As Introduced

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

H. B. No. 74

Representative Weddington

Cosponsors: Representatives Harris, Luckie, Winburn, Williams, S., Okey, Letson, Phillips, Chandler

A BILL

То	amend sections 5747.01, 5747.08, and 5747.98 and	1
	to enact sections 3727.18, 3727.181, 3727.182,	2
	3727.183, 3727.184, 3727.185, 3727.186, 3727.187,	3
	4723.11, 4723.111, and 5747.72 of the Revised Code	4
	regarding limits on mandatory overtime for nurses,	5
	tuition reimbursement for nursing education, tax	6
	credits for nursing professors, and tax deductions	7
	for nurse aides.	8

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

Section 1. That sections 5747.01, 5747.08, and 5747.98 be	9
amended and sections 3727.18, 3727.181, 3727.182, 3727.183,	10
3727.184, 3727.185, 3727.186, 3727.187, 4723.11, 4723.111, and	11
5747.72 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	12
Sec. 3727.18. As used in sections 3727.181 to 3727.183 of the	13
Revised Code:	14
(A) "Overtime" means an amount of time that is worked in	15
excess of an agreed upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled	16
full-time or part-time work week.	17
(B) "Registered nurse" and "licensed practical nurse" have	18

employee organizations and employers with regard to the overtime a	47
registered nurse or licensed practical nurse is required to work	48
in a hospital.	49
Sec. 3727.184. (A) If the department of health determines	50
that a violation of section 3727.181 of the Revised Code may have	51
occurred, the department shall notify the hospital and afford the	52
hospital an opportunity for an adjudication conducted in	53
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the hospital	54
fails to request an adjudication or the department determines	55
after conducting an adjudication that the violation has occurred,	56
the department shall impose a civil money penalty on the hospital	57
of not more than ten thousand dollars. If more than one violation	58
is involved, the department shall impose a separate civil money	59
penalty for each violation.	60
(B) On request of the department, the attorney general shall	61
bring and prosecute to judgment a civil action to collect any	62
civil money penalty imposed under division (A) of this section	63
that remains unpaid.	64
(C) All amounts collected under this section shall be	65
deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the general	66
operations fund created under section 3701.83 of the Revised Code	67
and shall be used solely for purposes of enforcing section	68
3727.181 of the Revised Code.	69
Sec. 3727.185. Through the attorney general or an appropriate	70
prosecuting attorney, the director of health may apply to the	71
court of common pleas of the county in which a hospital is located	72
for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining the hospital	73
from violating section 3727.181 of the Revised Code. On a showing	74
that the violation has occurred, the court shall grant an order	75
enjoining the violation.	76

Sec. 3727.186. The remedies provided for in sections 3727.184	77
and 3727.185 of the Revised Code are in addition to all penalties	78
and other remedies available under this chapter or any other	79
provision of the Revised Code.	80
Sec. 3727.187. The department of health shall adopt rules as	81
the department considers necessary to implement sections 3727.18	82
and 3727.181 to 3727.186 of the Revised Code. The rules shall be	83
adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	84
Sec. 4723.11. As used in this section and section 4723.111 of	85
the Revised Code:	86
(A) "Qualified nurse" means an individual who, after July 1,	87
2009, completed a board of nursing approved prelicensure nursing	88
education program from a private or public institution in this	89
state and holds a valid license to practice nursing as a	90
registered nurse in this state.	91
(B) "Prelicensure nursing education program" means the	92
post-secondary education leading to the degree or diploma required	93
by the board of nursing to be eligible to take the examination for	94
licensure as a registered nurse.	95
(C) "Hospital" means a hospital as defined in section 3727.01	96
of the Revised Code, or a similar institution operated by the	97
department of mental health.	98
(D) "Nursing education instructional costs" for a given	99
university means the annual cost of instructional and general fees	100
for enrollment in a prelicensure nursing education program.	101
(E) "Statewide average nursing education instructional costs"	102
means the calculated statewide average of the nursing education	103
instructional costs for all the state universities listed in	104
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that offer prelicensure	105

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nursing education programs, plus an estimated amount for the	106
annual purchase of necessary textbooks.	107
Sec. 4723.111. (A)(1) There is hereby established the nursing	108
education reimbursement program, which shall be administered by	109
the board of nursing. Under the program, any qualified nurse who	110
completes two years of full-time employment in a hospital in this	111
state shall be reimbursed for the lesser of the following:	112
(a) One year of statewide average nursing education	113
instructional costs, as calculated for the year in which the nurse	114
completed the prelicensure nursing education program;	115
(b) The average annual actual costs of the prelicensure	116
nursing education program instructional costs for the nurse,	117
documented in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to division	118
(B)(2) of this section, plus an estimated amount for the annual	119
purchase of necessary textbooks.	120
(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section,	121
for each additional year of full-time employment in a hospital in	122
this state, the nurse shall be reimbursed for one additional year	123
of instructional costs, the amount of reimbursement to be	124
determined in the same manner as under division (A)(1) of this	125
section.	126
(3) The maximum number of years of instructional costs for	127
which a nurse may be reimbursed under the program is the lesser of	128
the following:	129
(a) The number of years the nurse was enrolled as a full-time	130
student in a prelicensure nursing education program;	131
(b) Five years.	132
(B) The board of nursing shall adopt rules under Chapter 119.	133
of the Revised Code for the reimbursement of qualified nurses	134
under the program. The rules shall provide for all of the	135

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<u>following:</u>	136
(1) The annual calculation of the statewide average nursing	137
education instructional costs for that year;	138
(2) Requirements for qualified nurses to document their	139
completion of a prelicensure nursing education program at a	140
private or public institution in this state, the number of years	141
in which they were enrolled in such a program, and the average	142
cost of instructional and general fees and textbooks for the years	143
in which they were enrolled;	144
(3) Requirements for qualified nurses to document their	145
full-time employment by hospitals in this state;	146
(4) Application procedures and deadlines for filing for	147
reimbursement under the program.	148
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	149
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter	150
that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning	151
as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United	152
States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a	153
comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in	154
section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter	155
to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United	156
States relating to federal income taxes.	157
As used in this chapter:	158
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income"	159
means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the	160
Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:	161
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of	162
any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	163
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.	164
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	165

authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	166
of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends	167
are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income	168
taxes.	169
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United	170
States and its territories and possessions or of any authority,	171
commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent	172
that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted	173
gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of	174
the United States.	175
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent	176
included in federal adjusted gross income.	177
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act	178
and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in	179
federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal	180
Revenue Code.	181
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust	182
that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665	183
of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable	184
years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such	185
distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of	186
the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year	187
in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion	188
was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the	189
trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	190
"Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of	191
the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross	192
income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the	193
personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section	194

642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the

deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of

this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable

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to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has	198
been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by	199
reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net	200
income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary	201
shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing	202
with the earliest years of the accumulation period.	203
(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	204
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	205
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	206
income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed	207
and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal	208
Revenue Code not been in effect.	209
(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public	210
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the	211
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted	212
gross income.	213
(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale,	214
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent	215
that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in	216
computing federal adjusted gross income.	217
(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70	218
of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college	219
savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant	220
to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	221
(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	222
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	223
income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during	224
the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	225
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse,	226
and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under	227

division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any

taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health	229
plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	230
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	231
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	232
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.	233
301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this	234
section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which	235
the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction	236
allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net	237
of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or	238
related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable	239
year.	240
(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	241
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the	242
taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable	243
year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for	244
medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and	245
dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half	246
per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	247
(c) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,	248
medical care has the meaning given in section 213 of the	249
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations,	250
and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care"	251
has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal	252

(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross 254 income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 255 refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as 256 an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal 257 Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the 258 treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under 259 division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent 260

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Revenue Code.

the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer	261
deducted under this section in any taxable year.	262
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	263
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	264
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	265
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	266
income in any taxable year.	267
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	268
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	269
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	270
of the following requirements:	271
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	272
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	273
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	274
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	275
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	276
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	277
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net	278
investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	279
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	280
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	281
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	282
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	283
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	284
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	285
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	286
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were	287
used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder	288
for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with	289
section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	290

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings

account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	292
Code during the taxable year.	293
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	294
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	295
satisfies either of the following:	296
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	297
of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be	298
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	299
Revenue Code;	300
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	301
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	302
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	303
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	304
individual development account program established by a county	305
department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11	306
to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds	307
deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	308
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in	309
the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	310
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	311
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable	312
year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married	313
and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross	314
income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable	315
year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the	316
taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the	317
taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts	318
paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid	319
to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	320
spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of	321

this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that

culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The	323
deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition	324
and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable	325
year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may	326
not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer	327
claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	328
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year	329
of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this	330
section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is	331
not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	332
(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation	333
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	334
Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or	335
distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed	336
by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer	337
has a direct or indirect ownership interest.	338
(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179	339
depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or	340
distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179	341
depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which	342
the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of	343
this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	344
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	345
directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179	346
of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation	347
expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under	348
section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed	349
on December 31, 2002.	350
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	351

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the

commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through

entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than

five per cent of the pass-through entity.

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(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be	355
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	356
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division	357
(A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	358
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the	359
Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location	360
as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for	361
the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of	362
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall	363
be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative	364
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	365
Revised Code.	366
(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net	367
operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include	368
five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	369
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	370
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	371
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	372
depreciation expense amount.	373
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under	374
division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct	375
one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding	376
taxable years.	377
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this	378
section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division	379
(A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused	380
to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned	381
using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the	382
deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative	383
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	384

Revised Code.

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	386
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	387
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section	388
179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	389
depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss	390
carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division	391
(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.	392

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- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable
 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as
 a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33
 of the Revised Code.
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- (24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross 403 income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in 404 computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 405 year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during 406 the taxable year for active duty service in the United States 407 army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve 408 components thereof or the national quard. The deduction may not be 409 claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer 410 while the taxpayer is stationed in this state. 411
- (25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a

 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross

 income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by

 any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses

 incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed

 ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ

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donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with	418
taxable years beginning in 2007.	419
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	420
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver,	421
pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human	422
bone marrow.	423
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	424
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	425
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living,	426
of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human	427
being.	428
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	429
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	430
year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired military	431
personnel pay for service in the United States army, navy, air	432
force, coast guard, or marine corps or reserve components thereof,	433
or the national guard, or received by the surviving spouse or	434
former spouse of such a taxpayer under the survivor benefit plan	435
on account of such a taxpayer's death. If the taxpayer receives	436
income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil	437
service retirement system or federal employees retirement system,	438
or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress	439
of the United States that is established and maintained for	440
retired employees of the United States government, and such	441
retirement income is based, in whole or in part, on credit for the	442
taxpayer's military service, the deduction allowed under this	443
division shall include only that portion of such retirement income	444
that is attributable to the taxpayer's military service, to the	445
extent that portion of such retirement income is otherwise	446
included in federal adjusted gross income and is not otherwise	447
deducted under this section. Any amount deducted under division	448

(A)(26) of this section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted

gross income for the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised	450
Code. No amount may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this	451
section on the basis of which a credit was claimed under section	452
5747.055 of the Revised Code.	453
(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	454
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	455
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year	456
from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of	457
the Revised Code.	458
(28) Deduct an amount equal to fifty per cent of the	459
compensation received for personal services rendered in this state	460
by the taxpayer as a nurse aide, as defined in section 3721.21 of	461
the Revised Code, who satisfies division (B) or (C) of section	462
3721.28 of the Revised Code, to the extent such compensation is	463
not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	464
adjusted gross income for the taxable year.	465
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,	466
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular	467
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss	468
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if	469
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	470
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	471
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	472
including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of	473
a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the	474
sale or other disposition of goodwill.	475
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business	476
income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents	477
and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital	478
gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright	479

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royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an	481
employee for personal services.	482
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	483
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	484
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	485
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months	486
ending on the last day of any month other than December.	487
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	488
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code	489
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	490
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	491
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a	492
trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	493
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to	494
section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	495
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	496
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of	497
the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	498
(I)(2) of this section.	499
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	500
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	501
resident only with respect to that part.	502
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	503
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	504
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of	505
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	506
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	507
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	508
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	509
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	510

instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	511
the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this	512
section;	513
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	514
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	515
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	516
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	517
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	518
of the trust's current taxable year;	519
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	520
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or	521
part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but	522
only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a	523
resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter	524
during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If	525
a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death	526
of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state	527
for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in	528
division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.	529
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor	530
is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust	531
under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.	532
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	533
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential	534
current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the	535
Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust	536
"qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent	537
beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying	538
beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or	539
instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for	540
the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue	541

542

Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section,	543
the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in	544
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	545
were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the	546
trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be	547
ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's	548
assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which	549
shall be computed as follows:	550
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator	551
of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets	552
at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources	553
enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator	554
of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the	555
trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.	556
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	557
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	558
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	559
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	560
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	561
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	562
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	563
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	564
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this	565
section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the	566
fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the	567
subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	568
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	569
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall	570
be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's	571
beneficiaries.	572

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this

section:

573

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	575
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	576
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of	577
the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	578
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	579
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	580
section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any	581
of divisions $(I)(3)(f)(i)$ to (vi) of this section, the trust is an	582
irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's	583
qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes	584
of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	585
taxable year.	586
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	587
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	588
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the	589
transfer is described in any of the following:	590
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent	591
before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled	592
in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the	593
death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the	594
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	595
chapter.	596
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent,	597
prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly	598
transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the	599
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	600
chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became	601
irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the	602
purposes of this chapter.	603

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual

relationship existing directly or indirectly between the

604

transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	606
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	607
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	608
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	609
Code.	610
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	611
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	612
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	613
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this	614
chapter.	615
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of	616
a testator.	617
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to	618
be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly	619
created in connection with or as a result of the death of an	620
individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	621
5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time	622
of the individual's death.	623
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	624
part of a trust residing in this state.	625
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a	626
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a	627
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable	628
year.	629
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section	630
5733.04 of the Revised Code.	631
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to	632
be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	633
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so	634
required.	635

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	636
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	637
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	638
pursuant to this chapter.	639
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	640
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	641
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	642
the Revised Code.	643
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	644
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	645
return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	646
permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax	647
return.	648
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	649
nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	650
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	651
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	652
portion of the services are performed.	653
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	654
Code:	655
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	656
park district, or township.	657
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	658
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	659
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	660
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	661
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds	662
the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.	663
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to	664

estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined

and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	666
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	667
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	668
income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any	669
political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this	670
state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent	671
that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable	672
income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of	673
this section:	674
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an	675
electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	676
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	677
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	678
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	679
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	680
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	681
income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	682
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to	683
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal	684
income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the	685
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	686
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	687
(b) of this section;	688
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	689
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	690
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	691
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	692
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	693
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to	694
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state	695

taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent

that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is	697
described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	698
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	699
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	700
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	701
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	702
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	703
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	704
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or	705
to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for	706
the taxable year;	707
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	708
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on	709
public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	710
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	711
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S	712
portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	713
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	714
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent	715
that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in	716
computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion	717
of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	718
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add	719
any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax	720
return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its	721
federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;	722
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income	723
solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of	724
expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an	725
itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue	726

Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise

allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced	728
to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the	729
taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable	730
year.	731
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	732
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	733
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	734
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income	735
in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not	736
peen distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	737
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	738
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	739
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	740
of the following requirements:	741
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	742
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	743
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify	744
for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the	745
Revised Code for that year.	746
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	747
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or	748
any other taxable year.	749
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	750
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	751
satisfies either of the following:	752
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	753
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be	754
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	755
Revenue Code;	756
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	757

federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the

taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 7	taxpaver's	taxable	vears ı	under	the	Internal	Revenue	Code.	7!
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(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in 760 computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 761 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 762 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 763 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 764 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 765 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such 766 land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the 767 trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the 768 Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to 769 claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section 770 in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income. 771

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an 772 electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division 773 (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the 774 trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of 775 this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 776 2002 or thereafter.

- (13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) 778 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not 779 included in federal taxable income. 780
- (14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required
 to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if
 782
 the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same
 783
 manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed
 784
 under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of
 785
 this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years
 786
 beginning in 2002 or thereafter.
- (T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" 788 have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. 789

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7)	790
of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and	791
"interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in	792
section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	793
section 5705.70 of the Revisea coae.	775
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability	794
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	795
the laws of any other state.	796
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	797
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is	798
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	799
pass-through entity.	800
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01	801
of the Revised Code.	802
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	803
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three	804
months, the third three months, or the last three months of the	805
taxpayer's taxable year.	806
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	807
state institution of higher education as defined in section	808
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	809
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	810
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the	811
Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised	812
Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of	813
career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised	814
Code.	815
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	816
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or	817
attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in	818
each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	819
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	820

tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic	821
equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education	822
during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of	823
five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not	824
include:	825
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	826
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	827
individual's degree or diploma program;	828
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees,	829
athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to	830
the individual's academic course of instruction;	831
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	832
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	833
educational benefit program.	834
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income	835
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable	836
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.	837
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains	838
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity	839
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying	840
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable	841
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:	842
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	843
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	844
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	845
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	846
is available to the trust.	847
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code	848
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust	849

850

recognizes the gain or loss.

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	851
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	852
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	853
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	854
taxable income other than modified business income, other than the	855
qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment	856
income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the	857
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of	858
modified business income.	859
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	860
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a)	861
to (c) of this section:	862
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	863
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	864
sum of the following amounts:	865
(i) The trust's modified business income;	866
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in	867
section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the	868
qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	869
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	870
qualifying trust amount.	871
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the	872
numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying	873
investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the	874
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	875
prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying	876
trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book	877
value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets	878
everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or	879
calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the	880

trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable

year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect	882
to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in	883
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the	884
products so computed for each such qualifying investee.	885

- (c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 886 a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 888
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 889 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division 890 (I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 891 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 892 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided 893 in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a 894 trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained 895 in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's 896 portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, 897 exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity 898 interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 899 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of 900 that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance 901 with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned 902 to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 903 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that 904 section. 905

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under
divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly

represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this

908
state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of

909
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner

910
and to the same extent provided in that section.

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this 912 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has 913

an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government	914
the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For	915
the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the	916
purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b)	917
of this section, all of the following apply:	918
(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying	919
controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's	920
figgal or galandar year anding immediately prior to the date on	0.21

- controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 920 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 921 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 922 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group 923 on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 925 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 926 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 927 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 928 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 929 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 930 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 931 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes 932 the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 933 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 934 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 935 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 936 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 937 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 938 with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 939 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 940 recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 941
- (iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 942 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 944 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 945

that	other	pass-through	entity	Q	46
tiiat	Offier	pass-till ough	encity.	9	40

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 947 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 948 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 949 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 950 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 951 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 952 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 953 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 954 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 955 indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the 956 lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level 957 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 958 which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level 959 pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing 960 evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the 961 physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available 962 to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes 963 of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust 964 amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as 965 owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each 966 day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or 967 fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level 968 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division 969 (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for 970 any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable 971 income. 972

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 973 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 974 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 975 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 976 following apply:

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	978
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	979
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	980
obligations of, the C corporation.	981
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	982
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	983
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,	984
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the	985
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	986
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in	987
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	988
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	989
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	990
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	991
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	992
qualifying corporation.	993
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	994
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	995
corporation, except either of the following:	996
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	997
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	998
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's	999
taxable year;	1000
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1001
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1002
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1003
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	1004
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	1005
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	1006
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1007

(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1008
Revised Code:	1009
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1010
trust.	1011
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	1012
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	1012
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1014
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(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1015
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1016
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1017
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,	1018
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests,	1019
five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	1020
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	1021
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	1022
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	1023
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	1024
trustee of the trust.	1025
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	1026
the following requirements:	1027
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1028
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1029
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1030
trust; and	1031
cruse, and	1031
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	1032
trust was created.	1033
Cod F747 00 An annual mature with magnest to the to-	1024
Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax	1034
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax	1035
imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by	1036
every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is	1037

liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that chapter,	1038
unless the total credits allowed under divisions (E) , (F) , and (G)	1039
of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for the year are equal to	1040
or exceed the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code,	1041
in which case no return shall be required unless the taxpayer is	1042
liable for a tax imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised	1043
Code.	1044

- (A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice 1045 required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and 1046 filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person 1047 charged with the property of that decedent. 1048
- (B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice 1049 required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that 1050 individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly 1051 authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other 1052 person charged with the care of the person or property of that 1053 individual.
- (C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall 1055 be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.
- (D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b) 1057 of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single return 1058 on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other than an 1059 investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 1060 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return shall set forth the 1061 name, address, and social security number or other identifying 1062 number of each of those pass-through entity investors and shall 1063 indicate the distributive share of each of those pass-through 1064 entity investor's income taxable in this state in accordance with 1065 sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised Code. Such 1066 pass-through entity investors for whom the pass-through entity 1067 elects to file a single return are not entitled to the exemption 1068 or credit provided for by sections 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the 1069

Revised Code; shall calculate the tax before business credits at 1070 the highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the 1071 Revised Code for the taxable year for which the return is filed; 1072 and are entitled to only their distributive share of the business 1073 credits as defined in division (D)(2) of this section. A single 1074 check drawn by the pass-through entity shall accompany the return 1075 in full payment of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for 1076 such investors, other than investors who are persons subject to 1077 the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 1078

- (b)(i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a 1079 single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that any 1080 direct or indirect current, future, or contingent beneficiary of 1081 the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 1082 5733.06 of the Revised Code.
- (ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single 1084 return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the 1085 extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second 1086 pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under 1087 section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.
- (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax 1089 commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and 1090 make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and 1091 interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 1092 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) 1093 of this section shall be construed to provide to such an investor 1094 or pass-through entity any additional deduction or credit, other 1095 than the credit provided by division (J) of this section, solely 1096 on account of the entity's filing a return in accordance with this 1097 section. Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and 1098 payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity 1099 investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the 1100 tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 1101

(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits"	1102
means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code	1103
excluding the following credits:	1104
(a) The retirement credit under division (B) of section	1105
5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1106
(b) The conice citizen quedit under division (C) of gostion	1105
(b) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1107 1108
5/4/.05 Of the Revised Code,	1100
(c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of	1109
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1110
(d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the	1111
Revised Code;	1112
(e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C)	1113
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1114
(f) The lump gum notinement ingeme quedit under divigien (D)	1115
(f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D)	1115
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1116
(g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E)	1117
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1118
(h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training	1119
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	1120
(i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section	1121
5747.022 of the Revised Code;	1122
(j) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section	1123
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1124
(k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	1125
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1126
(1) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	1127
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1128
(m) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	1129
Revised Code;	1130

(n) The nursing professor credit under section 5747.72 of the	1131
Revised Code.	1132
(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this	1133
section applies only to the taxable year for which the election is	1134
made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner	1135
provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and	1136
irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made.	1137
Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any	1138
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident	1139
pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.	1140
(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided for	1141
under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity shall	1142
be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or	1143
penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds	1144
that the single return does not reflect the correct tax due by the	1145
pass-through entity investors covered by that return. Nothing in	1146
this division shall be construed to limit or alter the liability,	1147
if any, imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or	1148
underpaid taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a	1149
result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided	1150
for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of	1151
division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that	1152
would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single	1153
return been filed in a manner reflecting the tax commissioner's	1154
findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be	1155
construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax	1156
attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a	1157
source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the	1158
single return.	1159
(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax	1160

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

this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are

1161

joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of	1163
either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax	1164
return, they shall file separate returns under this section.	1165

If either spouse is not required to file a federal income tax 1166 return and either or both are required to file a return pursuant 1167 to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or joint returns, 1168 and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities are separate or 1169 joint and several. If a husband and wife file separate returns 1170 pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the taxpayer's own 1171 exemption, but not both, as authorized under section 5747.02 of 1172 the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own return. 1173

- (F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this 1174 section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the 1175 taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared 1176 the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's 1177 social security number. Each return shall be verified by a 1178 declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner 1179 shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration shall 1180 take. 1181
- (G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this 1182 section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 of 1183 the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each 1184 year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, together 1185 with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state in the 1186 combined amount of the state and all school district income taxes 1187 shown to be due on the form, unless the combined amount shown to 1188 be due is one dollar or less, in which case that amount need not 1189 be remitted. 1190

Upon good cause shown, the tax commissioner may extend the 1191 period for filing any notice or return required to be filed under 1192 this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. If the 1193 extension results in an extension of time for the payment of any 1194

state or school district income tax liability with respect to	1195
which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at the time the	1196
tax liability is paid an amount of interest computed at the rate	1197
per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on	1198
that liability from the time that payment is due without extension	1199
to the time of actual payment. Except as provided in section	1200
5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to all other interest	1201
charges and penalties, all taxes imposed under this chapter or	1202
Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and remaining unpaid after they	1203
become due, except combined amounts due of one dollar or less,	1204
bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47	1205
of the Revised Code until paid or until the day an assessment is	1206
issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs	1207
first.	1208

If the tax commissioner considers it necessary in order to 1209 ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the 1210 Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised 1211 Code, the tax commissioner may require returns and payments to be 1212 made otherwise than as provided in this section. 1213

To the extent that any provision in this division conflicts 1214 with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised Code, the 1215 provision in that section prevails. 1216

(H) If any report, claim, statement, or other document 1217 required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a 1218 prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this 1219 chapter is delivered after that period or that date by United 1220 States mail to the agency, officer, or office with which the 1221 report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be 1222 filed, or to which the payment is required to be made, the date of 1223 the postmark stamped on the cover in which the report, claim, 1224 statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed 1225 to be the date of delivery or the date of payment. 1226

If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds	1227
transfer pursuant to section 5747.072 of the Revised Code, the	1228
payment is considered to be made when the payment is received by	1229
the treasurer of state or credited to an account designated by the	1230
treasurer of state for the receipt of tax payments.	1231

"The date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more 1232 than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the 1233 cover by the United States postal service. 1234

- (I) The amounts withheld by the employer pursuant to section 1235 5747.06 of the Revised Code shall be allowed to the recipient of 1236 the compensation as credits against payment of the appropriate 1237 taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02 and under 1238 Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. 1239
- (J) If, in accordance with division (D) of this section, a 1240 pass-through entity elects to file a single return and if any 1241 investor is required to file the return and make the payment of 1242 taxes required by this chapter on account of the investor's other 1243 income that is not included in a single return filed by a 1244 pass-through entity, the investor is entitled to a refundable 1245 credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid 1246 by the pass-through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor 1247 shall claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or 1248 with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity. 1249 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit 1250 provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the 1251 purposes of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty, 1252 the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit 1253 provided by this division on the day that the pass-through entity 1254 paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the credit. 1255
- (K) The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return 1256 required to be filed under this section includes a box that the 1257 taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared 1258

the return to communicate with the department of taxation about	1259
matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions	1260
accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box	1261
the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact the	1262
preparer concerning questions that arise during the processing of	1263
the return and authorizes the preparer only to provide the	1264
department with information that is missing from the return, to	1265
contact the department for information about the processing of the	1266
return or the status of the taxpayer's refund or payments, and to	1267
respond to notices about mathematical errors, offsets, or return	1268
preparation that the taxpayer has received from the department and	1269
has shown to the preparer.	1270
Sec. 5747.72. (A) As used in this section:	1271
(1) "Nursing professor" means an individual who is licensed	1272
to practice as a registered nurse under Chapter 4723. of the	1273
Revised Code and is teaching at a post-secondary educational	1274
institution in a program that leads to a diploma or degree in	1275
nursing.	1276
(2) "Post-secondary educational institution" means any	1277
state-assisted college or university as defined in section	1278
3333.041 of the Revised Code, any nonprofit institution holding a	1279
certificate of authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the	1280
Revised Code, any institution holding a certificate of	1281
registration from the state board of proprietary school	1282
registration issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, or	1283
any school holding authorization pursuant to Title XLVII of the	1284
Revised Code to offer courses leading to a nursing license.	1285
(B) A refundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by	1286
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who is a	1287
nursing professor during a taxable year. The amount of the credit	1288

shall be as follows:

(1) Three thousand five hundred dollars each taxable year for	:
four consecutive taxable years;	
(2) One thousand seven hundred fifty dollars each taxable	•
year for two consecutive taxable years after the credit has been	
taken in four consecutive taxable years under division (B)(1) of	
this section.	
A taxpayer may not claim the credit allowed under this	
section in taxable year 2022 or thereafter.	
(C) The credit under this section shall be claimed in the	
order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the	
amount of the credit under this section exceeds the amount of tax	
otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after	
deduction of all other credits in that order, the taxpayer is	
entitled to a refund of the excess.	
(D) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to furnish	
such information as is necessary to support a claim for a credit	
under this section, and no credit shall be allowed unless the	
information is provided.	
Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	
calculating the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the	
Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the	
taxpayer is entitled in the following order:	
(1) The retirement income credit under division (B) of	
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	
(2) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section	
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	
(3) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of	
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	
(4) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the	
Revised Code:	

(5) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C)	1320
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1321
(6) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D)	1322
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1323
(7) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E)	1324
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	1325
(8) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	1326
Revised Code;	1327
(9) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training	1328
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	1329
(10) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29	1330
of the Revised Code;	1331
(11) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under	1332
section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	1333
(12) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section	1334
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1335
(13) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	1336
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1337
(14) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	1338
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	1339
(15) The credit for employers that enter into agreements with	1340
child day-care centers under section 5747.34 of the Revised Code;	1341
(16) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child	1342
care expenses under section 5747.36 of the Revised Code;	1343
(17) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section	1344
5747.37 of the Revised Code;	1345
(18) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under	1346
section 5747.38 of the Revised Code;	1347
(19) The job retention credit under division (B) of section	1348

5747.08, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code applies to taxable years

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beginning in 2009 or thereafter.