As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

As used in this chapter:

S. B. No. 284

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Senator Boccieri

Cosponsors: Senators Mason, Seitz, Miller, R., Miller, D., Schuring, Mumper, Smith, Roberts, Padgett, Faber, Morano, Buehrer, Grendell, Cates, Kearney, Schaffer, Wagoner

A BILL

To amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to

exempt from the personal income tax grants

provided to individuals from the Military Injury

Relief Fund.

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	7
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this 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

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income"	17
means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the	18
Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:	19
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of	20
any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	21
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.	22
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	23
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	24
of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends	25
are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income	26
taxes.	27
(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 extent	34
included in federal adjusted gross income.	35
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act	36
and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in	37
federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal	38
Revenue Code.	39
(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

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.

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- (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	99

- (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
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 year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for
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 medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and
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 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half
 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
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- (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.

(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	143
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	144
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

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this

section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division	237
(A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused	238
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
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable
 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as
 reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of
 the Revised Code.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable
 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as
 a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33
 of the Revised Code.
- (24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross 261 income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in 262 263 computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during 264 the taxable year for active duty service in the United States 265 army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve 266 components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be 267 claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer 268

while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.	269
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	270
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	271
income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by	272
any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses	273
incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed	274
ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ	275
donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with	276
taxable years beginning in 2007.	277
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	278
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver,	279
pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human	280
bone marrow.	281
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	282
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	283
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living,	284
of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human	285
being.	286
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	287
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	288
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year	289
from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of	290
the Revised Code.	291
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,	292
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular	293
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss	294
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if	295
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	296
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	297
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	298

including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of

a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the	300
sale or other disposition of goodwill.	301
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business	302
income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents	303
and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital	304
gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright	305
royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.	306
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an	307
employee for personal services.	308
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	309
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	310
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	311
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months	312
ending on the last day of any month other than December.	313
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	314
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code	315
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	316
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	317
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a	318
trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	319
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to	320
section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	321
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	322
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of	323
the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	324
(I)(2) of this section.	325
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	326
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	327
resident only with respect to that part.	328

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

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	330
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of	331
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	332
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	333
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	334
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	335
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	336
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	337
the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this	338
section;	339
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	340
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	341
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	342
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	343
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	344
of the trust's current taxable year;	345
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	346
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or	347
part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but	348
only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a	349
resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter	350
during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If	351
a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death	352
of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state	353
for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in	354
division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.	355
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor	356
is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust	357
under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.	358

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

trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential

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current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the	361
Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust	362
"qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent	363
beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying	364
beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or	365
instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for	366
the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue	367
Code.	368

- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 369 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 370 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 371 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 372 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 373 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 374 assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which 375 shall be computed as follows: 376
- (i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator

 of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets

 at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources

 enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator

 of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the

 trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.

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- (ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 383 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 384 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 385 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 386 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 387 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 388 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 389 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 390 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this 391 section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the 392

fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the	393
subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	394
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	395
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall	396
be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's	397
beneficiaries.	398
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	399
section:	400
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	401
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	402
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of	403
the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	404
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	405
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	406
section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any	407
of divisions $(I)(3)(f)(i)$ to (vi) of this section, the trust is an	408
irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's	409
qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes	410
of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	411
taxable year.	412
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	413
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	414
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the	415
transfer is described in any of the following:	416
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent	417
before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled	418
in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the	419
death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the	420
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	421
chapter.	422

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent,

prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly	424
transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the	425
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	426
chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became	427
irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the	428
purposes of this chapter.	429
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	430
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	431
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	432
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	433
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	434
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	435
Code.	436
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	437
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	438
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	439
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this	440
chapter.	441
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of	442
a testator.	443
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to	444
be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly	445
created in connection with or as a result of the death of an	446
individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	447
5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time	448
of the individual's death.	449
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	450
part of a trust residing in this state.	451
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a	452
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a	453

taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable

year.	455
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section	456
5733.04 of the Revised Code.	457
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to	458
be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	459
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so	460
required.	461
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	462
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	463
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	464
pursuant to this chapter.	465
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	466
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	467
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	468
the Revised Code.	469
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(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	470
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	470
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	471
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	471 472
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax	471 472 473
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return.	471 472 473 474
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	471 472 473 474 475
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	471 472 473 474 475 476
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are	471 472 473 474 475 476 477
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	471 472 473 474 475 476 477
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major portion of the services are performed.	471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major portion of the services are performed. (Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return. (P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major portion of the services are performed. (Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised Code:	471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481

functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	485
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	486
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	487
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds	488
the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.	489
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to	490
estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined	491
and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	492
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	493
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	494
income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any	495
political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this	496
state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent	497
that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable	498
income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of	499
this section:	500
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an	501
electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	502
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	503
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	504
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	505
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	506
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	507
income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	508
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to	509
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal	510
income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the	511
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	512
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	513
(b) of this section;	514

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the

estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	516
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	517
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	518
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	519
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to	520
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state	521
taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent	522
that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is	523
described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	524
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	525
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	526
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	527
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	528
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	529
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	530
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or	531
to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for	532
the taxable year;	533
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	534
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on	535
public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	536
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	537
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S	538
portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	539
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	540
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent	541
that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in	542
computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion	543
of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	544
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add	545

any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax 546

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return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its	547
federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;	548
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income	549
solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of	550
expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an	551
itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue	552
Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise	553
allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced	554
to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the	555
taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable	556
year.	557
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	558
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	559
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	560
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income	561
in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not	562
been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	563
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	564
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	565
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	566
of the following requirements:	567
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	568
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	569
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify	570
for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the	571
Revised Code for that year.	572
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	573
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or	574
any other taxable year.	575
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	576

5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount

satisfies either of the following:	578
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	579
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be	580
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	581
Revenue Code;	582
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	583
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	584
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	585
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in	586
computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	587
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	588
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	589
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	590
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	591
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such	592
land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the	593
trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the	594
Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to	595
claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section	596
in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.	597
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	598
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division	599
(S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the	600
trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of	601
this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in	602
2002 or thereafter.	603
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c)	604
of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not	605
included in federal taxable income.	606

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required

to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if

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the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same	609
manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed	610
under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of	611
this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years	612
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	613
(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax"	614
have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code.	615
(U) As used in divisions $(A)(8)$, $(A)(9)$, $(S)(6)$, and $(S)(7)$	616
of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and	617
"interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in	618
section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	619
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability	620
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	621
the laws of any other state.	622
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	623
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is	624
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	625
pass-through entity.	626
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01	627
of the Revised Code.	628
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	629
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three	630
months, the third three months, or the last three months of the	631
taxpayer's taxable year.	632
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	633
state institution of higher education as defined in section	634
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	635
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	636
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the	637
Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised	638

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Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of	639
career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised	640
Code.	641
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	642
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or	643
attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in	644
each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	645
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	646
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic	647
equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education	648
during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of	649
five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not	650
include:	651
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	652
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	653
individual's degree or diploma program;	654
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees,	655
athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to	656
the individual's academic course of instruction;	657
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	658
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	659
educational benefit program.	660
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income	661
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable	662
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.	663
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains	664
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity	665
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying	666
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable	667
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:	668

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical

assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	670
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	671
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	672
is available to the trust.	673
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code	674
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust	675
recognizes the gain or loss.	676
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	677
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	678
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	679
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	680
taxable income other than modified business income, other than the	681
qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment	682
income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the	683
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of	684
modified business income.	685
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	686
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a)	687
to (c) of this section:	688
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	689
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	690
sum of the following amounts:	691
(i) The trust's modified business income;	692
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in	693
section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the	694
qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	695
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	696
qualifying trust amount.	697
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the	698

numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying

investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the 700 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 701 prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying 702 trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book 703 value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets 704 everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or 705 calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the 706 trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable 707 year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect 708 to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in 709 division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the 710 products so computed for each such qualifying investee. 711

- (c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 712 a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of 713 this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 714
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 715 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division 716 (I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 717 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 718 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided 719 in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a 720 trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained 721 in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's 722 portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, 723 exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity 724 interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 725 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of 726 that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance 727 with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned 728 to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 729 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that 730 section. 731

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under

divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly

represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this

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state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of

section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner

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and to the same extent provided in that section.

- (5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this

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 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has
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 an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government
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 the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For
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 the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the
 742
 purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b)
 743
 of this section, all of the following apply:
 744
- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 745 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 746 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 747 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 748 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group 749 on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 751 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 752 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 753 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 754 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 755 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 756 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 757 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes 758 the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 759 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 760 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 761 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 762 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 763

pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or	764
with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar	765
year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	766
recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	767

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 768 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 769 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 770 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 771 that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 773 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 774 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 775 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 776 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 777 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 778 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 779 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 780 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 781 indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the 782 lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level 783 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 784 which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level 785 pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing 786 evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the 787 physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available 788 to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes 789 of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust 790 amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as 791 owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each 792 day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 793 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 794 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 795

(BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	796
any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable	797
income.	798
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	799
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	800
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	801
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	802
following apply:	803
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	804
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	805
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	806
obligations of, the C corporation.	807
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	808
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	809
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,	810
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the	811
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	812
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in	813
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	814
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	815
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	816
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	817
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	818
qualifying corporation.	819
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	820
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	821
corporation, except either of the following:	822
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	823
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	824

taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's

taxable year;	826
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	827
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	828
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	829
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	830
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	831
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	832
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	833
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	834
Revised Code:	835
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	836
trust.	837
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	838
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	839
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	840
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	841
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	842
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	843
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,	844
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests,	845
five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	846
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	847
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	848
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	849
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	850
trustee of the trust.	851
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	852
the following requirements:	853
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	854
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	855

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(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	856
trust; and	857
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	858
trust was created.	859
Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	860
is hereby repealed.	861
Section 3. That the amendment of section 5747.01 of the	862
Revised Code by this act applies to taxable years beginning on or	863
after January 1, 2008.	864