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.
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- (20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation 191 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 192 Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or 193 distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed 194 by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer 195 has a direct or indirect ownership interest. 196
- (ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179 197 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or 198 distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 199 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which 200 the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of 201 this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 202 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 203 directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 204 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation 205 expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under 206 section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed 207

(A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused

to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned	239
using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the	240
deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative	241
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	242
Revised Code.	243
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	244
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	245
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section	246
179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	247
depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss	248
carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division	249
(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.	250
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	251
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	252
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	253
reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of	254
the Revised Code.	255
(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	256
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	257
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	258
a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33	259
of the Revised Code.	260
(24) In the case of a taxpayer who is sixty-five years of age	261
or older, deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	262
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	263
year, all income that is not earned income.	264
As used in division (A)(24) of this section:	265
(a) "Earned income" means wages, salaries, tips, deferred	266
compensation, and other employee compensation, and net earnings	267
from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal	268
Revenue Code.	269

(b) "Sixty-five years of age or older" means a taxpayer who	270
has attained sixty-five years of age on or before the last day of	271
the taxable year.	272
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,	273
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular	274
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss	275
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if	276
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	277
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	278
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	279
including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of	280
a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the	281
sale or other disposition of goodwill.	282
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business	283
income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents	284
and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital	285
gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright	286
royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.	287
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an	288
employee for personal services.	289
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	290
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	291
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	292
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months	293
ending on the last day of any month other than December.	294
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	295
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code	296
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	297
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	298

division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a

trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	300
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to	301
section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	302
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	303
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of	304
the Revised Code and any election under section 5747.25 of the	305
Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division (I)(2)	306
of this section.	307
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	308
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	309
resident only with respect to that part.	310
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	311
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	312
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of	313
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	314
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	315
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	316
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	317
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	318
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	319
the trust is described in division $(I)(3)(e)(i)$ or $(ii)$ of this	320
section;	321
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	322
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	323
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	324
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	325
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	326
of the trust's current taxable year;	327
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	328

purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or

part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but	330
only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a	331
resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter	332
during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If	333
a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death	334
of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state	335
for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in	336
division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.	337

- (b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor 338 is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 339 under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code. 340
- (c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 341 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential 342 current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the 343 Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust 344 "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent 345 beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying 346 beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or 347 instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for 348 the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue 349 Code. 350
- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 351 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 352 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 353 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 354 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 355 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 356 assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which 357 shall be computed as follows: 358
- (i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator 359 of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets 360 at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources 361

enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator	362
of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the	363
trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.	364
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	365
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	366
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	367
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	368
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	369
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	370
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	371
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	372
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this	373
section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the	374
fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the	375
subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	376
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	377
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall	378
be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's	379
beneficiaries.	380
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	381
section:	382
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	383
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	384
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of	385
the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	386
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	387
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	388
section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any	389
of divisions $(I)(3)(f)(i)$ to $(vi)$ of this section, the trust is an	390
irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's	391

qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes

of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	393
taxable year.	394
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	395
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	396
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the	397
transfer is described in any of the following:	398
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent	399
before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled	400
in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the	401
death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the	402
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	403
chapter.	404
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent,	405
prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly	406
transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the	407
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	408
chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became	409
irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the	410
purposes of this chapter.	411
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	412
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	413
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	414
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	415
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	416
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	417
Code.	418
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	419
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	420
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	421
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this	422

chapter.

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of	424
a testator.	425
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to	426
be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly	427
created in connection with or as a result of the death of an	428
individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	429
5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time	430
of the individual's death.	431
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	432
part of a trust residing in this state.	433
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a	434
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a	435
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable	436
year.	437
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section	438
5733.04 of the Revised Code.	439
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to	440
be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	441
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so	442
required.	443
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	444
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	445
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	446
pursuant to this chapter.	447
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	448
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	449
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	450
the Revised Code.	451
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	452

Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax

return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	454
permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax	455
return.	456
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	457
nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	458
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	459
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	460
portion of the services are performed.	461
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	462
Code:	463
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	464
park district, or township.	465
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	466
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	467
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	468
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	469
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds	470
the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.	471
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to	472
estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined	473
and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	474
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	475
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	476
income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any	477
political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this	478
state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent	479
that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable	480
income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of	481
this section:	482

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

electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	484
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	485
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	486
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	487
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	488
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	489
income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	490
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to	491
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal	492
income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the	493
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	494
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	495
(b) of this section;	496
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	497
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	498
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	499
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	500
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	501
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to	502
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state	503
taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent	504
that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is	505
described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	506
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	507
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	508
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	509
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	510
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	511
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	512
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or	513

to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

the taxable	vear;	515

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of 516 related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on 517 public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the 518 extent that such net amount relates either to income included in 519 federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S 520 portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year; 521

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- (7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;
- (8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add 527 any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax 528 return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its 529 federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income; 530
- (9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income 531 solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of 532 expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an 533 itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue 534 Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise 535 allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced 536 to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the 537 taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable 538 year. 539
- (b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable 540 income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 541 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 542 deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income 543 in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not 544 been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year. 545

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	546
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	547
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	548
of the following requirements:	549
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	550
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	551
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify	552
for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the	553
Revised Code for that year.	554
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	555
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or	556
any other taxable year.	557
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	558
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	559
satisfies either of the following:	560
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	561
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be	562
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	563
Revenue Code;	564
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	565
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	566
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	567
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in	568
computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	569
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	570
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	571
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	572
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	573
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such	574
land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the	575
trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the	576

Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to	577
claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section	578
in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.	579
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	580
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division	581
(S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the	582
trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of	583
this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in	584
2002 or thereafter.	585
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c)	586
of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not	587
included in federal taxable income.	588
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required	589
to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if	590
the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same	591
manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed	592
under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of	593
this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years	594
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	595
(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax"	596
have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code.	597
(U) As used in divisions $(A)(8)$ , $(A)(9)$ , $(S)(6)$ , and $(S)(7)$	598
of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and	599
"interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in	600
section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	601
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability	602
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	603
the laws of any other state.	604
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	605

during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is

a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that

606

pass-through entity.	608
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01	609
of the Revised Code.	610
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	611
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three	612
months, the third three months, or the last three months of the	613
taxpayer's taxable year.	614
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	615
state institution of higher education as defined in section	616
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	617
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	618
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the	619
Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised	620
Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of	621
career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised	622
Code.	623
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	624
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or	625
attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in	626
each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	627
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	628
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic	629
equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education	630
during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of	631
five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not	632
<pre>include:</pre>	633
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	634
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	635
<pre>individual's degree or diploma program;</pre>	636
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees,	637

athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to

the individual's academic course of instruction;	639
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	640
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	641
educational benefit program.	642
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income	643
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable	644
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.	645
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains	646
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity	647
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying	648
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable	649
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:	650
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	651
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	652
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	653
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	654
is available to the trust.	655
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code	656
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust	657
recognizes the gain or loss.	658
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	659
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	660
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	661
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	662
taxable income other than modified business income, other than the	663
qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment	664
income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the	665
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of	666
modified business income.	667
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	668

and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a)	669
to (c) of this section:	670
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	671
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	672
sum of the following amounts:	673
(i) The trust's modified business income;	674
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in	675
section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the	676
qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	677
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	678
qualifying trust amount.	679
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the	680
numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying	681
investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the	682
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	683
prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying	684
trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book	685
value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets	686
everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or	687
calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the	688
trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable	689
year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect	690
to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in	691
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the	692
products so computed for each such qualifying investee.	693
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	694
a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of	695
this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	696
(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	697
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division	698

(I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness

income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	700
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided	701
in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a	702
trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained	703
in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's	704
portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale,	705
exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity	706
interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section	707
5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of	708
that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance	709
with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned	710
to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212	711
of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that	712
section.	713

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under 714 divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 715 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 716 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 717 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 718 and to the same extent provided in that section. 719

- (5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this 720 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has 721 an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government 722 the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For 723 the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the 724 purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) 725 of this section, all of the following apply: 726
- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 727 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 728 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 729 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 730 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group 731

on such last day. 732

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 733 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 734 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 735 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 736 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 737 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 738 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 739 740 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 741 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 742 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 743 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 744 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 745 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 746 with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 747 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 748 recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 749

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 750 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 751 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 752 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 753 that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 755 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 756 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 757 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 758 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 759 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 760 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 761 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 762 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 763

pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with  which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level  pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing  evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the  physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available  to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes  of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust  amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as  owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each  day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or  fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the	764
which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level  pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing  evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the  physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available  to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes  of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust  amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as  owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each  day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or  fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level	765
pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing  evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available  to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust  amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	766
evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 778	which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level	767
physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing	768
to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes  of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust  amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as  owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each  day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or  fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the	769
of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust  772 amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as 773 owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each 774 day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 775 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 776 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 777 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available	770
amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as  owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each  day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or  fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes	771
owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each  day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or  fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level  pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division  (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for  778	of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust	772
day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 775 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 776 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 775 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 775	amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as	773
fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 770 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 770 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 770	owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each	774
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 77' (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 778	day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or	775
(BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 778	fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level	776
-	pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division	777
any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable 779	(BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	778
	any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable	779
income. 780	income.	780

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 781 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 782 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 783 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 784 following apply:
- (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust 786 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other 787 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt 788 obligations of, the C corporation. 789
  - (ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.
- (6) "Available" means information is such that a person is 791 able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions, 792 if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the 793 trust recognizes the gain or loss. 794

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in	795
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	796
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	797
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	798
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	799
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	800
qualifying corporation.	801
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	802
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	803
corporation, except either of the following:	804
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	805
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	806
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's	807
taxable year;	808
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	809
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	810
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	811
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	812
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	813
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	814
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	815
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	816
Revised Code:	817
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	818
trust.	819
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	820
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	821
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	822
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	823
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	824

As introduced	
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	825
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,	826
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests,	827
five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	828
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	829
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	830
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	831
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	832
trustee of the trust.	833
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	834
the following requirements:	835
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	836
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	837
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	838
trust; and	839
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	840
trust was created.	841
Sec. 5747.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue for	842
the support of schools and local government functions, to provide	843
relief to property taxpayers, to provide revenue for the general	844
revenue fund, and to meet the expenses of administering the tax	845
levied by this chapter, there is hereby levied on every	846

individual, trust, and estate residing in or earning or receiving

earning or receiving lottery winnings, prizes, or awards pursuant

measured in the case of individuals by Ohio adjusted gross income

income in this state, on every individual, trust, and estate

to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code, and on every individual,

trust, and estate otherwise having nexus with or in this state

less an exemption for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and

each dependent as provided in section 5747.025 of the Revised

under the Constitution of the United States, an annual tax

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S. B. No. 162 As Introduced		Page 29
Code; measured in the case of tru	sts by modified Ohio taxable	856
income under division (D) of this	section; and measured in the	857
case of estates by Ohio taxable i	ncome. The tax imposed by this	858
section on the balance thus obtai	ned is hereby levied as follows:	859
(1) For taxable years beginn	ing in 2004:	860
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		861
EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		
OR		862
MODIFIED OHIO		863
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		864
OR		865
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	866
\$5,000 or less	.743%	867
More than \$5,000 but not more	\$37.15 plus 1.486% of the amount	868
than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	
More than \$10,000 but not more	\$111.45 plus 2.972% of the	869
than \$15,000	amount in excess of \$10,000	
More than \$15,000 but not more	\$260.05 plus 3.715% of the	870
than \$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More than \$20,000 but not more	\$445.80 plus 4.457% of the	871
than \$40,000	amount in excess of \$20,000	
More than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,337.20 plus 5.201% of the	872
than \$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	
More than \$80,000 but not more	\$3,417.60 plus 5.943% of the	873
than \$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More than \$100,000 but not more	\$4,606.20 plus 6.9% of the	874
than \$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More than \$200,000	\$11,506.20 plus 7.5% of the	875
	amount in excess of \$200,000	
(2) For taxable years beginn	ing in 2005:	876
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		877
EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		

S. B. No. 162 As Introduced		Page 30
OR		878
MODIFIED OHIO		879
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		880
OR		881
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	882
\$5,000 or less	.712%	883
More than \$5,000 but not more	\$35.60 plus 1.424% of the amount	884
than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	
More than \$10,000 but not more	\$106.80 plus 2.847% of the	885
than \$15,000	amount in excess of \$10,000	
More than \$15,000 but not more	\$249.15 plus 3.559% of the	886
than \$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More than \$20,000 but not more	\$427.10 plus 4.27% of the amount	887
than \$40,000	in excess of \$20,000	
More than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,281.10 plus 4.983% of the	888
than \$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	
More than \$80,000 but not more	\$3,274.30 plus 5.693% of the	889
than \$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More than \$100,000 but not more	\$4,412.90 plus 6.61% of the	890
than \$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More than \$200,000	\$11,022.90 plus 7.185% of the	891
	amount in excess of \$200,000	
(3) For taxable years beginn:	ing in 2006:	892
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		893
EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		
OR		894
MODIFIED OHIO		895
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		896
OR		897
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	898
\$5,000 or less	.681%	899
More than \$5,000 but not more	\$34.05 plus 1.361% of the amount	900
than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	

S. B. No. 162 As Introduced		Page 31
More than \$10,000 but not more	\$102.10 plus 2.722% of the	901
than \$15,000	amount in excess of \$10,000	
More than \$15,000 but not more	\$238.20 plus 3.403% of the	902
than \$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More than \$20,000 but not more	\$408.35 plus 4.083% of the	903
than \$40,000	amount in excess of \$20,000	
More than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,224.95 plus 4.764% of the	904
than \$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	
More than \$80,000 but not more	\$3,130.55 plus 5.444% of the	905
than \$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More than \$100,000 but not more	\$4,219.35 plus 6.32% of the	906
than \$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More than \$200,000	\$10,539.35 plus 6.87% of the	907
	amount in excess of \$200,000	
(4) For taxable years beginn	ing in 2007:	908
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		909
EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		
OR		910
MODIFIED OHIO		911
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		912
OR		913
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	914
\$5,000 or less	.649%	915
More than \$5,000 but not more	\$32.45 plus 1.299% of the amount	916
than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	
More than \$10,000 but not more	\$97.40 plus 2.598% of the amount	917
than \$15,000	in excess of \$10,000	
More than \$15,000 but not more	\$227.30 plus 3.247% of the	918
than \$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More than \$20,000 but not more	\$389.65 plus 3.895% of the	919
than \$40,000	amount in excess of \$20,000	
More than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,168.65 plus 4.546% of the	920
than \$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	

	No. 162 roduced		Page 32
More	than \$80,000 but not more	\$2,987.05 plus 5.194% of the	921
than	\$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More	than \$100,000 but not more	\$4,025.85 plus 6.031% of the	922
than	\$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More	than \$200,000	\$10,056.85 plus 6.555% of the	923
		amount in excess of \$200,000	
	(5) For taxable years beginning	ing in 2008:	924
OHI	O ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		925
	EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		
	OR		926
	MODIFIED OHIO		927
	TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		928
	OR		929
ОН	IO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	930
\$5,00	00 or less	.618%	931
More	than \$5,000 but not more	\$30.90 plus 1.236% of the amount	932
than	\$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	
More	than \$10,000 but not more	\$92.70 plus 2.473% of the amount	933
than	\$15,000	in excess of \$10,000	
More	than \$15,000 but not more	\$216.35 plus 3.091% of the	934
than	\$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More	than \$20,000 but not more	\$370.90 plus 3.708% of the	935
than	\$40,000	amount in excess of \$20,000	
More	than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,112.50 plus 4.327% of the	936
than	\$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	
More	than \$80,000 but not more	\$2,843.30 plus 4.945% of the	937
than	\$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More	than \$100,000 but not more	\$3,832.30 plus 5.741% of the	938
than	\$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More	than \$200,000	\$9,573.30 plus 6.24% of the	939
		amount in excess of \$200,000	
	(6) For taxable years beginni	ing in 2009 or thereafter:	940

S. B. No. 162 As Introduced		Page 33
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS		941
EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS)		
OR		942
MODIFIED OHIO		943
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		944
OR		945
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX	946
\$5,000 or less	.587%	947
More than \$5,000 but not more	\$29.35 plus 1.174% of the amount	948
than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	
More than \$10,000 but not more	\$88.05 plus 2.348% of the amount	949
than \$15,000	in excess of \$10,000	
More than \$15,000 but not more	\$205.45 plus 2.935% of the	950
than \$20,000	amount in excess of \$15,000	
More than \$20,000 but not more	\$352.20 plus 3.521% of the	951
than \$40,000	amount in excess of \$20,000	
More than \$40,000 but not more	\$1,056.40 plus 4.109% of the	952
than \$80,000	amount in excess of \$40,000	
More than \$80,000 but not more	\$2,700.00 plus 4.695% of the	953
than \$100,000	amount in excess of \$80,000	
More than \$100,000 but not more	\$3,639.00 plus 5.451% of the	954
than \$200,000	amount in excess of \$100,000	
More than \$200,000	\$9,090.00 plus 5.925% of the	955
	amount in excess of \$200,000	
In July of each year, beginn	ing in 2010, the tax commissioner	956
shall adjust the income amounts p	rescribed in this division by	957
multiplying the percentage increa	se in the gross domestic product	958
deflator computed that year under	section 5747.025 of the Revised	959
Code by each of the income amount	s resulting from the adjustment	960
under this division in the preced	ing year, adding the resulting	961
product to the corresponding inco	me amount resulting from the	962
adjustment in the preceding year,	and rounding the resulting sum	963

to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner

also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent	965
necessary to reflect the adjustment of the income amounts. The	966
rates of taxation shall not be adjusted.	967
The adjusted amounts apply to tayable years beginning in the	968

The adjusted amounts apply to taxable years beginning in the 268 calendar year in which the adjustments are made. The tax 269 commissioner shall not make such adjustments in any year in which 270 the amount resulting from the adjustment would be less than the 271 amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year. 272

- (B) If the director of budget and management makes a 973 certification to the tax commissioner under division (B) of 974 section 131.44 of the Revised Code, the amount of tax as 975 determined under division (A) of this section shall be reduced by 976 the percentage prescribed in that certification for taxable years 977 beginning in the calendar year in which that certification is 978 made.
- (C) The levy of this tax on income does not prevent a 980 municipal corporation, a joint economic development zone created 981 under section 715.691, or a joint economic development district 982 created under section 715.70 or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to 983 715.81 of the Revised Code from levying a tax on income. 984
- (D) This division applies only to taxable years of a trust 985 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 986

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988

- (1) The tax imposed by this section on a trust shall be computed by multiplying the Ohio modified taxable income of the trust by the rates prescribed by division (A) of this section.
- (2) A credit is allowed against the tax computed under 990 division (D) of this section equal to the lesser of (1) the tax 991 paid to another state or the District of Columbia on the trust's 992 modified nonbusiness income, other than the portion of the trust's 993 nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income as defined 994 in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, or (2) the effective tax 995

rate, based on modified Ohio taxable income, multiplied by the	996
trust's modified nonbusiness income other than the portion of	997
trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income.	998
The credit applies before any other applicable credits.	999
(3) The credits enumerated in divisions (A)(1) to $\frac{(13)(8)}{(8)}$ of	1000
section 5747.98 of the Revised Code do not apply to a trust	1001
subject to this division. Any credits enumerated in other	1002
divisions of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code apply to a trust	1003
subject to this division. To the extent that the trust distributes	1004
income for the taxable year for which a credit is available to the	1005
trust, the credit shall be shared by the trust and its	1006
beneficiaries. The tax commissioner and the trust shall be guided	1007
by applicable regulations of the United States treasury regarding	1008
the sharing of credits.	1009
(E) For the purposes of this section, "trust" means any trust	1010
described in Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue	1011
Code, excluding trusts that are not irrevocable as defined in	1012
division (I)(3)(b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and that	1013
have no modified Ohio taxable income for the taxable year,	1014
charitable remainder trusts, qualified funeral trusts and preneed	1015
funeral contract trusts established pursuant to section 1111.19 of	1016
the Revised Code that are not qualified funeral trusts, endowment	1017
and perpetual care trusts, qualified settlement trusts and funds,	1018
designated settlement trusts and funds, and trusts exempted from	1019
taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.	1020
Sec. 5747.05. As used in this section, "income tax" includes	1021
both a tax on net income and a tax measured by net income.	1022
The following credits shall be allowed against the income tax	1023
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on individuals and	1024

(A)(1) The amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02

estates:

1025

of the Revised Code on such portion of the adjusted gross income	1027
of any nonresident taxpayer that is not allocable to this state	1028
pursuant to sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code;	1029
(2) The credit provided under this division shall not exceed	1030
the portion of the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the	1031
Revised Code that the amount of the nonresident taxpayer's	1032
adjusted gross income not allocated to this state pursuant to	1033
sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code bears to the total	1034
adjusted gross income of the nonresident taxpayer derived from all	1035
sources everywhere.	1036
(3) The tax commissioner may enter into an agreement with the	1037
taxing authorities of any state or of the District of Columbia	1038
that imposes an income tax to provide that compensation paid in	1039
this state to a nonresident taxpayer shall not be subject to the	1040
tax levied in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code so long as	1041
compensation paid in such other state or in the District of	1042
Columbia to a resident taxpayer shall likewise not be subject to	1043
the income tax of such other state or of the District of Columbia.	1044
(B) The lesser of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section:	1045
(1) The amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of	1046
the Revised Code on such portion of the adjusted gross income of a	1047
resident taxpayer that in another state or in the District of	1048
Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under	1049
division (B)(1) of this section shall not exceed the portion of	1050
the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code that	1051
the amount of the resident taxpayer's adjusted gross income	1052
subjected to an income tax in the other state or in the District	1053
of Columbia bears to the total adjusted gross income of the	1054
resident taxpayer derived from all sources everywhere.	1055

(2) The amount of income tax liability to another state or

the District of Columbia on the portion of the adjusted gross

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income of a resident taxpayer that in another state or in the 1058 District of Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit 1059 provided under division (B)(2) of this section shall not exceed 1060 the amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the 1061 Revised Code.

- (3) If the credit provided under division (B) of this section 1063 is affected by a change in either the portion of adjusted gross 1064 income of a resident taxpayer subjected to an income tax in 1065 another state or the District of Columbia or the amount of income 1066 tax liability that has been paid to another state or the District 1067 of Columbia, the taxpayer shall report the change to the tax 1068 commissioner within sixty days of the change in such form as the 1069 commissioner requires. 1070
- (a) In the case of an underpayment, the report shall be 1071 accompanied by payment of any additional tax due as a result of 1072 the reduction in credit together with interest on the additional 1073 tax and is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of 1074 the Revised Code solely for the purpose of assessing any 1075 additional tax due under this division, together with any 1076 applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen the 1077 computation of the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter 1078 from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment 1079 except to the extent that such liability is affected by an 1080 adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section. 1081
- (b) In the case of an overpayment, an application for refund 1082 may be filed under this division within the sixty\_day period 1083 prescribed for filing the report even if it is beyond the period 1084 prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it otherwise 1085 conforms to the requirements of such section. An application filed 1086 under this division shall only claim refund of overpayments 1087 resulting from an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) 1088 of this section unless it is also filed within the time prescribed 1089

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in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen the	1090
computation of the taxpayer's tax liability except to the extent	1091
that such liability is affected by an adjustment to the credit	1092
allowed by division (B) of this section.	1093
(4) No credit shall be allowed under division (B) of this	1094
section for income tax paid or accrued to another state or to the	1095
District of Columbia if the taxpayer, when computing federal	1096
adjusted gross income, has directly or indirectly deducted, or was	1097
required to directly or indirectly deduct, the amount of that	1098
income tax.	1099
(C) For a taxpayer sixty-five years of age or older during	1100
the taxable year, a credit for such year equal to fifty dollars	1101
for each return required to be filed under section 5747.08 of the	1102
Revised Code.	1103
(D) A taxpayer sixty five years of age or older during the	1104
taxable year who has received a lump sum distribution from a	1105
pension, retirement, or profit-sharing plan in the taxable year	1106
may elect to receive a credit under this division in lieu of the	1107
eredit to which the taxpayer is entitled under division (C) of	1108
this section. A taxpayer making such election shall receive a	1109
credit for the taxable year equal to fifty dollars times the	1110
taxpayer's expected remaining life as shown by annuity tables	1111
issued under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and in	1112
effect for the calendar year which includes the last day of the	1113
taxable year. A taxpayer making an election under this division is	1114
not entitled to the credit authorized under division (C) of this	1115
section in subsequent taxable years except that if such election	1116
was made prior to July 1, 1983, the taxpayer is entitled to	1117
one-half the credit authorized under such division in subsequent	1118
taxable years but may not make another election under this	1119
division.	1120

(E) A taxpayer who is not sixty-five years of age or older

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В.

during the taxable year who has received a lump-sum distribution	1122
from a pension, retirement, or profit sharing plan in a taxable	1123
year ending on or before July 31, 1991, may elect to take a credit	1124
against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for such year	1125
equal to fifty dollars times the expected remaining life of a	1126
taxpayer sixty five years of age as shown by annuity tables issued	1127
under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect	1128
for the calendar year which includes the last day of the taxable	1129
year. A taxpayer making an election under this division is not	1130
entitled to a credit under division (C) or (D) of this section in	1131
any subsequent year except that if such election was made prior to	1132
July 1, 1983, the taxpayer is entitled to one-half the credit	1133
authorized under division (C) of this section in subsequent years	1134
but may not make another election under this division. No taxpayer	1135
may make an election under this division for a taxable year ending	1136
on or after August 1, 1991.	1137
(F) A taxpayer making an election under either division (D)	1138
or (E) of this section may make only one such election in the	1139
taxpayer's lifetime.	1140
$\frac{(G)}{(1)}$ On a joint return filed by a husband and wife, each of	1141
whom had adjusted gross income of at least five hundred dollars,	1142
exclusive of interest, dividends and distributions, royalties,	1143
rent, and capital gains, a credit equal to the percentage shown in	1144
the table contained in this division of the amount of tax due	1145
after allowing for any other credit that precedes the credit under	1146
this division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the	1147
Revised Code.	1148
(2) The credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this	1149
division in any taxable year is the percentage shown in column B	1150
that corresponds with the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, less	1151

exemptions for the taxable year:

A.

S. B. No. 162 As Introduced		Page 40
IF THE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME,	THE CREDIT FOR THE TAXABLE	1154
LESS EXEMPTIONS, FOR THE TAX YEAR	YEAR IS:	
IS:		
\$25,000 or less	20%	1155
More than \$25,000 but not more	15%	1156
than \$50,000		
More than \$50,000 but not more	10%	1157
than \$75,000		
More than \$75,000	5%	1158
(3) The credit allowed under this	s division shall not exceed	1159
six hundred fifty dollars in any taxak	ole year.	1160
$\frac{(H)}{(D)}$ No claim for credit under	this section shall be	1161
allowed unless the claimant furnishes	such supporting information	1162
as the tax commissioner prescribes by	rules. Each credit under	1163
this section shall be claimed in the o	order required under section	1164
5747.98 of the Revised Code.		1165
$\frac{(I)}{(E)}$ An individual who is a res	sident for part of a taxable	1166
year and a nonresident for the remains	der of the taxable year is	1167
allowed the credits under divisions (A	A) and (B) of this section in	1168
accordance with rules prescribed by the	ne tax commissioner. In no	1169
event shall the same income be subject	to both credits.	1170
$\frac{(J)(F)}{(F)}$ The credit allowed under o	division (A) of this section	1171
shall be calculated based upon the amo	ount of tax due under section	1172
5747.02 of the Revised Code after subt	cracting any other credits	1173
that precede the credit under that div	vision in the order required	1174
under section 5747.98 of the Revised (	Code. The credit allowed	1175
under division (B) of this section sha	all be calculated based upon	1176
the amount of tax due under section 57	747.02 of the Revised Code	1177
after subtracting any other credits the	nat precede the credit under	1178
that division in the order required un	nder section 5747.98 of the	1179
Revised Code.		1180
$\frac{(K)(G)}{(G)}$ No credit shall be allowed	d under division (B) of this	1181

section unless the taxpayer furnishes such proof as the tax	1182
commissioner shall require that the income tax liability has been	1183
paid to another state or the District of Columbia.	1184
$\frac{(L)}{(H)}$ No credit shall be allowed under division (B) of this	1185
section for compensation that is not subject to the income tax of	1186
another state or the District of Columbia as the result of an	1187
agreement entered into by the tax commissioner under division	1188
(A)(3) of this section.	1189
	1100
Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax	1190
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax	1191
imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by	1192
every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is	1193
liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that chapter,	1194
unless the <del>total credits</del> <u>credit</u> allowed under <del>divisions (E), (F),</del>	1195
and (G) division (C) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for	1196
the year <del>are</del> <u>is</u> equal to or <del>exceed</del> <u>exceeds</u> the tax imposed by	1197
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no return shall	1198
be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax imposed	1199
oursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.	1200
(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice	1201
required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and	1202
filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person	1203
charged with the property of that decedent.	1204
(B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice	1205
required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that	1206
individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly	1207
authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other	1208
person charged with the care of the person or property of that	1209
individual.	1210
(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall	1211

be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.

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(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b)	1213
of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single return	1214
on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other than an	1215
investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section	1216
5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return shall set forth the	1217
name, address, and social security number or other identifying	1218
number of each of those pass-through entity investors and shall	1219
indicate the distributive share of each of those pass-through	1220
entity investor's income taxable in this state in accordance with	1221
sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised Code. Such	1222
pass-through entity investors for whom the pass-through entity	1223
elects to file a single return are not entitled to the exemption	1224
or credit provided for by sections 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the	1225
Revised Code; shall calculate the tax before business credits at	1226
the highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the	1227
Revised Code for the taxable year for which the return is filed;	1228
and are entitled to only their distributive share of the business	1229
credits as defined in division (D)(2) of this section. A single	1230
check drawn by the pass-through entity shall accompany the return	1231
in full payment of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for	1232
such investors, other than investors who are persons subject to	1233
the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	1234
(b)(i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a	1235
single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that any	1236
direct or indirect current, future, or contingent beneficiary of	1237
the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed under section	1238
5733.06 of the Revised Code.	1239

(ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single 1240 return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the 1241 extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second 1242 pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under 1243 section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 1244

(c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax	1245
commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and	1246
make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and	1247
interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02,	1248
5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D)	1249
of this section shall be construed to provide to such an investor	1250
or pass-through entity any additional deduction or credit, other	1251
than the credit provided by division (J) of this section, solely	1252
on account of the entity's filing a return in accordance with this	1253
section. Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and	1254
payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity	1255
investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the	1256
tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	1257
(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits"	1258
means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code	1259
excluding the following credits:	1260
(a) The retirement credit under division (B) of section	1261
5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1262
(b) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section	1263
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1264
(c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of	1265
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1266
(d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the	1267
Revised Code;	1268
(e)(c) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1269
(C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1270
(f)(d) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1271
(D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1272
$\frac{(g)(e)}{(e)}$ The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1273
(E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1274

$\frac{(h)(f)}{(f)}$ The credit for displaced workers who pay for job	1275
training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	1276
$\frac{(i)(g)}{g}$ The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under	1277
section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	1278
$\frac{(j)(h)}{(h)}$ The joint filing credit under division $\frac{(G)(C)}{(C)}$ of	1279
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1280
$\frac{(k)(i)}{(i)}$ The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	1281
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1282
5/4/.05 OI the Revised Code/	1202
$\frac{(1)}{(j)}$ The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	1283
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1284
$\frac{(m)(k)}{(k)}$ The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	1285
Revised Code.	1286
(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this	1287
section applies only to the taxable year for which the election is	1288
made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner	1289
provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and	1290
irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made.	1291
Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any	1292
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident	1293
pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.	1294
(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided for	1295
under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity shall	1296
be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or	1297
penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds	1298
that the single return does not reflect the correct tax due by the	1299
pass-through entity investors covered by that return. Nothing in	1300
this division shall be construed to limit or alter the liability,	1301
if any, imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or	1302
underpaid taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a	1303
result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided	1304
for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of	1305

division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that	1306
would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single	1307
return been filed in a manner reflecting the tax commissioner's	1308
findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be	1309
construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax	1310
attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a	1311
source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the	1312
single return.	1313

(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax

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return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under

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this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are

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joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of

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either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax

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return, they shall file separate returns under this section.

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If either spouse is not required to file a federal income tax 1320 return and either or both are required to file a return pursuant 1321 to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or joint returns, 1322 and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities are separate or 1323 joint and several. If a husband and wife file separate returns 1324 pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the taxpayer's own 1325 exemption, but not both, as authorized under section 5747.02 of 1326 the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own return. 1327

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- (F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's social security number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration shall take.
- (G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this 1336 section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 of 1337

the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each	1338
year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, together	1339
with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state in the	1340
combined amount of the state and all school district income taxes	1341
shown to be due on the form, unless the combined amount shown to	1342
be due is one dollar or less, in which case that amount need not	1343
be remitted.	1344

Upon good cause shown, the tax commissioner may extend the 1345 period for filing any notice or return required to be filed under 1346 this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. If the 1347 extension results in an extension of time for the payment of any 1348 state or school district income tax liability with respect to 1349 which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at the time the 1350 tax liability is paid an amount of interest computed at the rate 1351 per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on 1352 that liability from the time that payment is due without extension 1353 to the time of actual payment. Except as provided in section 1354 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to all other interest 1355 charges and penalties, all taxes imposed under this chapter or 1356 Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and remaining unpaid after they 1357 become due, except combined amounts due of one dollar or less, 1358 bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 1359 of the Revised Code until paid or until the day an assessment is 1360 issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs 1361 first. 1362

If the tax commissioner considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner may require returns and payments to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.

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To the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised Code, the

Page 47

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provision in that section prevails.	1370
(H) If any report, claim, statement, or other document	1371
required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a	1372
prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this	1373
chapter is delivered after that period or that date by United	1374
States mail to the agency, officer, or office with which the	1375
report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be	1376
filed, or to which the payment is required to be made, the date of	1377
the postmark stamped on the cover in which the report, claim,	1378
statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed	1379
to be the date of delivery or the date of payment.	1380
If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds	1381
transfer pursuant to section 5747.072 of the Revised Code, the	1382
payment is considered to be made when the payment is received by	1383
the treasurer of state or credited to an account designated by the	1384
treasurer of state for the receipt of tax payments.	1385
"The date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more	1386
than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the	1387
cover by the United States postal service.	1388
(I) The amounts withheld by the employer pursuant to section	1389
5747.06 of the Revised Code shall be allowed to the recipient of	1390
the compensation as credits against payment of the appropriate	1391
taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02 and under	1392
Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.	1393
(J) If, in accordance with division (D) of this section, a	1394
pass-through entity elects to file a single return and if any	1395
investor is required to file the return and make the payment of	1396
taxes required by this chapter on account of the investor's other	1397
income that is not included in a single return filed by a	1398
pass-through entity, the investor is entitled to a refundable	1399

credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid

by the pass-through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor	1401
shall claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or	1402
with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity.	1403
Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit	1404
provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the	1405
purposes of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty,	1406
the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit	1407
provided by this division on the day that the pass-through entity	1408
paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the credit.	1409
Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	1410
calculating the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the	1411
Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the	1412
taxpayer is entitled in the following order:	1413
(1) The retirement income credit under division (B) of	1414
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1415
(2) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section	1416
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1417
(3) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of	1418
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1419
$\frac{4}{1}$ The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the	1420
Revised Code;	1421
$\frac{(5)}{(3)}$ The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1422
(C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1423
$\frac{(6)}{(4)}$ The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1424
(D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1425
$\frac{(7)(5)}{(5)}$ The lump sum retirement income credit under division	1426
(E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1427
$\frac{(8)}{(6)}$ The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	1428
Revised Code;	1429

$\frac{(9)}{(7)}$ The credit for displaced workers who pay for job	1430
training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	1431
$\frac{(10)(8)}{(8)}$ The campaign contribution credit under section	1432
5747.29 of the Revised Code;	1433
$\frac{(11)(9)}{(9)}$ The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under	1434
section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	1435
$\frac{(12)}{(10)}$ The joint filing credit under division $\frac{(G)}{(C)}$ of	1436
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1437
$\frac{(13)}{(11)}$ The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	1438
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1439
(14)(12) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income	1440
under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1441
$\frac{(15)}{(13)}$ The credit for employers that enter into agreements	1442
with child day-care centers under section 5747.34 of the Revised	1443
Code;	1444
$\frac{(16)}{(14)}$ The credit for employers that reimburse employee	1445
child care expenses under section 5747.36 of the Revised Code;	1446
$\frac{(17)}{(15)}$ The credit for adoption of a minor child under	1447
section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;	1448
$\frac{(18)}{(16)}$ The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors	1449
under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code;	1450
$\frac{(19)}{(17)}$ The job retention credit under division (B) of	1451
section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	1452
$\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ The credit for losses on loans made under the Ohio	1453
venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the	1454
Revised Code if the taxpayer elected a nonrefundable credit under	1455
section 150.07 of the Revised Code;	1456
$\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ The credit for purchases of new manufacturing	1457
machinery and equipment under section 5747.26 or section 5747.261	1458

of the Revised Code;	1459
(22)(20) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment and the credit for using Ohio coal under section 5747.31 of the Revised Code;	1460 1461 1462
$\frac{(23)(21)}{(23)}$ The job training credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code;	1463 1464
$\frac{(24)(22)}{(22)}$ The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;	1465 1466
$\frac{(25)(23)}{(23)}$ The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action under section 5747.32 of the Revised Code;	1467 1468
$\frac{(26)(24)}{(24)}$ The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5747.35 of the Revised Code;	1469 1470
(27)(25) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;	1471 1472
(28)(26) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	1473 1474
$\frac{(29)(27)}{(27)}$ The export sales credit under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code;	1475 1476
(30)(28) The credit for research and development and technology transfer investors under section 5747.33 of the Revised Code;	1477 1478 1479
$\frac{(31)(29)}{(29)}$ The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;	1480 1481
$\frac{(32)(30)}{(30)}$ The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;	1482 1483
$\frac{(33)}{(31)}$ The refundable jobs creation credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	1484 1485
(34)(32) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	1486 1487

$\frac{(35)(33)}{(33)}$ The refundable credits for taxes paid by a	1488
qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (J) of	1489
section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;	1490
$\frac{(36)(34)}{(34)}$ The refundable credit for tax withheld under	1491
division (B)(1) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code;	1492
$\frac{(37)(35)}{(35)}$ The credit for losses on loans made to the Ohio	1493
venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the	1494
Revised Code if the taxpayer elected a refundable credit under	1495
section 150.07 of the Revised Code.	1496
(B) For any credit, except the credits enumerated in	1497
divisions (A) $\frac{(33)}{(31)}$ to $\frac{(37)}{(35)}$ of this section and the credit	1498
granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code,	1499
the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the	1500
tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in	1501
the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a	1502
particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the	1503
section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be	1504
construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a	1505
credit more than once for a taxable year.	1506
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing sections 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05,	1507
5747.08, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1508
Section 3. The amendment by this act of sections 5747.01,	1509
5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.08, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code applies	1510
to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.	1511