# As Reported by the House Commerce and Labor Committee

# 128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

## Am. H. B. No. 523

### **Representatives Phillips, Driehaus**

Cosponsors: Representatives Patten, Murray, Weddington, Letson, Hagan, Szollosi, Brown, Okey, Domenick, Dodd, Walter, Pillich, Garland, Skindell,

Foley

# A BILL

То	amend sections 121.083, 1349.61, 4111.02, 4111.14,	1
	4113.15, 4115.03, 4121.01, 4123.01, 4123.026,	2
	4141.01, and 5747.01 and to enact sections 4175.01	3
	to 4175.18 and 4175.99 of the Revised Code to	4
	create a generally uniform definition of employee	5
	for specified labor laws and to create a uniform	6
	standard to determine whether an individual	7
	performing services for an employer is an employee	8
	of that employer.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 121.083, 1349.61, 4111.02, 4111.14,104113.15, 4115.03, 4121.01, 4123.01, 4123.026, 4141.01, and 5747.0111be amended and sections 4175.01, 4175.02, 4175.03, 4175.04,124175.05, 4175.06, 4175.07, 4175.08, 4175.09, 4175.10, 4175.11,134175.12, 4175.13, 4175.14, 4175.15, 4175.16, 4175.17, 4175.18, and144175.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:15

sec. 121.083. The superintendent of labor in the department 16
of commerce shall do all of the following: 17

(A) Administer and enforce the general laws of this state 18 pertaining to buildings, pressure piping, boilers, bedding, 19 upholstered furniture, and stuffed toys, steam engineering, 20 elevators, plumbing, licensed occupations regulated by the 21 department, and travel agents, as they apply to plans review, 22 inspection, code enforcement, testing, licensing, registration, 23 and certification. 24

(B) Exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated to 25 the superintendent by the director of commerce under Chapters 26 4109., 4111., and 4115., and 4175. of the Revised Code. 27

(C) Collect and collate statistics as are necessary. 28

(D) Examine and license persons who desire to act as steam 29 engineers, to operate steam boilers, and to act as inspectors of 30 steam boilers, provide for the scope, conduct, and time of such 31 examinations, provide for, regulate, and enforce the renewal and 32 revocation of such licenses, inspect and examine steam boilers and 33 make, publish, and enforce rules and orders for the construction, 34 installation, inspection, and operation of steam boilers, and do, 35 require, and enforce all things necessary to make such 36 examination, inspection, and requirement efficient. 37

(E) Rent and furnish offices as needed in cities in this 38 state for the conduct of its affairs. 39

(F) Oversee a chief of construction and compliance, a chief 40 of operations and maintenance, a chief of licensing and 41 certification, a chief of worker protection, and other designees 42 appointed by the director to perform the duties described in this 43 section. 44

(G) Enforce the rules the board of building standards adopts 45 pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 4104.43 of the Revised Code 46 under the circumstances described in division (D) of that section. 47

(H) Accept submissions, establish a fee for submissions, and 48

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review submissions of certified welding and brazing procedure 49 specifications, procedure qualification records, and performance 50 qualification records for building services piping as required by 51 section 4104.44 of the Revised Code. 52

sec. 1349.61. (A)(1) Subject to division (C) of this section, 53
no person or entity shall sell a gift card to a purchaser 54
containing an expiration date that is less than two years after 55
the date the gift card is issued. 56

(2) No person or entity, within two years after a gift card
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is issued, shall charge service charges or fees relative to that
gift card, including dormancy fees, latency fees, or
administrative fees, that have the effect of reducing the total
amount for which the holder of the gift card may redeem the gift
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card.

(B) A gift card sold without an expiration date is valid until redeemed or replaced with a new gift card.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the following gift cards:

(1) A gift card that is distributed by the issuer to a
consumer pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program
without any money or anything of value being given in exchange for
the gift card by the consumer;
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(2) A gift card that is sold below face value at a volume
discount to employers or to nonprofit and charitable organizations
for fundraising purposes, if the expiration date on that gift card
is not more than thirty days after the date of sale;
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(3) A gift card that is sold by a nonprofit or charitable75organization for fundraising purposes;76

(4) A gift card that an employer gives to an employee if useof the gift card is limited to the employer's business78

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establishment, which may include a group of merchants that are 79 affiliated with that business establishment; 80

(5) A gift certificate issued in accordance with section
1533.131 of the Revised Code that may be used to obtain hunting
and fishing licenses, fur taker, special deer, and special wild
turkey permits, and wetlands habitat stamps;

(6) A gift card that is usable with multiple, unaffiliated sellers of goods or services;

(7) A gift card that an employer issues to an employee in recognition of services performed by the employee.

(D) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of this section is
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liable to the holder for any amount that the redemption value of
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the gift card was reduced, any court costs incurred, and
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reasonable attorney's fees.
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(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Gift card" means a certificate, electronic card, or 94 other medium issued by a merchant that evidences the giving of 95 consideration in exchange for the right to redeem the certificate, 96 electronic card, or other medium for goods, food, services, 97 credit, or money of at least an equal value, including any 98 electronic card issued by a merchant with a monetary value where 99 the issuer has received payment for the full monetary value for 100 the future purchase or delivery of goods or services and any 101 certificate issued by a merchant where the issuer has received 102 payment for the full monetary face value of the certificate for 103 the future purchase or delivery of goods and services. "Gift card" 104 does not include a prepaid calling card used to make telephone 105 calls. 106

(2) "Employer" and "employee" have <u>has</u> the same meanings
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 meaning as in section 4121.01 of the Revised Code.
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(3) "Employee" means every person who may be required or	109
directed by any employer, in consideration of direct or indirect	110
gain or profit, to engage in any employment, or to go, or work, or	111
be at any time in any place of employment.	112

sec. 4111.02. Every employer, as defined in Section 34a of 113
Article II, Ohio Constitution, shall pay each of the employer's 114
employees at a wage rate of not less than the wage rate specified 115
in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution. 116

The director of commerce annually shall adjust the wage rate 117 as specified in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution. 118

As used in this section, "employee" has the same meaning as 119 in section 4111.14 4175.01 of the Revised Code. 120

Sec. 4111.14. (A) Pursuant to the general assembly's 121 authority to establish a minimum wage under Section 34 of Article 122 II, Ohio Constitution, this section is in implementation of 123 Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution. In implementing 124 Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution, the general assembly 125 hereby finds that the purpose of Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 126 Constitution, is to: 127

(1) Ensure that Ohio employees, as defined in division (B)(1)
of this section, are paid the wage rate required by Section 34a of
Article II, Ohio Constitution;
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(2) Ensure that covered Ohio employers maintain certain
records that are directly related to the enforcement of the wage
rate requirements in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution;
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(3) Ensure that Ohio employees who are paid the wage rate
required by Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution, may
enforce their right to receive that wage rate in the manner set
forth in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution; and
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(4) Protect the privacy of Ohio employees' pay and personal
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information specified in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
Constitution, by restricting an employee's access, and access by a
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person acting on behalf of that employee, to the employee's own 141 pay and personal information. 142

(B) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 143 Constitution, the terms "employer," "employee," "employ," and 144 "person<sub>7</sub>" and "independent contractor" have the same meanings as 145 in the "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 52 Stat. 1060, 29 146 U.S.C. 203, as amended. In construing the meaning of these terms, 147 due consideration and great weight shall be given to the United 148 States department of labor's and federal courts' interpretations 149 of those terms under the Fair Labor Standards Act and its 150 regulations. As used in division (B) of this section+ 151

(1), "Employee employee" means individuals employed in Ohio, 152 but does not mean individuals who are excluded from the definition 153 of "employee" under 29 U.S.C. 203(e) or individuals who are 154 exempted from the minimum wage requirements in 29 U.S.C. 213 and 155 from the definition of "employee" in this chapter. 156

(2) "Employ" and "employee" do not include any person acting 157 as a volunteer. In construing who is a volunteer, "volunteer" 158 shall have the same meaning as in sections 553.101 to 553.106 of 159 Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, and due 160 consideration and great weight shall be given to the United States 161 department of labor's and federal courts' interpretations of the 162 term "volunteer" under the Fair Labor Standards Act and its 163 regulations has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of the 164 <u>Revised Code</u>. 165

(C) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
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Constitution, the state may issue licenses to employers
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authorizing payment of a wage below that required by Section 34a
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of Article II, Ohio Constitution, to individuals with mental or
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physical disabilities that may otherwise adversely affect their170opportunity for employment. In issuing such licenses, the state171shall abide by the rules adopted pursuant to section 4111.06 of172the Revised Code.173

(D)(1) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
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Constitution, individuals employed in or about the property of an
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employer or an individual's residence on a casual basis are not
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included within the coverage of Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
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Constitution. As used in division (D) of this section:

(a) "Casual basis" means employment that is irregular or 179 intermittent and that is not performed by an individual whose 180 vocation is to be employed in or about the property of the 181 employer or individual's residence. In construing who is employed 182 on a "casual basis," due consideration and great weight shall be 183 given to the United States department of labor's and federal 184 courts' interpretations of the term "casual basis" under the Fair 185 Labor Standards Act and its regulations. 186

(b) "An individual employed in or about the property of an 187
employer or individual's residence" means an individual employed 188
on a casual basis or an individual employed in or about a 189
residence on a casual basis, respectively. 190

(2) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 191 Constitution, employees of a solely family-owned and operated 192 business who are family members of an owner are not included 193 within the coverage of Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 194 Constitution. As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "family 195 member" means a parent, spouse, child, stepchild, sibling, 196 grandparent, grandchild, or other member of an owner's immediate 197 family. 198

(E) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, OhioConstitution, an employer shall at the time of hire provide an200

employee with the employer's name, address, telephone number, and 201 other contact information and update such information when it 202 changes. As used in division (E) of this section: 203

(1) "Other contact information" may include, where 204 applicable, the address of the employer's internet site on the 205 world wide web, the employer's electronic mail address, fax 206 number, or the name, address, and telephone number of the 207 employer's statutory agent. "Other contact information" does not 208 include the name, address, telephone number, fax number, internet 209 site address, or electronic mail address of any employee, 210 shareholder, officer, director, supervisor, manager, or other 211 individual employed by or associated with an employer. 212

(2) "When it changes" means that the employer shall provide 213 its employees with the change in its name, address, telephone 214 number, or other contact information within sixty business days 215 after the change occurs. The employer shall provide the changed 216 information by using any of its usual methods of communicating 217 with its employees, including, but not limited to, listing the 218 change on the employer's internet site on the world wide web, 219 internal computer network, or a bulletin board where it commonly 220 posts employee communications or by insertion or inclusion with 221 employees' paychecks or pay stubs. 222

(F) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 223 Constitution, an employer shall maintain a record of the name, 224 address, occupation, pay rate, hours worked for each day worked, 225 and each amount paid an employee for a period of not less than 226 three years following the last date the employee was employed by 227 that employer. As used in division (F) of this section: 228

(1) "Address" means an employee's home address as maintained 229 in the employer's personnel file or personnel database for that 230 231 employee.

(2)(a) With respect to employees who are not exempt from the
overtime pay requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act or this
chapter, "pay rate" means an employee's base rate of pay.
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(b) With respect to employees who are exempt from the 235 overtime pay requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act or this 236 chapter, "pay rate" means an employee's annual base salary or 237 other rate of pay by which the particular employee qualifies for 238 that exemption under the Fair Labor Standards Act or this chapter, 239 but does not include bonuses, stock options, incentives, deferred 240 compensation, or any other similar form of compensation. 241

(3) "Record" means the name, address, occupation, pay rate, 242 hours worked for each day worked, and each amount paid an employee 243 in one or more documents, databases, or other paper or electronic 244 forms of record-keeping maintained by an employer. No one 245 particular method or form of maintaining such a record or records 246 is required under this division. An employer is not required to 247 create or maintain a single record containing only the employee's 248 name, address, occupation, pay rate, hours worked for each day 249 worked, and each amount paid an employee. An employer shall 250 maintain a record or records from which the employee or person 251 acting on behalf of that employee could reasonably review the 252 information requested by the employee or person. 253

An employer is not required to maintain the records specified 254 in division (F)(3) of this section for any period before January 255 1, 2007. On and after January 1, 2007, the employer shall maintain 256 the records required by division (F)(3) of this section for three 257 years from the date the hours were worked by the employee and for 258 three years after the date the employee's employment ends. 259

(4)(a) Except for individuals specified in division (F)(4)(b)
of this section, "hours worked for each day worked" means the
total amount of time worked by an employee in whatever increments
the employer uses for its payroll purposes during a day worked by
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the employee. An employer is not required to keep a record of the 264 time of day an employee begins and ends work on any given day. As 265 used in division (F)(4) of this section, "day" means a fixed 266 period of twenty-four consecutive hours during which an employee 267 performs work for an employer. 268

(b) An employer is not required to keep records of "hours 269 worked for each day worked" for individuals for whom the employer 270 is not required to keep those records under the Fair Labor 271 Standards Act and its regulations or individuals who are not 272 subject to the overtime pay requirements specified in section 273 4111.03 of the Revised Code. 274

(5) "Each amount paid an employee" means the total gross
wages paid to an employee for each pay period. As used in division
(F)(5) of this section, "pay period" means the period of time
(F) designated by an employer to pay an employee the employee's gross
wages in accordance with the employer's payroll practices under
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section 4113.15 of the Revised Code.

(G) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
Constitution, an employer must provide such information without
charge to an employee or person acting on behalf of an employee
upon request. As used in division (G) of this section:

(1) "Such information" means the name, address, occupation, 285 pay rate, hours worked for each day worked, and each amount paid 286 for the specific employee who has requested that specific 287 employee's own information and does not include the name, address, 288 occupation, pay rate, hours worked for each day worked, or each 289 amount paid of any other employee of the employer. "Such 290 information" does not include hours worked for each day worked by 291 individuals for whom an employer is not required to keep that 292 information under the Fair Labor Standards Act and its regulations 293 or individuals who are not subject to the overtime pay 294 requirements specified in section 4111.03 of the Revised Code. 295

on behalf of an employee as any of the following:

or Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code;	300
(b) The employee's attorney;	301
(c) The employee's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.	302
A person "acting on behalf of an employee" must be	303
specifically authorized by an employee in order to make a request	304
for that employee's own name, address, occupation, pay rate, hours	305
worked for each day worked, and each amount paid to that employee.	306
(3) "Provide" means that an employer shall provide the	307
requested information within thirty business days after the date	308
the employer receives the request, unless either of the following	309
occurs:	310
(a) The employer and the employee or person acting on behalf	311
of the employee agree to some alternative time period for	312
providing the information.	313
(b) The thirty-day period would cause a hardship on the	314
employer under the circumstances, in which case the employer must	315
provide the requested information as soon as practicable.	316
(4) A "request" made by an employee or a person acting on	317
behalf of an employee means a request by an employee or a person	318
acting on behalf of an employee for the employee's own	319
information. The employer may require that the employee provide	320
the employer with a written request that has been signed by the	321
employee and notarized and that reasonably specifies the	322
particular information being requested. The employer may require	323
that the person acting on behalf of an employee provide the	324
employer with a written request that has been signed by the	325

(2) "Acting on behalf of an employee" means a person acting

(a) The certified or legally recognized collective bargaining

representative for that employee under the applicable federal law

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(H) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 329 Constitution, an employee, person acting on behalf of one or more 330 employees, and any other interested party may file a complaint 331 with the state for a violation of any provision of Section 34a of 332 Article II, Ohio Constitution, or any law or regulation 333 implementing its provisions. Such complaint shall be promptly 334 investigated and resolved by the state. The employee's name shall 335 be kept confidential unless disclosure is necessary to resolution 336 of a complaint and the employee consents to disclosure. As used in 337 division (H) of this section: 338

(1) "Complaint" means a complaint of an alleged violation
pertaining to harm suffered by the employee filing the complaint,
by a person acting on behalf of one or more employees, or by an
interested party.

(2) "Acting on behalf of one or more employees" has the same 343 meaning as "acting on behalf of an employee" in division (G)(2) of 344 this section. Each employee must provide a separate written and 345 notarized authorization before the person acting on that 346 employee's or those employees' behalf may request the name, 347 address, occupation, pay rate, hours worked for each day worked, 348 and each amount paid for the particular employee. 349

(3) "Interested party" means a party who alleges to be
injured by the alleged violation and who has standing to file a
complaint under common law principles of standing.
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(4) "Resolved by the state" means that the complaint has been 353resolved to the satisfaction of the state. 354

(5) "Shall be kept confidential" means that the state shall(5) "shall be kept confidential as required by division(5) 356

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(H) of this section.

(I) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 358 Constitution, the state may on its own initiative investigate an 359 employer's compliance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 360 Constitution, and any law or regulation implementing Section 34a 361 of Article II, Ohio Constitution. The employer shall make 362 available to the state any records related to such investigation 363 and other information required for enforcement of Section 34a of 364 Article II, Ohio Constitution or any law or regulation 365 implementing Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution. The 366 state shall investigate an employer's compliance with this section 367 in accordance with the procedures described in section 4111.04 of 368 the Revised Code. All records and information related to 369 investigations by the state are confidential and are not a public 370 record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. This 371 division does not prevent the state from releasing to or 372 exchanging with other state and federal wage and hour regulatory 373 authorities information related to investigations. 374

(J) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 375 Constitution, damages shall be calculated as an additional two 376 times the amount of the back wages and in the case of a violation 377 of an anti-retaliation provision an amount set by the state or 378 court sufficient to compensate the employee and deter future 379 violations, but not less than one hundred fifty dollars for each 380 day that the violation continued. The "not less than one hundred 381 fifty dollar" penalty specified in division (J) of this section 382 shall be imposed only for violations of the anti-retaliation 383 provision in Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution. 384

(K) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio
Constitution, an action for equitable and monetary relief may be
brought against an employer by the attorney general and/or an
employee or person acting on behalf of an employee or all
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similarly situated employees in any court of competent 389 jurisdiction, including the court of common pleas of an employee's 390 county of residence, for any violation of Section 34a of Article 391 II, Ohio Constitution, or any law or regulation implementing its 392 provisions within three years of the violation or of when the 393 violation ceased if it was of a continuing nature, or within one 394 year after notification to the employee of final disposition by 395 the state of a complaint for the same violation, whichever is 396 later. 397

(1) As used in division (K) of this section, "notification" 398 means the date on which the notice was sent to the employee by the 399 state. 400

(2) No employee shall join as a party plaintiff in any civil 401 action that is brought under division (K) of this section by an 402 employee, person acting on behalf of an employee, or person acting 403 on behalf of all similarly situated employees unless that employee 404 first gives written consent to become such a party plaintiff and 405 that consent is filed with the court in which the action is 406 brought. 407

(3) A civil action regarding an alleged violation of this 408 section shall be maintained only under division (K) of this 409 section. This division does not preclude the joinder in a single 410 civil action of an action under this division and an action under 411 section 4111.10 of the Revised Code. 412

(4) Any agreement between an employee and employer to work 413 for less than the wage rate specified in Section 34a of Article 414 II, Ohio Constitution, is no defense to an action under this 415 section. 416

(L) In accordance with Section 34a of Article II, Ohio 417 Constitution, there shall be no exhaustion requirement, no 418 procedural, pleading, or burden of proof requirements beyond those 419

that apply generally to civil suits in order to maintain such 420 action and no liability for costs or attorney's fees on an 421 employee except upon a finding that such action was frivolous in 422 accordance with the same standards that apply generally in civil 423 suits. Nothing in division (L) of this section affects the right 424 of an employer and employee to agree to submit a dispute under 425 this section to alternative dispute resolution, including, but not 426 limited to, arbitration, in lieu of maintaining the civil suit 427 specified in division (K) of this section. Nothing in this 428 division limits the state's ability to investigate or enforce this 429 section. 430

(M) An employer who provides such information specified in 431 Section 34a of Article II, Ohio Constitution, shall be immune from 432 any civil liability for injury, death, or loss to person or 433 property that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result 434 of providing that information to an employee or person acting on 435 behalf of an employee in response to a request by the employee or 436 person, and the employer shall not be subject to the provisions of 437 Chapters 1347. and 1349. of the Revised Code to the extent that 438 such provisions would otherwise apply. As used in division (M) of 439 this section, "such information," "acting on behalf of an 440 employee, " and "request" have the same meanings as in division (G) 441 of this section. 442

(N) As used in this section, "the state" means the director 443 of commerce. 444

Sec. 4113.15. (A) Every individual, firm, partnership, 445 association, or corporation doing business in this state shall, on 446 or before the first day of each month, pay all its employees the 447 wages earned by them during the first half of the preceding month 448 ending with the fifteenth day thereof, and shall, on or before the 449 fifteenth day of each month, pay such employees the wages earned 450

by them during the last half of the preceding calendar month. If 451 at any time of payment an employee is absent from his the 452 employee's regular place of labor and does not receive his the 453 employee's wages through an authorized representative, such person 454 shall be entitled to said payment at any time thereafter upon 455 demand upon the proper paymaster at the place where such wages are 456 usually paid and where such pay is due. This section does not 457 prohibit the daily or weekly payment of wages. The or the use of a 458 longer time lapse that is customary to a given trade, profession 459 or occupation, or establishment of a different time lapse by 460 written contract or by operation of law. 461

(B) Where wages remain unpaid for thirty days beyond the 462 regularly scheduled payday or, in the case where no regularly 463 scheduled payday is applicable, for sixty days beyond the filing 464 by the employee of a claim or for sixty days beyond the date of 465 the agreement, award, or other act making wages payable and no 466 contest court order or dispute of any wage claim including the 467 assertion of a counterclaim exists accounting for nonpayment, the 468 employer, in addition, as liquidated damages, is liable to the 469 employee in an amount equal to six per cent of the amount of the 470 claim still unpaid and not in contest or disputed or two hundred 471 dollars, whichever is greater. 472

(C) In the absence of a contest, court order or dispute, an 473 employer who is party to an agreement to pay or provide fringe 474 benefits to an employee or to make any employee authorized 475 deduction becomes a trustee of any funds required by such 476 477 agreement to be paid to any person, organization, or governmental agency from the time that the duty to make such payment arises. No 478 person shall, without reasonable justification or excuse for such 479 failure, knowingly fail or refuse to pay to the appropriate 480 person, organization, or governmental agency the amount necessary 481 to provide the benefits or accomplish the purpose of any employee 482

authorized deduction, within thirty days after the close of the 483 pay period during which the employee earned or had deducted the 484 amount of money necessary to pay for the fringe benefit or make 485 any employee authorized deduction. A failure or refusal to pay, 486 regardless of the number of employee pay accounts involved, 487 constitutes one offense for the first delinquency of thirty days 488 and a separate offense for each successive delinquency of thirty 489 days. 490 (D) As used in this section and section 4113.16 of the 491 Revised Code: 492

(1) "Wage" means the net amount of money payable to an
employee, including any guaranteed pay or reimbursement for
expenses, less any federal, state, or local taxes withheld; any
deductions made pursuant to a written agreement for the purpose of
providing the employee with any fringe benefits; and any employee
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(2) "Fringe benefits" includes but is not limited to health,
welfare, or retirement benefits, whether paid for entirely by the
solution or on the basis of a joint employer-employee
contribution, or vacation, separation, or holiday pay.

(3) "Employee authorized deduction" includes but is not
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 limited to deductions for the purpose of <u>any of the following</u>: (a)
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 purchase
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<u>(b) A</u> charitable contribution<del>, (c) credit</del>;

(c) Creditunion savings or other regular savings program, or509(d) repayment;510(d) Repayment of a loan or other obligation.511

(4) "Employee" has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of 512

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# the Revised Code.

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Sec.	4115.03.	As	used	in	sections	4115.03	to	4115.16	of	the	I	514
Revised C	ode:										ļ	515

(A) "Public authority" means any officer, board, or
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commission of the state, or any political subdivision of the
state, authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of
a public improvement or to construct the same by the direct
employment of labor, or any institution supported in whole or in
part by public funds and said sections apply to expenditures of
such institutions made in whole or in part from public funds.

(B) "Construction" means either of the following:

(1) Any new construction of any public improvement, the total 524 overall project cost of which is fairly estimated to be more than 525 fifty thousand dollars adjusted biennially by the director of 526 commerce pursuant to section 4115.034 of the Revised Code and 527 performed by other than full-time employees who have completed 528 their probationary periods in the classified service of a public 529 authority; 530

(2) Any reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair, 531 remodeling, renovation, or painting of any public improvement, the 532 total overall project cost of which is fairly estimated to be more 533 than fifteen thousand dollars adjusted biennially by the 534 administrator pursuant to section 4115.034 of the Revised Code and 535 performed by other than full-time employees who have completed 536 their probationary period in the classified civil service of a 537 public authority. 538

(C) "Public improvement" includes all buildings, roads, 539
streets, alleys, sewers, ditches, sewage disposal plants, water 540
works, and all other structures or works constructed by a public 541
authority of the state or any political subdivision thereof or by 542

any person who, pursuant to a contract with a public authority, 543 constructs any structure for a public authority of the state or a 544 political subdivision thereof. When a public authority rents or 545 leases a newly constructed structure within six months after 546 completion of such construction, all work performed on such 547 structure to suit it for occupancy by a public authority is a 548 "public improvement." "Public improvement" does not include an 549 improvement authorized by section 1515.08 of the Revised Code that 550 is constructed pursuant to a contract with a soil and water 551 conservation district, as defined in section 1515.01 of the 552 Revised Code, or performed as a result of a petition filed 553 pursuant to Chapter 6131., 6133., or 6135. of the Revised Code, 554 wherein no less than seventy-five per cent of the project is 555 located on private land and no less than seventy-five per cent of 556 the cost of the improvement is paid for by private property owners 557 pursuant to Chapter 1515., 6131., 6133., or 6135. of the Revised 558 Code. 559 (D) "Locality" means the county wherein the physical work 560 upon any public improvement is being performed. 561 (E) "Prevailing wages" means the sum of the following: 562 (1) The basic hourly rate of pay; 563 (2) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor 564

or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a 565 fund, plan, or program; 566

(3) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor
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(a) Medical or hospital care or insurance to provide such; 573

(b) Pensions on retirement or death or insurance to provide	574
such;	575
(c) Compensation for injuries or illnesses resulting from	576
occupational activities if it is in addition to that coverage	577
required by Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code;	578
(d) Supplemental unemployment benefits that are in addition	579
to those required by Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code;	580
(e) Life insurance;	581
(f) Disability and sickness insurance;	582
(g) Accident insurance;	583
(h) Vacation and holiday pay;	584
(i) Defraying of costs for apprenticeship or other similar	585
training programs which are beneficial only to the laborers and	586
mechanics affected;	587
(j) Other bona fide fringe benefits.	588
None of the benefits enumerated in division (E)(3) of this	589
section may be considered in the determination of prevailing wages	590
if federal, state, or local law requires contractors or	591
subcontractors to provide any of such benefits.	592
(F) "Interested party," with respect to a particular public	593
improvement, means:	594
(1) Any person who submits a bid for the purpose of securing	595
the award of a contract for construction of the public	596
improvement;	597
(2) Any person acting as a subcontractor of a person	598
mentioned in division (F)(1) of this section;	599
(3) Any bona fide organization of labor which has as members	600
or is authorized to represent employees of a person mentioned in	601

or is authorized to represent employees of a person mentioned in 601 division (F)(1) or (2) of this section and which exists, in whole 602

or in part, for the purpose of negotiating with employers	603
concerning the wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment	604
of employees;	605
(4) Any association having as members any of the persons	606
mentioned in division (F)(1) or (2) of this section.	607
(G) Except as used in division (A) of this section, "officer"	608
means an individual who has an ownership interest or holds an	609
office of trust, command, or authority in a corporation, business	610
trust, partnership, or association.	611
(H) "Employee" has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of	612
the Revised Code.	613
Sec. 4121.01. (A) As used in sections 4121.01 to 4121.29 of	614
the Revised Code:	615
(1) "Place of employment" means every place, whether indoors	616
or out, or underground, and the premises appurtenant thereto,	617
where either temporarily or permanently any industry, trade, or	618
business is carried on, or where any process or operation,	619
directly or indirectly related to any industry, trade, or	620
business, is carried on and where any person is directly or	621
indirectly employed by another for direct or indirect gain or	622
profit, but does not include any place where persons are employed	623
in private domestic service or agricultural pursuits which do not	624
involve the use of mechanical power.	625
(2) "Employment" means any trade, occupation, or process of	626
manufacture or any method of carrying on such trade, occupation,	627
or process of manufacture in which any person may be engaged,	628
except in such private domestic service or agricultural pursuits	629
as do not involve the use of mechanical power.	630

(3) "Employer" means every person, firm, corporation, agent, 631manager, representative, or other person having control or custody 632

of	any	employment,	place	of	employment,	or	employee.	633	3
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(4) "Employee" means every person who may be required or 634 directed by any employer, in consideration of direct or indirect 635 gain or profit, to engage in any employment, or to go, or work, or 636 be at any time in any place of employment has the same meaning as 637 in section 4175.01 of the Revised Code. 638

(5) "Frequenter" means every person, other than an employee, 639 who may go in or be in a place of employment under circumstances 640 which render the person other than a trespasser. 641

642 (6) "Deputy" means any person employed by the industrial commission or the bureau of workers' compensation, designated as a 643 deputy by the commission or the administrator of workers' 644 compensation, who possesses special, technical, scientific, 645 managerial, professional, or personal abilities or qualities in 646 matters within the jurisdiction of the commission or the bureau, 647 and who may be engaged in the performance of duties under the 648 direction of the commission or the bureau calling for the exercise 649 of such abilities or qualities. 650

(7) "Order" means any decision, rule, regulation, direction, 651 requirement, or standard, or any other determination or decision 652 that the bureau is empowered to and does make. 653

(8) "General order" means an order that applies generally 654 throughout the state to all persons, employments, or places of 655 employment, or all persons, employments, or places of employment 656 of a class under the jurisdiction of the bureau. All other orders 657 shall be considered special orders. 658

(9) "Local order" means any ordinance, order, rule, or 659 determination of the legislative authority of any municipal 660 corporation, or any trustees, or board or officers of any 661 municipal corporation upon any matter over which the bureau has 662 jurisdiction. 663

health, safety, or welfare of employees or frequenters as the 667 nature of the employment will reasonably permit, including 668 requirements as to the hours of labor with relation to the health 669 and welfare of employees. 670 (12) "Employee organization" means any labor or bona fide 671 organization in which employees participate and that exists for 672 the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers 673 concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, hours, terms, and 674 other conditions of employment. 675 (B) As used in the Revised Code: (1) "Industrial commission" means the chairperson of the 677 three-member industrial commission created pursuant to section 678 4121.02 of the Revised Code when the context refers to the 679 authority vested in the chairperson as the chief executive officer 680 of the three-member industrial commission pursuant to divisions 681

(10) "Welfare" means comfort, decency, and moral well-being.

(11) "Safe" or "safety," as applied to any employment or a

place of employment, means such freedom from danger to the life,

(2) "Industrial commission" means the three-member industrial 683 commission created pursuant to section 4121.02 of the Revised Code 684 when the context refers to the authority vested in the 685 three-member industrial commission pursuant to division (E) of 686 section 4121.03 of the Revised Code. 687

(A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 4121.03 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Industrial commission" means the industrial commission 688 as a state agency when the context refers to the authority vested 689 in the industrial commission as a state agency. 690

Sec. 4123.01. As used in this chapter: 691

(A)(1) "Employee" means:

(a) Every person in the service of the state, or of any 693

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county, municipal corporation, township, or school district	694
therein, including regular members of lawfully constituted police	695
and fire departments of municipal corporations and townships,	696
whether paid or volunteer, and wherever serving within the state	697
or on temporary assignment outside thereof, and executive officers	698
of boards of education, under any appointment or contract of hire,	699
express or implied, oral or written, including any elected	700
official of the state, or of any county, municipal corporation, or	701
township, or members of boards of education.	702
As used in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the term	703
"employee" has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of the	704
<u>Revised Code, except that "employee" also</u> includes the following	705
persons when responding to an inherently dangerous situation that	706
calls for an immediate response on the part of the person,	707
regardless of whether the person is within the limits of the	708
jurisdiction of the person's regular employment or voluntary	709
service when responding, on the condition that the person responds	710
to the situation as the person otherwise would if the person were	711
on duty in the person's jurisdiction:	712
$\frac{(i)}{(a)}$ Off-duty peace officers. As used in division	713
(A)(1)(a) of this section, "peace officer" has the same meaning	714
as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	715
(ii)(b) Off-duty firefighters, whether paid or volunteer, of	716
a lawfully constituted fire department.	717
(iii)(c) Off-duty first responders, emergency medical	718
technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, or	719
emergency medical technicians-paramedic, whether paid or	720
volunteer, of an ambulance service organization or emergency	721
medical service organization pursuant to Chapter 4765. of the	722
Revised Code.	723

(b) Every person in the service of any person, firm, or 724

private corporation, including any public service corporation,	725
that (i) employs one or more persons regularly in the same	726
business or in or about the same establishment under any contract	727
of hire, express or implied, oral or written, including aliens and	728
minors, household workers who earn one hundred sixty dollars or	729
more in cash in any calendar quarter from a single household and	730
casual workers who earn one hundred sixty dollars or more in cash	731
in any calendar quarter from a single employer, or (ii) is bound	732
by any such contract of hire or by any other written contract, to	733
pay into the state insurance fund the premiums provided by this	734
<del>chapter.</del>	735
(c) Every person who performs labor or provides services	736
pursuant to a construction contract, as defined in section 4123.79	737
of the Revised Code, if at least ten of the following criteria	738
apply:	739
(i) The person is required to comply with instructions from	740
	740
the other contracting party regarding the manner or method of	
performing services;	742
(ii) The person is required by the other contracting party to	743
have particular training;	744
(iii) The person's services are integrated into the regular	745
functioning of the other contracting party;	746
(iv) The person is required to perform the work personally;	747
(v) The person is hired, supervised, or paid by the other	748
contracting party;	749
(vi) A continuing relationship exists between the person and	750
the other contracting party that contemplates continuing or	751
recurring work even if the work is not full time;	752
(vii) The person's hours of work are established by the other	753
contracting party;	754

(viii) The person is required to devote full time to the	755
business of the other contracting party;	756
(ix) The person is required to perform the work on the	757
premises of the other contracting party;	758
(x) The person is required to follow the order of work set by	759
the other contracting party;	760
(xi) The person is required to make oral or written reports	761
of progress to the other contracting party;	762
(xii) The person is paid for services on a regular basis such	763
as hourly, weekly, or monthly;	764
(xiii) The person's expenses are paid for by the other	765
contracting party;	766
(xiv) The person's tools and materials are furnished by the	767
other-contracting party;	768
(xv) The person is provided with the facilities used to	769
perform services;	770
(xvi) The person does not realize a profit or suffer a loss	771
as a result of the services provided;	772
(xvii) The person is not performing services for a number of	773
employers at the same time;	774
(xviii) The person does not make the same services available	775
to the general public;	776
(xix) The other contracting party has a right to discharge	777
the person;	778
(xx) The person has the right to end the relationship with	779
the other contracting party without incurring liability pursuant	780
to an employment contract or agreement.	781
Every person in the service of any independent contractor or	782
subcontractor who has failed to pay into the state insurance fund	783

the amount of premium determined and fixed by the administrator of	784
workers' compensation for the person's employment or occupation or	785
if a self-insuring employer has failed to pay compensation and	786
benefits directly to the employer's injured and to the dependents	787
of the employer's killed employees as required by section 4123.35	788
of the Revised Code, shall be considered as the employee of the	789
person who has entered into a contract, whether written or verbal,	790
with such independent contractor unless such employees or their	791
legal representatives or beneficiaries elect, after injury or	792
death, to regard such independent contractor as the employer.	793
(d) Every person to whom all of the following apply:	794
(i) The person is a resident of a state other than this state	795
and is covered by that other state's workers' compensation law;	796
(ii) The person performs labor or provides services for that	797
person's employer while temporarily within this state;	798
(iii) The laws of that other state do not include the	799
provisions described in division (H)(4) of section 4123.54 of the	800
Revised Code.	801
(2) "Employee" does not mean <u>any of the following</u> :	802
(a) A duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister or	803
assistant or associate minister of a church in the exercise of	804
ministry;	805
(b) Any officer of a family farm corporation;	806
(c) An individual incorporated as a corporation; or	807
(d) An individual who otherwise is an employee of an employer	808
but who signs the waiver and affidavit specified in section	809
4123.15 of the Revised Code on the condition that the	810
administrator of workers' compensation has granted a waiver and	811
exception to the individual's employer under section 4123.15 of	812
the Revised Code.	813

Any employer may elect to include as an "employee" within 814 this chapter, any person excluded from the definition of 815 "employee" pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section. If an 816 employer is a partnership, sole proprietorship, individual 817 incorporated as a corporation, or family farm corporation, such 818 employer may elect to include as an "employee" within this 819 chapter, any member of such partnership, the owner of the sole 820 proprietorship, the individual incorporated as a corporation, or 821 the officers of the family farm corporation. In the event of an 822 election, the employer shall serve upon the bureau of workers' 823 compensation written notice naming the persons to be covered, 824 include such employee's remuneration for premium purposes in all 825 future payroll reports, and no person excluded from the definition 826 of "employee" pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, 827 proprietor, individual incorporated as a corporation, or partner 828 shall be deemed an employee within this division until the 829 employer has served such notice. 830

For informational purposes only, the bureau shall prescribe 831 such language as it considers appropriate, on such of its forms as 832 it considers appropriate, to advise employers of their right to 833 elect to include as an "employee" within this chapter a sole 834 proprietor, any member of a partnership, an individual 835 incorporated as a corporation, the officers of a family farm 836 corporation, or a person excluded from the definition of 837 "employee" under division (A)(2) of this section, that they should 838 check any health and disability insurance policy, or other form of 839 health and disability plan or contract, presently covering them, 840 or the purchase of which they may be considering, to determine 841 whether such policy, plan, or contract excludes benefits for 842 illness or injury that they might have elected to have covered by 843 workers' compensation. 844

(B) "Employer" means:

Page 28

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(1) The state, including state hospitals, each county,
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 municipal corporation, township, school district, and hospital
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 owned by a political subdivision or subdivisions other than the
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 state;
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(2) Every person, firm, professional employer organization as 850 defined in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code, and private 851 corporation, including any public service corporation, that (a) 852 has in service one or more employees or shared employees regularly 853 in the same business or in or about the same establishment under 854 any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, or (b) 855 is bound by any such contract of hire or by any other written 856 contract, to pay into the insurance fund the premiums provided by 857 this chapter. 858

All such employers are subject to this chapter. Any member of 859 a firm or association, who regularly performs manual labor in or 860 about a mine, factory, or other establishment, including a 861 household establishment, shall be considered an employee in 862 determining whether such person, firm, or private corporation, or 863 public service corporation, has in its service, one or more 864 employees and the employer shall report the income derived from 865 such labor to the bureau as part of the payroll of such employer, 866 and such member shall thereupon be entitled to all the benefits of 867 an employee. 868

(C) "Injury" includes any injury, whether caused by external 869
accidental means or accidental in character and result, received 870
in the course of, and arising out of, the injured employee's 871
employment. "Injury" does not include: 872

(1) Psychiatric conditions except where the claimant's
psychiatric conditions have arisen from an injury or occupational
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disease sustained by that claimant or where the claimant's
psychiatric conditions have arisen from sexual conduct in which
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the claimant was forced by threat of physical harm to engage or
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#### Page 30

## participate;

(2) Injury or disability caused primarily by the natural 879deterioration of tissue, an organ, or part of the body; 880

(3) Injury or disability incurred in voluntary participation
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 in an employer-sponsored recreation or fitness activity if the
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 employee signs a waiver of the employee's right to compensation or
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 benefits under this chapter prior to engaging in the recreation or
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 fitness activity;

(4) A condition that pre-existed an injury unless that 886 pre-existing condition is substantially aggravated by the injury. 887 Such a substantial aggravation must be documented by objective 888 diagnostic findings, objective clinical findings, or objective 889 test results. Subjective complaints may be evidence of such a 890 substantial aggravation. However, subjective complaints without 891 objective diagnostic findings, objective clinical findings, or 892 objective test results are insufficient to substantiate a 893 substantial aggravation. 894

(D) "Child" includes a posthumous child and a child legally 895 adopted prior to the injury. 896

(E) "Family farm corporation" means a corporation founded for 897 the purpose of farming agricultural land in which the majority of 898 the voting stock is held by and the majority of the stockholders 899 are persons or the spouse of persons related to each other within 900 the fourth degree of kinship, according to the rules of the civil 901 law, and at least one of the related persons is residing on or 902 actively operating the farm, and none of whose stockholders are a 903 corporation. A family farm corporation does not cease to qualify 904 under this division where, by reason of any devise, bequest, or 905 the operation of the laws of descent or distribution, the 906 ownership of shares of voting stock is transferred to another 907 person, as long as that person is within the degree of kinship 908

stipulated in this division.

(F) "Occupational disease" means a disease contracted in the 910 course of employment, which by its causes and the characteristics 911 of its manifestation or the condition of the employment results in 912 a hazard which distinguishes the employment in character from 913 employment generally, and the employment creates a risk of 914 contracting the disease in greater degree and in a different 915 manner from the public in general.

(G) "Self-insuring employer" means an employer who is granted 917 the privilege of paying compensation and benefits directly under 918 section 4123.35 of the Revised Code, including a board of county 919 commissioners for the sole purpose of constructing a sports 920 facility as defined in section 307.696 of the Revised Code, 921 provided that the electors of the county in which the sports 922 facility is to be built have approved construction of a sports 923 facility by ballot election no later than November 6, 1997. 924

(H) "Public employer" means an employer as defined in 925division (B)(1) of this section. 926

(I) "Sexual conduct" means vaginal intercourse between a male
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 and female; anal intercourse, fellatio, and cunnilingus between
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 persons regardless of gender; and, without privilege to do so, the
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 insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any
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 instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or anal
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 cavity of another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to
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 complete vaginal or anal intercourse.

(J) "Other-states' insurer" means an insurance company that
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is authorized to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage
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in any of the states that permit employers to obtain insurance for
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workers' compensation claims through insurance companies.
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(K) "Other-states' coverage" means insurance coverage938purchased by an employer for workers' compensation claims that939

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arise in a state or states other than this state and that are 940 filed by the employees of the employer or those employee's 941 dependents, as applicable, in that other state or those other 942 states. 943

Sec. 4123.026. (A) The administrator of workers' 944 compensation, or a self-insuring public employer for the peace 945 officers, firefighters, and emergency medical workers employed by 946 or volunteering for that self-insuring public employer, shall pay 947 the costs of conducting post-exposure medical diagnostic services, 948 consistent with the standards of medical care existing at the time 949 of the exposure, to investigate whether an injury or occupational 950 disease was sustained by a peace officer, firefighter, or 951 emergency medical worker when coming into contact with the blood 952 or other body fluid of another person in the course of and arising 953 out of the peace officer's, firefighter's, or emergency medical 954 worker's employment, or when responding to an inherently dangerous 955 situation in the manner described in, and in accordance with the 956 conditions specified under, division (A)(1) of section 4123.01 957 of the Revised Code, through any of the following means: 958

(1) Splash or spatter in the eye or mouth, including when959received in the course of conducting mouth-to-mouth resuscitation;960

(2) A puncture in the skin;

(3) A cut in the skin or another opening in the skin such as962an open sore, wound, lesion, abrasion, or ulcer.963

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section2935.01 of the Revised Code.966

(2) "Firefighter" means a firefighter, whether paid or 967volunteer, of a lawfully constituted fire department. 968

(3) "Emergency medical worker" means a first responder, 969

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emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical 970 technician-intermediate, or emergency medical 971 technician-paramedic, certified under Chapter 4765. of the Revised 972 Code, whether paid or volunteer. 973

Sec. 4141.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context 974 otherwise requires: 975

(A)(1) "Employer" means the state, its instrumentalities, its 976 political subdivisions and their instrumentalities, Indian tribes, 977 and any individual or type of organization including any 978 partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, 979 estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, or corporation, 980 whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in 981 bankruptcy, trustee, or the successor thereof, or the legal 982 representative of a deceased person who subsequent to December 31, 983 1971, or in the case of political subdivisions or their 984 instrumentalities, subsequent to December 31, 1973: 985

(a) Had in employment at least one individual, or in the case 986 of a nonprofit organization, subsequent to December 31, 1973, had 987 not less than four individuals in employment for some portion of a 988 day in each of twenty different calendar weeks, in either the 989 current or the preceding calendar year whether or not the same 990 individual was in employment in each such day; or 991

(b) Except for a nonprofit organization, had paid for service 992 in employment wages of fifteen hundred dollars or more in any 993 calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year; 994 995 or

(c) Had paid, subsequent to December 31, 1977, for employment 996 in domestic service in a local college club, or local chapter of a 997 college fraternity or sorority, cash remuneration of one thousand 998 dollars or more in any calendar quarter in the current calendar 999 year or the preceding calendar year, or had paid subsequent to 1000

December 31, 1977, for employment in domestic service in a private 1001 home cash remuneration of one thousand dollars in any calendar 1002 quarter in the current calendar year or the preceding calendar 1003 year: 1004

(i) For the purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this
section, there shall not be taken into account any wages paid to,
or employment of, an individual performing domestic service as
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described in this division.

(ii) An employer under this division shall not be an employer 1009
with respect to wages paid for any services other than domestic 1010
service unless the employer is also found to be an employer under 1011
division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (d) of this section. 1012

(d) As a farm operator or a crew leader subsequent to
December 31, 1977, had in employment individuals in agricultural
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1abor; and

(i) During any calendar quarter in the current calendar year
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or the preceding calendar year, paid cash remuneration of twenty
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thousand dollars or more for the agricultural labor; or
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(ii) Had at least ten individuals in employment in 1019 agricultural labor, not including agricultural workers who are 1020 aliens admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor 1021 pursuant to sections 1184(c) and 1101(a)(15)(H) of the 1022 "Immigration and Nationality Act," 66 Stat. 163, 189, 8 U.S.C.A. 1023 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184(c), for some portion of a day in each 1024 of the twenty different calendar weeks, in either the current or 1025 preceding calendar year whether or not the same individual was in 1026 employment in each day; or 1027

(e) Is not otherwise an employer as defined under division 1028(A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section; and 1029

(i) For which, within either the current or precedingcalendar year, service, except for domestic service in a private1031

home not covered under division (A)(1)(c) of this section, is or	1032
was performed with respect to which such employer is liable for	1033
any federal tax against which credit may be taken for	1034
contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund;	1035
(ii) Which, as a condition for approval of this chapter for	1036
full tax credit against the tax imposed by the "Federal	1037
Unemployment Tax Act," 84 Stat. 713, 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311, is	1038
required, pursuant to such act to be an employer under this	1039
chapter; or	1040
(iii) Who became an employer by election under division	1041
(A)(4) or $(5)$ of this section and for the duration of such	1042
election; or	1043
(f) In the case of the state, its instrumentalities, its	1044
political subdivisions, and their instrumentalities, and Indian	1045
tribes, had in employment, as defined in divisions (B)(2)(a) and	1046
(B)(2)(l) of this section, at least one individual;	1047
(g) For the purposes of division (A)(1)(a) of this section,	1048
if any week includes both the thirty-first day of December and the	1049
first day of January, the days of that week before the first day	1050
of January shall be considered one calendar week and the days	1051
beginning the first day of January another week.	1052
(2) Each individual employed to perform or to assist in	1053
performing the work of any agent or employee of an employer is	1054
employed by such employer for all the purposes of this chapter,	1055
whether such individual was hired or paid directly by such	1056
employer or by such agent or employee, provided the employer had	1057
actual or constructive knowledge of the work. All individuals	1058
performing services for an employer of any person in this state	1059

(3) An employer subject to this chapter within any calendar 1062

who maintains two or more establishments within this state are

employed by a single employer for the purposes of this chapter.

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year is subject to this chapter during the whole of such year and 1063 during the next succeeding calendar year. 1064

(4) An employer not otherwise subject to this chapter who 1065 files with the director of job and family services a written 1066 election to become an employer subject to this chapter for not 1067 less than two calendar years shall, with the written approval of 1068 such election by the director, become an employer subject to this 1069 chapter to the same extent as all other employers as of the date 1070 stated in such approval, and shall cease to be subject to this 1071 chapter as of the first day of January of any calendar year 1072 subsequent to such two calendar years only if at least thirty days 1073 prior to such first day of January the employer has filed with the 1074 director a written notice to that effect. 1075

(5) Any employer for whom services that do not constitute 1076 employment are performed may file with the director a written 1077 election that all such services performed by individuals in the 1078 employer's employ in one or more distinct establishments or places 1079 of business shall be deemed to constitute employment for all the 1080 purposes of this chapter, for not less than two calendar years. 1081 Upon written approval of the election by the director, such 1082 services shall be deemed to constitute employment subject to this 1083 chapter from and after the date stated in such approval. Such 1084 services shall cease to be employment subject to this chapter as 1085 of the first day of January of any calendar year subsequent to 1086 such two calendar years only if at least thirty days prior to such 1087 first day of January such employer has filed with the director a 1088 written notice to that effect. 1089

(B)(1) "Employment" means service performed by an individual 1090
for remuneration under any contract of hire, written or oral, 1091
express or implied, including service performed in interstate 1092
commerce and service performed by an officer of a corporation, 1093
without regard to whether such service is executive, managerial, 1094

or manual in nature, and without regard to whether such officer is 1095 a stockholder or a member of the board of directors of the 1096 corporation, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the 1097 director that such individual has been and will continue to be 1098 free from direction or control over the performance of such 1099 service, both under a contract of service and in fact. The 1100 director shall adopt rules to define "direction or control." 1101 (2) "Employment" includes: 1102 (a) Service performed after December 31, 1977, by an 1103 individual in the employ of the state or any of its 1104 instrumentalities, or any political subdivision thereof or any of 1105 its instrumentalities or any instrumentality of more than one of 1106 the foregoing or any instrumentality of any of the foregoing and 1107 one or more other states or political subdivisions and without 1108 regard to divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, provided 1109 that such service is excluded from employment as defined in the 1110 "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 53 Stat. 183, 26 U.S.C.A. 3301, 1111 3306(c)(7) and is not excluded under division (B)(3) of this 1112 section; or the services of employees covered by voluntary 1113 election, as provided under divisions (A)(4) and (5) of this 1114 section; 1115 (b) Service performed after December 31, 1971, by an 1116 individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, 1117

individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, 1117
or other organization which is excluded from the term "employment" 1118
as defined in the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 84 Stat. 713, 26 1119
U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311, solely by reason of section 26 U.S.C.A. 1120
3306(c)(8) of that act and is not excluded under division (B)(3) 1121
of this section; 1122

(c) Domestic service performed after December 31, 1977, for 1123an employer, as provided in division (A)(1)(c) of this section; 1124

(d) Agricultural labor performed after December 31, 1977, for 1125

a farm operator or a crew leader, as provided in division 1126 (A)(1)(d) of this section; 1127

(e) Service not covered under division (B)(1) of this section 1128which is performed after December 31, 1971: 1129

(i) As an agent driver or commission driver a delivery driver
engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit
products, bakery products, beverages other than milk, laundry, or
parcels, freight, dry-cleaning services, for the individual's
employer or principal similar products;

(ii) As a traveling or city salesperson, other than as an 1135 agent driver or commission driver a delivery driver, engaged on a 1136 full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of and in the 1137 transmission to the salesperson's employer or principal except for 1138 sideline sales activities on behalf of some other person of orders 1139 from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, 1140 restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for 1141 resale, or supplies for use in their business operations, provided 1142 that for the purposes of division (B)(2)(e)(ii) of this section, 1143 the services shall be deemed employment if the contract of service 1144 contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be 1145 performed personally by the individual and that the individual 1146 does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in 1147 connection with the performance of the services other than in 1148 facilities for transportation, and the services are not in the 1149 nature of a single transaction that is not a part of a continuing 1150 relationship with the person for whom the services are performed. 1151

(f) An individual's entire service performed within or both 1152within and without the state if: 1153

(i) The service is localized in this state. 1154

(ii) The service is not localized in any state, but some of 1155the service is performed in this state and either the base of 1156

operations, or if there is no base of operations then the place 1157 from which such service is directed or controlled, is in this 1158 state or the base of operations or place from which such service 1159 is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part 1160 of the service is performed but the individual's residence is in 1161 this state. 1162

(g) Service not covered under division (B)(2)(f)(ii) of this 1163 section and performed entirely without this state, with respect to 1164 no part of which contributions are required and paid under an 1165 unemployment compensation law of any other state, the Virgin 1166 Islands, Canada, or of the United States, if the individual 1167 performing such service is a resident of this state and the 1168 director approves the election of the employer for whom such 1169 services are performed; or, if the individual is not a resident of 1170 this state but the place from which the service is directed or 1171 controlled is in this state, the entire services of such 1172 individual shall be deemed to be employment subject to this 1173 chapter, provided service is deemed to be localized within this 1174 state if the service is performed entirely within this state or if 1175 the service is performed both within and without this state but 1176 the service performed without this state is incidental to the 1177 individual's service within the state, for example, is temporary 1178 or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions; 1179

(h) Service of an individual who is a citizen of the United 1180 States, performed outside the United States except in Canada after 1181 December 31, 1971, or the Virgin Islands, after December 31, 1971, 1182 and before the first day of January of the year following that in 1183 which the United States secretary of labor approves the Virgin 1184 Islands law for the first time, in the employ of an American 1185 employer, other than service which is "employment" under divisions 1186 (B)(2)(f) and (g) of this section or similar provisions of another 1187 state's law, if: 1188

(i) The employer's principal place of business in the United 1189States is located in this state; 1190

(ii) The employer has no place of business in the United 1191 States, but the employer is an individual who is a resident of 1192 this state; or the employer is a corporation which is organized 1193 under the laws of this state, or the employer is a partnership or 1194 a trust and the number of partners or trustees who are residents 1195 of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any 1196 other state; or 1197

(iii) None of the criteria of divisions (B)(2)(f)(i) and (ii)
of this section is met but the employer has elected coverage in
this state or the employer having failed to elect coverage in any
state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on
such service, under this chapter.

(i) For the purposes of division (B)(2)(h) of this section, 1203 the term "American employer" means an employer who is an 1204 individual who is a resident of the United States; or a 1205 partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents 1206 of the United States; or a trust, if all of the trustees are 1207 residents of the United States; or a corporation organized under 1208 the laws of the United States or of any state, provided the term 1209 "United States" includes the states, the District of Columbia, the 1210 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. 1211

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of divisions (B)(1) 1212 and (2) of this section, service, except for domestic service in a 1213 private home not covered under division (A)(1)(c) of this section, 1214 with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any 1215 federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for 1216 contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund, 1217 or service, except for domestic service in a private home not 1218 covered under division (A)(1)(c) of this section, which, as a 1219 condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the 1220

"Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 84 Stat. 713, 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to	1221
3311, is required to be covered under this chapter.	1222
(k) Construction services performed by any individual under a	1223
construction contract, as defined in section 4141.39 of the	1224
Revised Code, if the director determines that the employer for	1225
whom services are performed has the right to direct or control the	1226
performance of the services and that the individuals who perform	1227
the services receive remuneration for the services performed. The	1228
director shall presume that the employer for whom services are	1229
performed has the right to direct or control the performance of	1230
the services if ten or more of the following criteria apply:	1231
(i) The employer directs or controls the manner or method by	1232
which instructions are given to the individual performing	1233
<del>services;</del>	1234
(ii) The employer requires particular training for the	1235
individual performing services;	1236
(iii) Services performed by the individual are integrated	1237
into the regular functioning of the employer;	1238
(iv) The employer requires that services be provided by a	1239
particular individual;	1240
(v) The employer hires, supervises, or pays the wages of the	1241
individual performing services;	1242
(vi) A continuing relationship between the employer and the	1243
individual performing services exists which contemplates	1244
continuing or recurring work, even if not full-time work;	1245
(vii) The employer requires the individual to perform	1246
services during established hours;	1247
(viii) The employer requires that the individual performing	1248
services be devoted on a full-time basis to the business of the	1249
employer;	1250

(ix) The employer requires the individual to perform services	1251
on the employer's premises;	1252
(x) The employer requires the individual performing services	1253
to follow the order of work established by the employer;	1254
(xi) The employer requires the individual performing services	1255
to make oral or written reports of progress;	1256
(xii) The employer makes payment to the individual for	1257
services on a regular basis, such as hourly, weekly, or monthly;	1258
(xiii) The employer pays expenses for the individual	1259
performing services;	1260
(xiv) The employer furnishes the tools and materials for use	1261
by the individual to perform services;	1262
(xv) The individual performing services has not invested in	1263
the facilities used to perform services;	1264
(xvi) The individual performing services does not realize a	1265
profit or suffer a loss as a result of the performance of the	1266
services;	1267
(xvii) The individual performing services is not performing	1268
services for more than two employers simultaneously;	1269
(xviii) The individual performing services does not make the	1270
services available to the general public;	1271
(xix) The employer has a right to discharge the individual	1272
performing services;	1273
(xx) The individual performing services has the right to end	1274
the individual's relationship with the employer without incurring	1275
liability pursuant to an employment contract or agreement.	1276
(l) Service performed by an individual in the employ of an	1277
Indian tribe as defined by section 4(e) of the "Indian	1278
Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act," 88 Stat. 2204	1279

(1975), 25 U.S.C.A. 450b(e), including any subdivision, 1280 subsidiary, or business enterprise wholly owned by an Indian tribe 1281 provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined 1282 in the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 53 Stat. 183, (1939), 26 1283 U.S.C.A. 3301 and 3306(c)(7) and is not excluded under division 1284 (B)(3) of this section. 1285 (3) "Employment" does not include the following services if 1286 they are found not subject to the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 1287 84 Stat. 713 (1970), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311, and if the services 1288 are not required to be included under division (B)(2)(j) of this 1289 section: 1290 (a) Service performed after December 31, 1977, in 1291 agricultural labor, except as provided in division (A)(1)(d) of 1292 this section; 1293 (b) Domestic service performed after December 31, 1977, in a 1294 private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college 1295 fraternity or sorority except as provided in division (A)(1)(c) of 1296 this section; 1297 (c) Service performed after December 31, 1977, for this state 1298 or a political subdivision as described in division (B)(2)(a) of 1299 this section when performed: 1300 (i) As a publicly elected official; 1301 (ii) As a member of a legislative body, or a member of the 1302 judiciary; 1303 (iii) As a military member of the Ohio national guard; 1304 (iv) As an employee, not in the classified service as defined 1305 in section 124.11 of the Revised Code, serving on a temporary 1306 basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or similar 1307 emergency; 1308 (v) In a position which, under or pursuant to law, is 1309

designated as a major nontenured policymaking or advisory1310position, not in the classified service of the state, or a1311policymaking or advisory position the performance of the duties of1312which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week.1313

(d) In the employ of any governmental unit or instrumentality 1314of the United States; 1315

(e) Service performed after December 31, 1971: 1316

(i) Service in the employ of an educational institution or 1317
institution of higher education, including those operated by the 1318
state or a political subdivision, if such service is performed by 1319
a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at 1320
the educational institution or institution of higher education; or 1321

(ii) By an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or 1322 public educational institution which normally maintains a regular 1323 faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body 1324 of students in attendance at the place where its educational 1325 activities are carried on as a student in a full-time program, 1326 taken for credit at the institution, which combines academic 1327 instruction with work experience, if the service is an integral 1328 part of the program, and the institution has so certified to the 1329 employer, provided that this subdivision shall not apply to 1330 service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an 1331 employer or group of employers; 1332

(f) Service performed by an individual in the employ of the 1333 individual's son, daughter, or spouse and service performed by a 1334 child under the age of eighteen in the employ of the child's 1335 father or mother; 1336

(g) Service performed for one or more principals by an
 individual who is compensated on a commission basis, who in the
 performance of the work is master of the individual's own time and
 efforts, and whose remuneration is wholly dependent on the amount

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1367

not subject to the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 53 Stat. 183 1342 (1939), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311. Service performed after December 1343 31, 1971: 1344 (i) By an individual for an employer as an insurance agent or 1345 as an insurance solicitor, if all this service is performed for 1346 remuneration solely by way of commission; 1347 (ii) As a home worker performing work, according to 1348 specifications furnished by the employer for whom the services are 1349 performed, on materials or goods furnished by such employer which 1350 are required to be returned to the employer or to a person 1351 designated for that purpose. 1352 (h) Service performed after December 31, 1971: 1353 (i) In the employ of a church or convention or association of 1354 churches, or in an organization which is operated primarily for 1355 religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, 1356 or principally supported by a church or convention or association 1357 of churches; 1358 (ii) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister 1359 of a church in the exercise of the individual's ministry or by a 1360 member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by 1361 such order; or 1362 (iii) In a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out 1363 a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity 1364 is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, or 1365 providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their 1366

the competitive labor market, by an individual receiving such 1368 rehabilitation or remunerative work; 1369

impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in

(i) Service performed after June 30, 1939, with respect to1370which unemployment compensation is payable under the "Railroad1371

Unemployment Insurance Act, " 52 Stat. 1094 (1938), 45 U.S.C. 351; 1372

(j) Service performed by an individual in the employ of any 1373 organization exempt from income tax under section 501 of the 1374 "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," if the remuneration for such 1375 service does not exceed fifty dollars in any calendar quarter, or 1376 if such service is in connection with the collection of dues or 1377 premiums for a fraternal beneficial society, order, or association 1378 and is performed away from the home office or is ritualistic 1379 service in connection with any such society, order, or 1380 association; 1381

(k) Casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or 1382 business; incidental service performed by an officer, appraiser, 1383 or member of a finance committee of a bank, building and loan 1384 association, savings and loan association, or savings association 1385 when the remuneration for such incidental service exclusive of the 1386 amount paid or allotted for directors' fees does not exceed sixty 1387 dollars per calendar quarter is casual labor; 1388

(1) Service performed in the employ of a voluntary employees' 1389 beneficial association providing for the payment of life, 1390 sickness, accident, or other benefits to the members of such 1391 association or their dependents or their designated beneficiaries, 1392 if admission to a membership in such association is limited to 1393 individuals who are officers or employees of a municipal or public 1394 corporation, of a political subdivision of the state, or of the 1395 United States and no part of the net earnings of such association 1396 inures, other than through such payments, to the benefit of any 1397 private shareholder or individual; 1398

(m) Service performed by an individual in the employ of a 1399
foreign government, including service as a consular or other 1400
officer or employee or of a nondiplomatic representative; 1401

(n) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality 1402

wholly owned by a foreign government if the service is of a 1403 character similar to that performed in foreign countries by 1404 employees of the United States or of an instrumentality thereof 1405 and if the director finds that the secretary of state of the 1406 United States has certified to the secretary of the treasury of 1407 the United States that the foreign government, with respect to 1408 whose instrumentality exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent 1409 exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign 1410 country by employees of the United States and of instrumentalities 1411 thereof; 1412

(o) Service with respect to which unemployment compensation 1413 is payable under an unemployment compensation system established 1414 by an act of congress; 1415

(p) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a 1416 hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is 1417 enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training 1418 school chartered or approved pursuant to state law, and service 1419 performed as an intern in the employ of a hospital by an 1420 individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical 1421 school chartered or approved pursuant to state law; 1422

(q) Service performed by an individual under the age of 1423 eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping 1424 news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for 1425 subsequent delivery or distribution; 1426

(r) Service performed in the employ of the United States or 1427 an instrumentality of the United States immune under the 1428 Constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed 1429 by this chapter, except that to the extent that congress permits 1430 states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to 1431 make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment 1432 compensation act, this chapter shall be applicable to such 1433 instrumentalities and to services performed for such 1434

instrumentalities in the same manner, to the same extent, and on 1435 the same terms as to all other employers, individuals, and 1436 services, provided that if this state is not certified for any 1437 year by the proper agency of the United States under section 3304 1438 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," the payments required of 1439 such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded 1440 by the director from the fund in the same manner and within the 1441 same period as is provided in division (E) of section 4141.09 of 1442 the Revised Code with respect to contributions erroneously 1443 collected; 1444

(s) Service performed by an individual as a member of a band 1445 or orchestra, provided such service does not represent the 1446 principal occupation of such individual, and which service is not 1447 subject to or required to be covered for full tax credit against 1448 the tax imposed by the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 53 Stat. 1449 183 (1939), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311. 1450

(t) Service performed in the employ of a day camp whose 1451 camping season does not exceed twelve weeks in any calendar year, 1452 and which service is not subject to the "Federal Unemployment Tax 1453 Act, " 53 Stat. 183 (1939), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311. Service 1454 performed after December 31, 1971: 1455

(i) In the employ of a hospital, if the service is performed 1456 by a patient of the hospital, as defined in division (W) of this 1457 section; 1458

(ii) For a prison or other correctional institution by an 1459 inmate of the prison or correctional institution; 1460

(iii) Service performed after December 31, 1977, by an inmate 1461 of a custodial institution operated by the state, a political 1462 subdivision, or a nonprofit organization. 1463

(u) Service that is performed by a nonresident alien 1464 individual for the period the individual temporarily is present in 1465

53 Stat. 183 (1939), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311.

the United States as a nonimmigrant under division (F), (J), (M), 1466 or (Q) of section 101(a)(15) of the "Immigration and Nationality 1467 Act," 66 Stat. 163, 8 U.S.C.A. 1101, as amended, that is excluded 1468 under section 3306(c)(19) of the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 1469

(v) Notwithstanding any other provisions of division (B)(3) 1471 of this section, services that are excluded under divisions 1472 (B)(3)(g), (j), (k), and (l) of this section shall not be excluded 1473 from employment when performed for a nonprofit organization, as 1474 defined in division (X) of this section, or for this state or its 1475 instrumentalities, or for a political subdivision or its 1476 instrumentalities or for Indian tribes; 1477

(w) Service that is performed by an individual working as an 1478 election official or election worker if the amount of remuneration 1479 received by the individual during the calendar year for services 1480 as an election official or election worker is less than one 1481 thousand dollars; 1482

(x) Service performed for an elementary or secondary school 1483 that is operated primarily for religious purposes, that is 1484 described in subsection 501(c)(3) and exempt from federal income 1485 taxation under subsection 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 1486 U.S.C.A. 501; 1487

(y) Service performed by a person committed to a penal 1488 institution. 1489

(z) Service performed for an Indian tribe as described indivision (B)(2)(1) of this section when performed in any of thefollowing manners:

(i) As a publicly elected official; 1493

(ii) As a member of an Indian tribal council; 1494

(iii) As a member of a legislative or judiciary body; 1495

1470

(iv) In a position which, pursuant to Indian tribal law, is 1496 designated as a major nontenured policymaking or advisory 1497 position, or a policymaking or advisory position where the 1498 performance of the duties ordinarily does not require more than 1499 eight hours of time per week; 1500

(v) As an employee serving on a temporary basis in the caseof a fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or similar emergency.1502

(aa) Service performed after December 31, 1971, for a 1503 nonprofit organization, this state or its instrumentalities, a 1504 political subdivision or its instrumentalities, or an Indian tribe 1505 as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program 1506 assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or 1507 an agency of a state or political subdivision, thereof, by an 1508 individual receiving the work-relief or work-training. 1509

(4) If the services performed during one half or more of any 1510 pay period by an employee for the person employing that employee 1511 constitute employment, all the services of such employee for such 1512 period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the services 1513 performed during more than one half of any such pay period by an 1514 employee for the person employing that employee do not constitute 1515 employment, then none of the services of such employee for such 1516 period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in division 1517 (B)(4) of this section, "pay period" means a period, of not more 1518 than thirty-one consecutive days, for which payment of 1519 remuneration is ordinarily made to the employee by the person 1520 employing that employee. Division (B)(4) of this section does not 1521 apply to services performed in a pay period by an employee for the 1522 person employing that employee, if any of such service is excepted 1523 by division (B)(3)(o) of this section. 1524

(C) "Benefits" means money payments payable to an individual 1525
who has established benefit rights, as provided in this chapter, 1526
for loss of remuneration due to the individual's unemployment. 1527

(D) "Benefit rights" means the weekly benefit amount and the 1528
 maximum benefit amount that may become payable to an individual 1529
 within the individual's benefit year as determined by the 1530
 director. 1531

(E) "Claim for benefits" means a claim for waiting period or 1532benefits for a designated week. 1533

(F) "Additional claim" means the first claim for benefits
filed following any separation from employment during a benefit
year; "continued claim" means any claim other than the first claim
for benefits and other than an additional claim.

(G)(1) "Wages" means remuneration paid to an employee by each 1538 of the employee's employers with respect to employment; except 1539 that wages shall not include that part of remuneration paid during 1540 any calendar year to an individual by an employer or such 1541 employer's predecessor in interest in the same business or 1542 enterprise, which in any calendar year is in excess of eight 1543 thousand two hundred fifty dollars on and after January 1, 1992; 1544 eight thousand five hundred dollars on and after January 1, 1993; 1545 eight thousand seven hundred fifty dollars on and after January 1, 1546 1994; and nine thousand dollars on and after January 1, 1995. 1547 Remuneration in excess of such amounts shall be deemed wages 1548 subject to contribution to the same extent that such remuneration 1549 is defined as wages under the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 84 1550 Stat. 714 (1970), 26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311, as amended. The 1551 remuneration paid an employee by an employer with respect to 1552 employment in another state, upon which contributions were 1553 required and paid by such employer under the unemployment 1554 compensation act of such other state, shall be included as a part 1555 of remuneration in computing the amount specified in this 1556 division. 1557

(2) Notwithstanding division (G)(1) of this section, if, asof the computation date for any calendar year, the director1559

determines that the level of the unemployment compensation fund is 1560 sixty per cent or more below the minimum safe level as defined in 1561 section 4141.25 of the Revised Code, then, effective the first day 1562 of January of the following calendar year, wages subject to this 1563 chapter shall not include that part of remuneration paid during 1564 any calendar year to an individual by an employer or such 1565 employer's predecessor in interest in the same business or 1566 enterprise which is in excess of nine thousand dollars. The 1567 increase in the dollar amount of wages subject to this chapter 1568 under this division shall remain in effect from the date of the 1569 director's determination pursuant to division (G)(2) of this 1570 section and thereafter notwithstanding the fact that the level in 1571 the fund may subsequently become less than sixty per cent below 1572 the minimum safe level. 1573

(H)(1) "Remuneration" means all compensation for personal 1574 services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of 1575 all compensation in any medium other than cash, except that in the 1576 case of agricultural or domestic service, "remuneration" includes 1577 only cash remuneration. Gratuities customarily received by an 1578 individual in the course of the individual's employment from 1579 persons other than the individual's employer and which are 1580 accounted for by such individual to the individual's employer are 1581 taxable wages. 1582

The reasonable cash value of compensation paid in any medium 1583 other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance 1584 with rules prescribed by the director, provided that 1585 "remuneration" does not include: 1586

(a) Payments as provided in divisions (b)(2) to (b)(16) of 1587
section 3306 of the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," 84 Stat. 713, 1588
26 U.S.C.A. 3301 to 3311, as amended; 1589

(b) The payment by an employer, without deduction from the 1590 remuneration of the individual in the employer's employ, of the 1591

tax imposed upon an individual in the employer's employ under 1592
section 3101 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," with respect 1593
to services performed after October 1, 1941. 1594

(2) "Cash remuneration" means all remuneration paid in cash, 1595
including commissions and bonuses, but not including the cash 1596
value of all compensation in any medium other than cash. 1597

(I) "Interested party" means the director and any party to
whom notice of a determination of an application for benefit
rights or a claim for benefits is required to be given under
1600
section 4141.28 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages subject
 1602
 to contributions during a twelve-month period ending with the last
 1603
 day of the second calendar quarter of any calendar year.
 1604

(K) "Average annual payroll" means the average of the last 1605 three annual payrolls of an employer, provided that if, as of any 1606 computation date, the employer has had less than three annual 1607 payrolls in such three-year period, such average shall be based on 1608 the annual payrolls which the employer has had as of such date. 1609

(L)(1) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state 1610 unemployment compensation fund required of employers by section 1611 4141.25 of the Revised Code and of the state and any of its 1612 political subdivisions electing to pay contributions under section 1613 4141.242 of the Revised Code. Employers paying contributions shall 1614 be described as "contributory employers." 1615

(2) "Payments in lieu of contributions" means the money
payments to the state unemployment compensation fund required of
reimbursing employers under sections 4141.241 and 4141.242 of the
Revised Code.

(M) An individual is "totally unemployed" in any week during
 which the individual performs no services and with respect to such
 1621
 week no remuneration is payable to the individual.

(N) An individual is "partially unemployed" in any week if, 1623
 due to involuntary loss of work, the total remuneration payable to 1624
 the individual for such week is less than the individual's weekly 1625
 benefit amount. 1626

(0) "Week" means the calendar week ending at midnight
 Saturday unless an equivalent week of seven consecutive calendar
 days is prescribed by the director.
 1629

(1) "Qualifying week" means any calendar week in an 1630 individual's base period with respect to which the individual 1631 earns or is paid remuneration in employment subject to this 1632 chapter. A calendar week with respect to which an individual earns 1633 remuneration but for which payment was not made within the base 1634 period, when necessary to qualify for benefit rights, may be 1635 considered to be a qualifying week. The number of qualifying weeks 1636 which may be established in a calendar quarter shall not exceed 1637 the number of calendar weeks in the quarter. 1638

(2) "Average weekly wage" means the amount obtained by 1639 dividing an individual's total remuneration for all qualifying 1640 weeks during the base period by the number of such qualifying 1641 weeks, provided that if the computation results in an amount that 1642 is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be rounded to 1643 the next lower multiple of one dollar. 1644

(P) "Weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits an 1645individual would be entitled to receive for one week of total 1646unemployment. 1647

(Q)(1) "Base period" means the first four of the last five 1648 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of 1649 an individual's benefit year, except as provided in division 1650 (Q)(2) of this section. 1651

(2) If an individual does not have sufficient qualifying1652weeks and wages in the base period to qualify for benefit rights,1653

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the individual's base period shall be the four most recently 1654 completed calendar quarters preceding the first day of the 1655 individual's benefit year. Such base period shall be known as the 1656 "alternate base period." If information as to weeks and wages for 1657 the most recent quarter of the alternate base period is not 1658 available to the director from the regular quarterly reports of 1659 wage information, which are systematically accessible, the 1660 director may, consistent with the provisions of section 4141.28 of 1661 the Revised Code, base the determination of eligibility for 1662 benefits on the affidavit of the claimant with respect to weeks 1663 and wages for that calendar quarter. The claimant shall furnish 1664 payroll documentation, where available, in support of the 1665 affidavit. The determination based upon the alternate base period 1666 as it relates to the claimant's benefit rights, shall be amended 1667 when the quarterly report of wage information from the employer is 1668 timely received and that information causes a change in the 1669 determination. As provided in division (B) of section 4141.28 of 1670 the Revised Code, any benefits paid and charged to an employer's 1671 account, based upon a claimant's affidavit, shall be adjusted 1672 effective as of the beginning of the claimant's benefit year. No 1673 calendar quarter in a base period or alternate base period shall 1674 be used to establish a subsequent benefit year. 1675

(3) The "base period" of a combined wage claim, as described 1676 in division (H) of section 4141.43 of the Revised Code, shall be 1677 the base period prescribed by the law of the state in which the 1678 claim is allowed. 1679

(4) For purposes of determining the weeks that comprise a
completed calendar quarter under this division, only those weeks
ending at midnight Saturday within the calendar quarter shall be
utilized.

(R)(1) "Benefit year" with respect to an individual means thefifty-two week period beginning with the first day of that week1685

with respect to which the individual first files a valid 1686 application for determination of benefit rights, and thereafter 1687 the fifty-two week period beginning with the first day of that 1688 week with respect to which the individual next files a valid 1689 application for determination of benefit rights after the 1690 termination of the individual's last preceding benefit year, 1691 except that the application shall not be considered valid unless 1692 the individual has had employment in six weeks that is subject to 1693 this chapter or the unemployment compensation act of another 1694 state, or the United States, and has, since the beginning of the 1695 individual's previous benefit year, in the employment earned three 1696 times the average weekly wage determined for the previous benefit 1697 year. The "benefit year" of a combined wage claim, as described in 1698 division (H) of section 4141.43 of the Revised Code, shall be the 1699 benefit year prescribed by the law of the state in which the claim 1700 is allowed. Any application for determination of benefit rights 1701 made in accordance with section 4141.28 of the Revised Code is 1702 valid if the individual filing such application is unemployed, has 1703 been employed by an employer or employers subject to this chapter 1704 in at least twenty qualifying weeks within the individual's base 1705 period, and has earned or been paid remuneration at an average 1706 weekly wage of not less than twenty-seven and one-half per cent of 1707 the statewide average weekly wage for such weeks. For purposes of 1708 determining whether an individual has had sufficient employment 1709

since the beginning of the individual's previous benefit year to 1710 file a valid application, "employment" means the performance of 1711 services for which remuneration is payable. 1712

(2) Effective for benefit years beginning on and after 1713 December 26, 2004, any application for determination of benefit 1714 rights made in accordance with section 4141.28 of the Revised Code 1715 is valid if the individual satisfies the criteria described in 1716 division (R)(1) of this section, and if the reason for the 1717 individual's separation from employment is not disqualifying 1718

pursuant to division (D)(2) of section 4141.29 or section 4141.2911719of the Revised Code. A disqualification imposed pursuant to1720division (D)(2) of section 4141.29 or section 4141.291 of the1721Revised Code must be removed as provided in those sections as a1722requirement of establishing a valid application for benefit years1723beginning on and after December 26, 2004.1724

(3) The statewide average weekly wage shall be calculated by 1725 the director once a year based on the twelve-month period ending 1726 the thirtieth day of June, as set forth in division (B)(3) of 1727 section 4141.30 of the Revised Code, rounded down to the nearest 1728 dollar. Increases or decreases in the amount of remuneration 1729 required to have been earned or paid in order for individuals to 1730 have filed valid applications shall become effective on Sunday of 1731 the calendar week in which the first day of January occurs that 1732 follows the twelve-month period ending the thirtieth day of June 1733 upon which the calculation of the statewide average weekly wage 1734 was based. 1735

(4) As used in this division, an individual is "unemployed" 1736 if, with respect to the calendar week in which such application is 1737 filed, the individual is "partially unemployed" or "totally 1738 unemployed" as defined in this section or if, prior to filing the 1739 application, the individual was separated from the individual's 1740 most recent work for any reason which terminated the individual's 1741 employee-employer relationship, or was laid off indefinitely or 1742 for a definite period of seven or more days. 1743

(S) "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive 1744
calendar months ending on the thirty-first day of March, the 1745
thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September, and the 1746
thirty-first day of December, or the equivalent thereof as the 1747
director prescribes by rule. 1748

(T) "Computation date" means the first day of the thirdcalendar quarter of any calendar year.1750

(U) "Contribution period" means the calendar year beginning 1751on the first day of January of any year. 1752

(V) "Agricultural labor," for the purpose of this division, 1753
means any service performed prior to January 1, 1972, which was 1754
agricultural labor as defined in this division prior to that date, 1755
and service performed after December 31, 1971: 1756

(1) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection 1757 with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or 1758 harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including 1759 the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and 1760 management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals 1761 and wildlife; 1762

(2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of 1763 a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, 1764 improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and 1765 equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and 1766 other debris left by hurricane, if the major part of such service 1767 is performed on a farm; 1768

(3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any 1769 commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) 1770 of the "Agricultural Marketing Act," 46 Stat. 1550 (1931), 12 1771 U.S.C. 1141j, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of 1772 cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of 1773 ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated 1774 for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for 1775 farming purposes; 1776

(4) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, 1777
planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, 1778
grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a 1779
carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, 1780
any agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if the 1781

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operator produced more than one half of the commodity with respect 1782 to which such service is performed; 1783 (5) In the employ of a group of operators of farms, or a 1784 cooperative organization of which the operators are members, in 1785 the performance of service described in division (V)(4) of this 1786 section, but only if the operators produced more than one-half of 1787 the commodity with respect to which the service is performed; 1788 (6) Divisions (V)(4) and (5) of this section shall not be 1789 deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed: 1790 (a) In connection with commercial canning or commercial 1791 freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural 1792 commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution 1793 for consumption; or 1794 (b) On a farm operated for profit if the service is not in 1795 the course of the employer's trade or business. 1796 As used in division (V) of this section, "farm" includes 1797 stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, 1798 plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses, or other 1799 similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural 1800 or horticultural commodities and orchards. 1801 (W) "Hospital" means an institution which has been registered 1802 or licensed by the Ohio department of health as a hospital. 1803 (X) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization, or group 1804 of organizations, described in section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal 1805 Revenue Code of 1954," and exempt from income tax under section 1806 501(a) of that code. 1807 (Y) "Institution of higher education" means a public or 1808 nonprofit educational institution, including an educational 1809

(1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a 1811

institution operated by an Indian tribe, which:

certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized 1812 equivalent; 1813 (2) Is legally authorized in this state or by the Indian 1814 tribe to provide a program of education beyond high school; and 1815 (3) Provides an educational program for which it awards a 1816 bachelor's or higher degree, or provides a program which is 1817 acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, a program of 1818 post-graduate or post-doctoral studies, or a program of training 1819 to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized 1820 1821 occupation. For the purposes of this division, all colleges and 1822 universities in this state are institutions of higher education. 1823 (Z) For the purposes of this chapter, "states" includes the 1824 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the 1825 Virgin Islands. 1826 (AA) "Alien" means, for the purposes of division (A)(1)(d) of 1827 this section, an individual who is an alien admitted to the United 1828 States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to 1829 sections 214 (c) and 101 (a)(15)(H) of the "Immigration and 1830 Nationality Act, " 66 Stat. 163, 8 U.S.C.A. 1101. 1831 (BB)(1) "Crew leader" means an individual who furnishes 1832 individuals to perform agricultural labor for any other employer 1833 or farm operator, and: 1834 (a) Pays, either on the individual's own behalf or on behalf 1835 of the other employer or farm operator, the individuals so 1836 furnished by the individual for the service in agricultural labor 1837 performed by them; 1838 (b) Has not entered into a written agreement with the other 1839

employer or farm operator under which the agricultural worker is 1840 designated as in the employ of the other employer or farm 1841

be treated as an employee of the crew leader if:

operator.

(a) The crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration 1847 under the "Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963," 90 1848 Stat. 2668, 7 U.S.C. 2041; or 1849 (b) Substantially all the members of the crew operate or 1850 maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop-dusting 1851 equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by 1852 the crew leader; and 1853 (c) If the individual is not in the employment of the other 1854 employer or farm operator within the meaning of division (B)(1) of 1855 this section. 1856 (3) For the purposes of this division, any individual who is 1857 furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural 1858 labor for any other employer or farm operator and who is not 1859 treated as in the employment of the crew leader under division 1860 (BB)(2) of this section shall be treated as the employee of the 1861 other employer or farm operator and not of the crew leader. The 1862 other employer or farm operator shall be treated as having paid 1863 cash remuneration to the individual in an amount equal to the 1864 amount of cash remuneration paid to the individual by the crew 1865 leader, either on the crew leader's own behalf or on behalf of the 1866 other employer or farm operator, for the service in agricultural 1867

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, any individual who is a

member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in

agricultural labor for any other employer or farm operator shall

(CC) "Educational institution" means an institution other 1869 than an institution of higher education as defined in division (Y) 1870 of this section, including an educational institution operated by 1871 an Indian tribe, which: 1872

labor performed for the other employer or farm operator.

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(1) Offers participants, trainees, or students an organized 1873 course of study or training designed to transfer to them 1874 knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes, or abilities 1875 from, by, or under the guidance of an instructor or teacher; and 1876

(2) Is approved, chartered, or issued a permit to operate as 1877 a school by the state board of education, other government agency, 1878 or Indian tribe that is authorized within the state to approve, 1879 charter, or issue a permit for the operation of a school. 1880

For the purposes of this division, the courses of study or 1881 training which the institution offers may be academic, technical, 1882 trade, or preparation for gainful employment in a recognized 1883 occupation. 1884

(DD) "Cost savings day" means any unpaid day off from work in 1885 which employees continue to accrue employee benefits which have a 1886 determinable value including, but not limited to, vacation, 1887 pension contribution, sick time, and life and health insurance. 1888

(EE) "Employee" has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of 1889 the Revised Code, unless the services performed by the individual 1890 do not constitute "employment" as defined in division (B) of this 1891 1892 <u>section.</u>

#### Sec. 4175.01. As used in this chapter: (A) "Aggrieved party" means any of the following entities 1894 that believes that the entity has been injured by an employer's 1895 alleged violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised Code: 1896

(1) An employee; 1897 1898 (2) An employer association;

(3) An interested party;

(4) A labor organization.

(B) "Construction" means any constructing, altering, 1901

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reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing,	1902
refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom	1903
fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking,	1904
painting, decorating, demolishing, and adding to or subtracting	1905
from any building, structure, highway, roadway, street, bridge,	1906
alley, sewer, ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, parking	1907
facility, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project,	1908
development, real property or improvement, or to do any part	1909
thereof, regardless of whether the performance of the work	1910
involves the addition to or fabrication of any material or article	1911
of merchandise into any structure, project, development, real	1912
property, or improvement. "Construction" includes moving	1913
construction-related materials to the job site and removing	1914
construction-related materials from the job site.	1915
(C) "Contractor" means any sole proprietorship, partnership,	1916
firm, corporation, limited liability company, association, or	1917
other entity permitted by law to do business within this state	1918
that engages in construction. "Contractor" does not include either	1919
of the following:	1920
(1) The state or its officers, agencies, or political	1921
subdivisions;	1922
(2) The federal government.	1923
(D)(1) "Employee" means an individual who performs services	1924
for compensation for an employer.	1925
(2) "Employee" does not mean an individual who performs	1926
services for an employer and to whom all of the following	1927
conditions apply:	1928
(a) The individual has been and continues to be free from	1929
control and direction in connection with the performance of the	1930
service.	1931
(b) The individual customarily is engaged in an independently	1932

(b) The individual customarily is engaged in an independently 1932

established trade, occupation, profession, or business of the same	1933
nature of the trade, occupation, profession, or business involved	1934
in the service performed.	1935
(c) The individual is a separate and distinct business entity	1936
from the entity for which the service is being performed or if the	1937
individual is providing construction services and is a sole	1938
proprietorship or a partnership, the individual is a legitimate	1939
sole proprietorship or a partner in a legitimate partnership to	1940
which section 4175.04 of the Revised Code applies, as applicable.	1941
(d) The individual incurs the main expenses and has	1942
continuing or recurring business liabilities related to the	1943
service performed.	1944
(e) The individual is liable for breach of contract for	1945
failure to complete the service.	1946
(f) An agreement, written or oral, express or implied, exists	1947
describing the service to be performed, the payment the individual	1948
will receive for performance of the service, and the time frame	1949
for completion of the service.	1950
(g) The service performed by the individual is outside of the	1951
usual course of business of the employer.	1952
(E) "Employer" means any person, the state, any agency or	1953
instrumentality of the state, and any municipal corporation,	1954
county, township, school district, or other political subdivision	1955
or any agency or instrumentality thereof that engages an	1956
individual to perform services.	1957
(F) "Interested party" means any of the following entities:	1958
(1) Any contractor who submits a bid for the purpose of	1959
securing the award of a contract for construction of a public	1960
improvement as that term is defined in section 4115.03 of the	1961
Revised Code;	1962

(2) Any person acting as a subcontractor of a contractor	1963
described in division (F)(1) of this section;	1964
(3) Any bona fide labor organization that has as members or	1965
is authorized to represent employees of a person described in	1966
division (F)(1) or (2) of this section;	1967
(4) Any association having as members any of the persons	1968
described in division (F)(1) or (2) of this section.	1969
(G) "Labor organization" has the same meaning as in section	1970
3517.01 of the Revised Code.	1971
(H) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of	1972
the Revised Code.	1973
(I) "Subcontractor" means any person who undertakes to	1974
perform construction services under a contract with any individual	1975
other than the owner, part owner, or lessee.	1976
Sec. 4175.02. (A) No employer shall fail to designate an	1977
individual who performs services for the employer as an employee	1978
unless the conditions described in division (D)(2) of section	1979
4175.01 of the Revised Code apply to that individual. The director	1980
of commerce shall not use an employer's failure to withhold	1981
federal or state income taxes with respect to an individual or to	1982
federal or state income taxes with respect to an individual or to include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section	1982 1983
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section	1983
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination	1983 1984
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination as to whether the employer violated this division. The director	1983 1984 1985
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination as to whether the employer violated this division. The director shall not use an individual's election to obtain workers'	1983 1984 1985 1986
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination as to whether the employer violated this division. The director shall not use an individual's election to obtain workers' compensation coverage as a sole proprietor or a partnership in	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination as to whether the employer violated this division. The director shall not use an individual's election to obtain workers' compensation coverage as a sole proprietor or a partnership in making a determination as to whether the individual has violated	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988
include remuneration paid to an individual for purposes of section 4123.26 or 4141.20 of the Revised Code when making a determination as to whether the employer violated this division. The director shall not use an individual's election to obtain workers' compensation coverage as a sole proprietor or a partnership in making a determination as to whether the individual has violated this division. The burden of proof is on the party asserting that	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989

granted under this chapter. 1993 (C) No employer shall retaliate against an individual if the 1994 individual does any of the following: 1995 (1) Makes a complaint to an employer, coworker, community 1996 organization, or to a federal or state agency or at a public 1997 hearing, stating that provisions of this chapter allegedly have 1998 been violated; 1999 (2) Causes to be instituted any proceeding under or related 2000 to this chapter; 2001 (3) Testifies or prepares to testify in an investigation or 2002 proceeding under this chapter; 2003 (4) Opposes misclassification. 2004 (D) No employer shall attempt to cause or cause an individual 2005 to waive the provisions of this chapter or to enter into a 2006 predispute waiver. 2007 (E) No employer shall violate a rule adopted by the director 2008 pursuant to section 4175.06 of the Revised Code. 2009 (F) No person shall require or request an individual to enter 2010 into an agreement or sign a document that results in the 2011 misclassification of the individual as an independent contractor 2012 or otherwise does not accurately reflect the individual's 2013 relationship with an employer. 2014 **sec. 4175.03.** This chapter shall apply only to determinations 2015 as to whether an individual is an employer for purposes of section 2016 4111.02, 4111.14, 4113.15, or 4115.03 of the Revised Code or 2017 Chapter 4121., 4123., 4141., or 5747. of the Revised Code. Nothing 2018

in this chapter shall be construed as to limit the application of 2019 any other remedies available at law or in equity. 2020

**Sec. 4175.04.** An employer and the director of commerce shall 2021

consider a sole proprietorship or partnership that performs	2022
construction services for the employer to be a legitimate sole	2023
proprietorship or a legitimate partnership if the employer	2024
demonstrates all of the following:	2025
(A) The sole proprietorship or partnership performs the	2026
construction service free from the direction or control of the	2027
employer over the means and manner of providing the service,	2028
subject only to the right of the employer for whom the service is	2029
provided to specify the desired result.	2030
(B) The sole proprietorship or partnership is not subject to	2031
cancellation or destruction upon severance of the relationship	2032
with the employer.	2033
(C) The owner of the sole proprietorship or the partners in	2034
the partnership have a substantial investment of capital in the	2035
sole proprietorship or partnership beyond ordinary tools and	2036
equipment and a personal vehicle.	2037
(D) The sole proprietorship or partnership owns the capital	2038
goods, gains the profits, and bears the losses of the sole	2039
proprietorship or partnership.	2040
(E) The sole proprietorship or partnership makes its	2041
construction services available to the general public or the	2042
business community on a continuing basis.	2043
(F) The sole proprietorship or partnership reported a profit	2044
or loss or earnings from self-employment on the sole	2045
proprietorship or partnership's federal income tax schedule.	2046
(G) The sole proprietorship or partnership performs	2047
construction services for the employer under the name of the sole	2048
proprietorship or partnership.	2049
(H) If the construction services the sole proprietorship or	2050
partnership provides to the employer require a license or permit	2051

in order to provide those services, the sole proprietorship or	2052
partnership obtains the appropriate license or permit in the name	2053
of the sole proprietorship or partnership name and directly pays	2054
for the appropriate license or permit.	2055
(I) The sole proprietorship or partnership furnishes the	2056
tools and equipment necessary for the sole proprietorship or	2057
partnership to provide the construction service for the employer.	2058
	0050
(J) If necessary, the sole proprietorship or partnership	2059
hires its own employees without obtaining approval from the	2060
employer, pays those employees without direct reimbursement from	2061
the employer, and reports the employees' income to the internal	2062
revenue service.	2063
(K) The employer does not represent the sole proprietorship	2064
or the partners of the partnership as an employee of the employer	2065
to the employer's customers.	2066
(L) The sole proprietorship or partnership performs similar	2067
construction services for others on whatever basis and whenever	2068
the sole proprietorship or partnership chooses.	2069
If the director of commerce, using the factors listed in this	2070
section, determines that a sole proprietorship or partnership	2071
performing construction services for an employer is not a	2072
legitimate sole proprietorship or a legitimate partnership, the	2073
director shall consider the owner of the sole proprietorship, each	2074
partner of the partnership, and each of the employees of the sole	2075
proprietorship or partnership, as applicable, as an employee of	2076
the employer for the purposes of this chapter.	2077

Sec. 4175.05. The provisions of this chapter apply to all	2078
subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors.	2079

<u>A contractor is liable under this chapter for the failure of</u> 2080 <u>any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor to properly classify</u> 2081 individuals performing services related to construction as 2085 employees. 2086

Sec. 4175.06. The director of commerce shall enforce this2087chapter. The director shall hire as many investigators and other2088personnel as the director determines are necessary to administer2089and enforce this chapter. The director may adopt reasonable rules2090in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement2091and administer this chapter.2092

sec. 4175.07. Any aggrieved party may file a complaint with 2093 the director of commerce against an employer if the aggrieved 2094 party reasonably believes that the employer is in violation of 2095 section 4175.02 of the Revised Code. The director shall conduct 2096 investigations in connection with the administration and 2097 enforcement of this chapter. Any investigator employed by the 2098 division of labor within the department of commerce is authorized 2099 to visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, all of the offices 2100 and job sites maintained by the employer who is the subject of the 2101 complaint, and is authorized to inspect and audit, at all 2102 reasonable times, all documents necessary to determine whether an 2103 individual performing services for the employer is an employee. 2104 The director may compel, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony 2105 of witnesses and the production of books, payrolls, records, 2106 papers, and other evidence in any investigation, and may 2107 administer oaths to witnesses. Upon completion of an investigation 2108 under this section, the investigator shall submit the results of 2109 the investigator's investigation to the superintendent of labor. 2110

investigation conducted pursuant to section 4175.07 of the Revised	2112
Code, the superintendent of labor determines that reasonable	2113
evidence exists that an employer has violated section 4175.02 of	2114
the Revised Code, the superintendent shall send a written notice	2115
to the director of commerce informing the director of the	2116
inspector's determination.	2117
Within seven days after the director receives a written	2118
report from the superintendent, the director shall send a written	2119
notice to the employer who is the subject of the investigation in	2120
the same manner as prescribed in section 119.07 of the Revised	2121
Code for licensees, except that the notice shall specify that a	2122
hearing will be held and shall specify the date, time, and place	2123
of the hearing. The director shall hold a hearing regarding the	2124
alleged violation in the same manner prescribed for an	2125
adjudication hearing under section 119.09 of the Revised Code. If	2126
the director, after the hearing, determines a violation has	2127
occurred, the director may discipline the employer in accordance	2128
with section 4175.09 of the Revised Code. The director's	2129
determination is an order that the person may appeal in accordance	2130
with section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If an employer who	2131
allegedly committed a violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised	2132
Code fails to appear for a hearing, the director may request the	2133
court of common pleas of the county where the alleged violation	2134
occurred to compel the person to appear before the director for a	2135
hearing.	2136

Sec. 4175.09. (A) If, after a hearing held in accordance with2137section 4175.08 of the Revised Code, the director of commerce2138determines that an employer violated section 4175.02 of the2139Revised Code, the director may do any of the following:2140

(1) Issue and cause to be served on any party an order to2141cease and desist from further violation of that section;2142

(2) Take affirmative or other action the director considers	2143
reasonable to eliminate the effect of the violation;	2144
(3) Collect the amount of any wages, salary, employment	2145
benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to an individual	2146
because the employer misclassified the individual;	2147
(4) Assess any civil penalty allowed under section 4175.10 or	2148
4175.11 of the Revised Code.	2149
(B) If the director assesses an employer a civil penalty for	2150
a violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised Code and the	2151
employer fails to pay that civil penalty within the time period	2152
prescribed by the director, the director shall forward to the	2153
attorney general the name of the employer and the amount of the	2154
civil penalty for the purpose of collecting that civil penalty. In	2155
addition to the civil penalty assessed pursuant to this section,	2156
the employer also shall pay any fee assessed by the attorney	2157
general for collection of the civil penalty.	2158
(C) The attorney general shall bring any action for relief	2159
requested by the director in the name of the people of the state	2160
<u>of Ohio.</u>	2161
Sec. 4175.10. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	2162
(B) of this section and section 4175.11 of the Revised Code, if,	2163
after a hearing conducted pursuant to section 4175.08 of the	2164
Revised Code, the director of commerce determines that an employer	2165
has violated section 4175.02 of the Revised Code, the employer	2166
shall be subject to a civil penalty of one thousand five hundred	2167
dollars for each violation.	2168
(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 4175.11 of the	2169
Revised Code if, after a hearing held in accordance with section	2170
4175.08 of the Revised Code, the director determines that the	2171
employer has committed a violation of section 4175.02 of the	2172

Revised Code and that violation occurred within five years after	2173
the date the director made a determination that resulted in the	2174
director assessing the employer a civil penalty under division (A)	2175
or (B) of this section, the employer is subject to a civil penalty	2176
not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each violation	2177
found by the director that occurred during that five-year period.	2178
(C) For purposes of this section, each violation of section	2179
4175.02 of the Revised Code constitutes a separate violation for	2180
each individual or rule involved and for each day the violation	2181
continues.	2182
(D) The director shall base the amount of the civil penalty	2183
assessed under this section upon the director's determination of	2184
the gravity of the violations committed by the employer.	2185
Sec. 4175.11. (A) Whoever knowingly violates section 4175.02	2186
of the Revised Code, or whoever obstructs the director of commerce	2187
or any other person authorized to inspect places of employment	2188
pursuant to section 4175.07 of the Revised Code is liable for	2189
penalties up to double the amount specified in section 4175.10 of	2190
the Revised Code.	2191
(B) An employer who is liable under division (A) of this	2192
section because the employer knowingly violated section 4175.02 of	2193
the Revised Code also is liable to the employee who was injured by	2194
the employer's violation for punitive damages in an amount equal	2195
to the amount of the penalties assessed against the employer	2196
pursuant to division (A) of this section.	2197
(C) The director shall impose the penalties described in	2198
divisions (A) and (B) of this section if a preponderance of the	2199
evidence demonstrates that the employer acted knowingly when	2200
committing the violation.	2201

Sec. 4175.12. If the director of commerce determines that an 2202

alleged violation of this chapter has occurred that may result in	2203
a penalty assessed pursuant to section 4175.99 of the Revised	2204
Code, the director shall refer the matter to the appropriate	2205
prosecutorial authority.	2206

sec. 4175.13. If the director of commerce believes that any 2207 employer allegedly has violated a valid order issued by the 2208 director pursuant to section 4175.09 of the Revised Code, the 2209 director may commence an action in the court of common pleas in 2210 the county where the alleged violation has occurred and obtain 2211 from the court an order compelling the employer to obey the order 2212 of the director or be found quilty of contempt of court and 2213 punished in accordance with Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code. 2214

**Sec. 4175.14.** (A) An aggrieved party may file suit in the 2215 court of common pleas in the county where the alleged violation 2216 occurred or where any individual who is party to the action 2217 resides, without regard to exhaustion of any alternative 2218 administrative remedies provided in this chapter. An aggrieved 2219 party may bring an action on behalf of the aggrieved party or on 2220 behalf of any other individual who is similarly situated to the 2221 <u>aggrieved party. If a court or a jury in a civil action brought</u> 2222 pursuant to this division determines that a violation of section 2223 4175.02 of the Revised Code has occurred, the court shall award to 2224 the plaintiff all of the following: 2225

(1) The amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, or2226other compensation denied or lost to an individual by reason of2227the violation, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages;2228

(2) Compensatory damages and an amount up to five hundred 2229 dollars for each violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised Code; 2230

(3) In the case of a violation of division (B) or (C) of2231section 4175.02 of the Revised Code, all legal or equitable relief2232

that the court determines appropriate;	2233
(4) Attorney's fees and costs.	2234
(B) An aggrieved party shall bring an action under division	2235
(A) of this section not later than three years after the last day	2236
the aggrieved individual or individual for whom the aggrieved	2237
party is bringing the action performed services for an employer	2238
who has allegedly violated section 4175.02 of the Revised Code.	2239
The three-year period specified in this division is tolled if the	2240
employer has deterred the ability of an individual to bring an	2241
action under this section or to file a complaint under section	2242
4175.07 of the Revised Code.	2243
(C) If the director of commerce has determined under section	2244
4175.09 of the Revised Code that an employer is subject to a civil	2245
penalty under section 4175.10 or 4175.11 of the Revised Code for a	2246
violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised Code, an aggrieved	2247
party, within ninety days after the director issues that	2248
determination, may bring a civil action in the court of common	2249
pleas in the county where the violation occurred to enforce that	2250
penalty. If an aggrieved party elects to bring such an action, the	2251
aggrieved party shall notify the director of that election in	2252
writing. During that ninety-day period, the attorney general shall	2253
not bring an action to enforce that penalty. After the ninety-day	2254
period expires, only the attorney general, on behalf of the	2255
director and in accordance with this chapter, may bring an action	2256
to collect the civil penalty. In any civil action brought by an	2257
aggrieved party pursuant to this division, the court shall award	2258
the aggrieved party ten per cent of the amount of the penalty owed	2259
by the employer, and the remaining amount recovered shall be	2260
awarded to the director.	2261

Sec. 4175.15. (A) The director of commerce shall create a2262summary of the requirements of this chapter in English and Spanish2263

and shall post that summary on the official web site maintained by	2264
the department of commerce and on the bulletin boards located in	2265
each of the offices of the department.	2266
(B) If an employer engages an individual to perform services	2267
and that individual is not considered an employee, that employer	2268
shall post and keep posted, in a conspicuous place on each job	2269
site where that individual performs services and in each of the	2270
employer's offices, the notice prepared by the director pursuant	2271
to division (A) of this section. The director shall furnish copies	2272
of the notice without charge to an employer upon request.	2273
Sec. 4175.16. The director of commerce shall create a list of	2274
employers who have committed multiple violations of section	2275
4175.02 of the Revised Code. The director shall add an employer's	2276
name to the list if the director assesses against the employer the	2277
civil penalty described in division (B) of section 4175.10 of the	2278
Revised Code. The list shall include the name of the employer and	2279
the date that the employer committed the employer's most recent	2280
violation. The director shall notify an employer that the employer	2281
will be added to this list within five days after the director	2282
determines that the employer will be added to the list. The	2283
director shall publish the list on the web site maintained by the	2284
department of commerce. No state agency shall enter into a	2285
contract with an employer included in that list for a period of	2286
four years after the date of the employer's most recent violation.	2287
The director shall remove an employer's name and information from	2288
the list upon expiration of the time period of the employer's	2289
debarment.	2290

Sec. 4175.17. The director of commerce, the director of job2291and family services, the tax commissioner, and the administrator2292of workers' compensation shall share information concerning any2293

suspected misclassification by an employer or entity of one or	2294
more of the employer's employees as independent contractors in	2295
violation of section 4175.02 of the Revised Code. Upon determining	2296
that an employer has misclassified an employee as an independent	2297
contractor in violation of division (A) of that section, the	2298
director of commerce shall notify the director of job and family	2299
services, the tax commissioner, and the administrator, each of	2300
whom shall determine whether the employer's violation of section	2301
4175.02 of the Revised Code results in the employer not complying	2302
with the requirements of sections 4111.02, 4111.14, 4113.15, or	2303
<u>4115.03 to 4115.21 or Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., 4131., 4141.,</u>	2304
or 5747. of the Revised Code, as applicable. The determination	2305
made by the director of commerce that an employer has	2306
misclassified an employee as an independent contractor is binding	2307
on the director of job and family services, the tax commissioner,	2308
and the administrator unless the individual is otherwise not	2309
considered an employee under the applicable law. Notwithstanding	2310
any provision of this section to the contrary, nothing in this	2311
chapter shall be construed to limit or otherwise constrain the	2312
duties and powers of the administrator under Chapters 4121.,	2313
4123., 4127., and 4131. of the Revised Code, the director of job	2314
and family services under Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code, or	2315
the tax commissioner under Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code.	2316

Sec. 4175.18. There is hereby created in the state treasury 2317 the employee classification fund. The director of commerce shall 2318 deposit all moneys the director receives under this chapter, 2319 including civil penalties, into the fund. The director shall use 2320 the fund for the administration, investigation, and other expenses 2321 incurred in carrying out the director's powers and duties under 2322 this chapter. If, at the end of a fiscal year, the director 2323 determines that excess moneys exist in the fund, the director 2324

shall coordinate with the director of budget and management to	2325
transfer the excess funds to the division of administration fund	2326
created under section 121.08 of the Revised Code.	2327

Sec. 4175.99. (A) An employer or person that knowingly	2328
violates division (A), (B), (C), (E), or (F) of section 4175.02 of	2329
the Revised Code, for the first offense, is quilty of a	2330
misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and for any subsequent violation	2331
of division (A), (B), (C), (E), or (F) of section 4175.02 of the	2332
Revised Code committed within a five-year period beginning on the	2333
date the employer or entity previously was convicted of or pleaded	2334
guilty to the first violation, the employer or entity is guilty of	2335
a felony of the fifth degree.	2336

# (B) Whoever violates division (D) of section 4175.02 of the2337Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.2338

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or 2339 clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter 2340 that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning 2341 as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United 2342 States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a 2343 comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in 2344 section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter 2345 to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United 2346 States relating to federal income taxes. 2347

As used in this chapter:

2348

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income" 2349
 means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the 2350
 Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section: 2351

(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of 2352any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 2353

state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities. 2354

(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
2358
taxes.

(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United 2360 States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, 2361 commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 2362 that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted 2363 gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of 2364 the United States. 2365

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent2366included in federal adjusted gross income.2367

(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 2372 that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665 2373 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable 2374 years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such 2375 distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of 2376 the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year 2377 in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion 2378 was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the 2379 trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 2380 "Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of 2381 the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross 2382 income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the 2383 personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section 2384

642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the 2385 deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of 2386 this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable 2387 to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has 2388 been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by 2389 reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net 2390 income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary 2391 shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing 2392 with the earliest years of the accumulation period. 2393

(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not
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.

(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
 2402
 gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, 2404
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent 2405
that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in 2406
computing federal adjusted gross income. 2407

(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70 2408 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college 2409 savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant 2410 to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 2411

(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 2412 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 2413 income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during 2414 the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 2415

long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, 2416 and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under 2417 division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any 2418 taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health 2419 plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the 2420 taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on 2421 application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title 2422 XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 2423 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this 2424 section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which 2425 the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction 2426 allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net 2427 of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or 2428 related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable 2429 2430 year.

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2431 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the 2432 taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable 2433 year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for 2434 medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and 2435 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half 2436 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 2437

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2438 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount 2439 included in federal adjusted gross income under section 105 or not 2440 excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code solely 2441 because it relates to an accident and health plan for a person who 2442 otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" 2443 under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact 2444 that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations 2445 under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code. 2446

(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, 2447

"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 2448 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations, 2449 and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care" 2450 has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal 2451 Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions (A)(11)(a) and (c) 2452 of this section, "dependent" includes a person who otherwise would 2453 be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 2454 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person 2455 fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 2456 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code. 2457

(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross 2458 income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 2459 refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as 2460 an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal 2461 Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the 2462 treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under 2463 division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent 2464 the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer 2465 deducted under this section in any taxable year. 2466

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted 2467 gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 2468 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 2469 deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 2470 income in any taxable year. 2471

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 2472 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously 2473 reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both 2474 of the following requirements: 2475

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was 2476 included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior 2477 taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) 2478 or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year; 2479

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted 2480 gross income for the current or any other taxable year. 2481

(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net 2482 investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the 2483 taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised 2484 Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section 2485 does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings 2486 otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other 2487 taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 2488

(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a 2489 medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net 2490 investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were 2491 used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder 2492 for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with 2493 section 3924.66 of the Revised Code; 2494

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings 2495
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised 2496
Code during the taxable year. 2497

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 2498
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount 2499
satisfies either of the following: 2500

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation
 of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be
 2502
 reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal
 2503
 Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's 2505
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any 2506
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 2507

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an
individual development account program established by a county
department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11
2510

to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds2511deposited by program participants. On request of the tax2512commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in2513the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the2514amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.2515

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable 2516 year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married 2517 and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross 2518 income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable 2519 year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the 2520 taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the 2521 taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts 2522 paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid 2523 to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2524 spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of 2525 this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that 2526 culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The 2527 deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition 2528 and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable 2529 year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may 2530 not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer 2531 claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code. 2532

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year 2533 of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this 2534 section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is 2535 not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income. 2536

(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation 2537 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 2538 Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or 2539 distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed 2540 by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer 2541 has a direct or indirect ownership interest. 2542

(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179 2543 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or 2544 distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 2545 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which 2546 the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of 2547 this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 2548 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 2549 directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 2550 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation 2551 expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under 2552 section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed 2553 on December 31, 2002. 2554

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the 2555 commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through 2556 entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than 2557 five per cent of the pass-through entity. 2558

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be2559construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.2560

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division 2561 (A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating 2562 nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the 2563 Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location 2564 as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for 2565 the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of 2566 section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall 2567 be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative 2568 methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the 2569 Revised Code. 2570

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net 2571
operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include 2572
five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction 2573
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such 2574

loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the2575Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 1792576depreciation expense amount.2577

(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under 2578 division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct 2579 one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding 2580 taxable years. 2581

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this 2582 section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division 2583 (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused 2584 to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned 2585 using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the 2586 deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative 2587 methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the 2588 Revised Code. 2589

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of 2590
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 2591
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 2592
179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such 2593
depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss 2594
carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division 2595
(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply. 2596

(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2597 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2598 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as 2599 reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of 2600 the Revised Code. 2601

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2602 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2603 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as 2604 a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33 2605

of the Revised Code.

(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross 2607 income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in 2608 computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2609 year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during 2610 the taxable year for active duty service in the United States 2611 army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve 2612 components thereof or the national quard. The deduction may not be 2613 claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer 2614 while the taxpayer is stationed in this state. 2615

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 2616 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 2617 income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by 2618 any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses 2619 incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed 2620 ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ 2621 donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with 2622 taxable years beginning in 2007. 2623

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

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, 2625pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human 2626bone marrow. 2627

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

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2633 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2634 year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired military 2635 personnel pay for service in the United States army, navy, air 2636

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2624

force, coast guard, or marine corps or reserve components thereof, 2637 or the national guard, or received by the surviving spouse or 2638 former spouse of such a taxpayer under the survivor benefit plan 2639 on account of such a taxpayer's death. If the taxpayer receives 2640 income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil 2641 service retirement system or federal employees retirement system, 2642 or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress 2643 of the United States that is established and maintained for 2644 retired employees of the United States government, and such 2645 retirement income is based, in whole or in part, on credit for the 2646 taxpayer's military service, the deduction allowed under this 2647 division shall include only that portion of such retirement income 2648 that is attributable to the taxpayer's military service, to the 2649 extent that portion of such retirement income is otherwise 2650 included in federal adjusted gross income and is not otherwise 2651 deducted under this section. Any amount deducted under division 2652 (A)(26) of this section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted 2653 gross income for the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised 2654 Code. No amount may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this 2655 section on the basis of which a credit was claimed under section 2656 5747.055 of the Revised Code. 2657

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2658 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2659 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year 2660 from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of 2661 the Revised Code. 2662

(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 2663 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 2664 year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans bonus during 2665 the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as 2666 authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. 2667

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss, 2668

arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular 2669 course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss 2670 from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if 2671 the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the 2672 property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a 2673 trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income, 2674 including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of 2675 a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the 2676 sale or other disposition of goodwill. 2677

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business 2678 income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents 2679 and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital 2680 gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright 2681 royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards. 2682

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an 2683 employee for personal services. 2684

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, 2685 administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting 2686 in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate. 2687

(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months 2688 ending on the last day of any month other than December. 2689

(G) "Individual" means any natural person. 2690

(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code 2691 of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended. 2692

(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that 2693 division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a 2694 trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter: 2695

(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to 2696 section 5747.24 of the Revised Code; 2697

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was 2698

domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of

the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division

(I)(2) of this section.	2701
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	2702
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	2703
resident only with respect to that part.	2704
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	2705
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	2706
taxable year to the extent, as described in division $(I)(3)(d)$ of	2707
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	2708
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	2709
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	2710
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	2711
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	2712
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	2713
the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this	2714
section;	2715
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	2716
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	2717
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	2718
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	2719
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	2720
of the trust's current taxable year;	2721
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	2722
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or	2723
part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but	2724
only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a	2725
resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter	2726
during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If	2727
a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death	2728
of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state	2729

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for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in 2730 division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section. 2731

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor 2732
is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 2733
under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code. 2734

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 2735 2736 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the 2737 Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust 2738 "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent 2739 beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying 2740 beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or 2741 instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for 2742 the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue 2743 Code. 2744

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 2745 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 2746 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 2747 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 2748 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 2749 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 2750 assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which 2751 shall be computed as follows: 2752

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

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 2759revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 2760

revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 2761 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 2762 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 2763 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 2764 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 2765 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 2766 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this 2767 section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the 2768 fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the 2769 subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities. 2770

(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of 2771 the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall 2772 be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's 2773 beneficiaries. 2774

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this 2775
section: 2776

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

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this 2782 section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any 2783 of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the trust is an 2784 irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's 2785 qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes 2786 of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current 2787 taxable year.

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this 2789 section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of 2790 any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the 2791

transfer is described in any of the following: 2792

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent 2793 before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled 2794 in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the 2795 death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the 2796 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 2797 chapter. 2798

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent, 2799 prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly 2800 transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the 2801 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 2802 chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became 2803 irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the 2804 purposes of this chapter. 2805

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual 2806 relationship existing directly or indirectly between the 2807 transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent 2808 at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the 2809 decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for 2810 purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised 2811 Code. 2812

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a 2813 contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between 2814 the transferor and another person who at the time of the 2815 decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this 2816 chapter. 2817

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of 2818
a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the 2819
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 2820
5731. of the Revised Code. 2821

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to 2822

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

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the 2828part of a trust residing in this state. 2829

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a 2830
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a 2831
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable 2832
year. 2833

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 28345733.04 of the Revised Code. 2835

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to 2836
 be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the 2837
 tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so 2838
 required. 2839

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's 2840
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part 2841
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated 2842
pursuant to this chapter. 2843

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by 2844
 section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity 2845
 that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of 2846
 the Revised Code. 2847

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

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(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a 2853 nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer 2854 performs services for an employer or, if those services are 2855 performed in more than one county, the county in which the major 2856 portion of the services are performed. 2857

(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised 2858 Code: 2859

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, 2860park district, or township. 2861

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

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds 2866the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax. 2867

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to 2868
 estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined 2869
 and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows: 2870

(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 2871 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable 2872 income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any 2873 political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this 2874 state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent 2875 that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable 2876 income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of 2877 this section: 2878

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an 2879
electing small business trust and has not been distributed to 2880
beneficiaries for the taxable year; 2881

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an 2882

electing small business trust for the taxable year. 2883

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 2884 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable 2885 income, on obligations of any authority, commission, 2886 instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to 2887 the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal 2888 income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the 2889 extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio 2890 taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or 2891 (b) of this section; 2892

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the2893estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;2894

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses 2895 deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of 2896 the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 2897 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to 2898 the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state 2899 taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent 2900 that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is 2901 described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section; 2902

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 2903 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 2904 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for 2905 the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under 2906 sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in 2907 effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to 2908 income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or 2909 to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for 2910 the taxable year; 2911

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of 2912related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on 2913

public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the2914extent that such net amount relates either to income included in2915federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S2916portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;2917

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,
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(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add
any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax
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return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its
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federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;
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(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income 2927 solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of 2928 expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an 2929 itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue 2930 Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise 2931 allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced 2932 to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the 2933 taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable 2934 year. 2935

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable 2936 income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 2937 attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 2938 deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income 2939 in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not 2940 been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year. 2941

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 2942
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously 2943
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both 2944

of the following requirements:

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

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable
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 income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or
 2952
 any other taxable year.
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(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount
2955 satisfies either of the following:
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(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation 2957
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be 2958
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal 2959
Revenue Code; 2960

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's 2961
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the 2962
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 2963

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in 2964 computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 2965 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 2966 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 2967 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 2968 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 2969 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such 2970 land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the 2971 trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the 2972 Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to 2973 claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section 2974 in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income. 2975

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Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an 2976 electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division 2977 (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the 2978 trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of 2979 this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2980 2002 or thereafter. 2981

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) 2982
 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not 2983
 included in federal taxable income. 2984

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required 2985 to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if 2986 the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same 2987 manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed 2988 under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of 2989 this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years 2990 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 2991

(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" 2992have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. 2993

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7)
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of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and
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"interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in
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section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability 2998
 company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under 2999
 the laws of any other state. 3000

(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that
3003
pass-through entity.

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.013005 of the Revised Code.3006

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.

(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three 3008 months, the third three months, or the last three months of the 3009 taxpayer's taxable year.

(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or 3011 state institution of higher education as defined in section 3012 3013 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, university, or other post-secondary institution located in this 3014 state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the 3015 Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised 3016 Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of 3017 career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised 3018 Code. 3019

(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees 3020 imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or 3021 attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in 3022 each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary 3023 education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified 3024 tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic 3025 equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education 3026 during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of 3027 five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not 3028 include: 3029

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports, 3030 games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the 3031 individual's degree or diploma program; 3032

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees, 3033 athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to 3034 the individual's academic course of instruction; 3035

(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed 3036 through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other 3037

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educational benefit program.

(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income 3039 included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable 3040 income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any. 3041

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains 3042
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity 3043
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying 3044
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable 3045
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied: 3046

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical 3047
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the 3048
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 3049
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 3050
is available to the trust. 3051

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code 3052
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust 3053
recognizes the gain or loss. 3054

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is3055modified business income, qualifying investment income, or3056modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.3057

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

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, 3064
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a) 3065
to (c) of this section: 3066

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and 3067

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applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the 3068 sum of the following amounts: 3069

(i) The trust's modified business income; 3070

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in 3071
 section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the 3072
 qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 3073
 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 3074
 qualifying trust amount. 3075

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the 3076 numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying 3077 investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the 3078 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 3079 prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying 3080 trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book 3081 value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets 3082 everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or 3083 calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the 3084 trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable 3085 year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect 3086 to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in 3087 division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the 3088 products so computed for each such qualifying investee. 3089

(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 3090 a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of 3091 this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 3092

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division
(I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided
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in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a

trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained 3099 in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's 3100 portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, 3101 exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity 3102 interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 3103 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of 3104 that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance 3105 with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned 3106 to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 3107 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that 3108 section. 3109

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under 3110 divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 3111 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 3112 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 3113 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 3114 and to the same extent provided in that section. 3115

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this 3116 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has 3117 an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government 3118 the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For 3119 the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the 3120 purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) 3121 of this section, all of the following apply: 3122

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying
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controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's
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fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on
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which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying
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investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group
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(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying3129investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of3130

which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 3131 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 3132 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 3133 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 3134 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 3135 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes 3136 the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 3137 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 3138 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 3139 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 3140 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 3141 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 3142 with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 3143 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 3144 recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 3145

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 3146 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 3147 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 3148 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 3149 that other pass-through entity. 3150

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 3151 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 3152 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 3153 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 3154 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 3155 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 3156 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 3157 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 3158 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 3159 indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the 3160 lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level 3161 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 3162

which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level 3163 pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing 3164 evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the 3165 physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available 3166 to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes 3167 of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust 3168 amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as 3169 owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each 3170 day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 3171 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 3172 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 3173 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 3174 any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable 3175 income. 3176

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 3177 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 3178 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 3179 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 3180 following apply: 3181

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

(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income. 3186

(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is 3187
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions, 3188
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the 3189
trust recognizes the gain or loss. 3190

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in 3191 section 5733.04 of the Revised Code. 3192

(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 3193

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As Reported by the House Commerce and Labor Committee	
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	3194
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	3195
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	3196
qualifying corporation.	3197
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	3198
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	3199
corporation, except either of the following:	3200
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	3201
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	3202
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's	3203
taxable year;	3204
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	3205
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	3206
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	3207
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	3208
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	3209
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	3210
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	3211
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	3212
Revised Code:	3213
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	3214
trust.	3215
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	3216
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	3217
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	3218
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	3219
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	3220
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	3221
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directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, 3223

and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,

five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	3224
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	3225
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	3226
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	3227
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	3228
trustee of the trust.	3229
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	3230
the following requirements:	3231
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	3232
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	3233
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	3234
trust; and	3235
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	3236
trust was created.	3237
(GG) "Employee" has the same meaning as in section 4175.01 of	3238
the Revised Code, unless the internal revenue service has accepted	3239
the classification an individual as an independent contractor made	3240
by the individual and the individual's payer.	3241
Section 2 That existing sections 121 083 1349 61 4111 02	3242

Section 2. That existing sections 121.083, 1349.61, 4111.02,32424111.14, 4113.15, 4115.03, 4121.01, 4123.01, 4123.026, 4141.01,3243and 5747.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.3244