## As Introduced

# 129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

H. B. No. 239

# **Representative Stautberg**

Cosponsors: Representatives Balderson, Blair, Blessing, Coley, Combs,
Derickson, Dovilla, Gardner, Grossman, Letson, Maag, McClain, Pillich, Ruhl,
Sears, Szollosi, Uecker, Weddington

### **ABILL**

To amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to

exempt retirement pay related to service in the

Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration and the Commissioned

Corps of the Public Health Service.

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be 6 amended to read as follows: 7 Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or 8 clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter 9 that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning 10 as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United 11 States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a 12 comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in 13 section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter 14 to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United 15

As used in this chapter:

States relating to federal income taxes.

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(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income"	18
means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the	19
Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:	20
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of	21
any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	22
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.	23
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	24
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	25
of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends	26
are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income	27
taxes.	28
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United	29
States and its territories and possessions or of any authority,	30
commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent	31
that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted	32
gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of	33
the United States.	34
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent	35
included in federal adjusted gross income.	36
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act	37
and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in	38
federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal	39
Revenue Code.	40
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust	41
that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665	42
of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable	43
years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such	44
distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of	45
the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year	46
in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion	47

was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the

trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	49
"Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of	50
the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross	51
income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the	52
personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section	53
642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the	54
deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of	55
this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable	56
to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has	57
been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by	58
reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net	59
income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary	60
shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing	61
with the earliest years of the accumulation period.	62

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not
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  otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been
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  allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross
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  income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed
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  and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal
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  Revenue Code not been in effect.
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- (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 69 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the 70 interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted 71 gross income. 72
- (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale,
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  exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent
  that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in
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  computing federal adjusted gross income.
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- (10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70 77 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college 78 savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant 79 to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 80

(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	81
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	82
income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during	83
the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	84
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse,	85
and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under	86
division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any	87
taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health	88
plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	89
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	90
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	91
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.	92
301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this	93
section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which	94
the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction	95
allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net	96
of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or	97
related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable	98
year.	99

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

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- (c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
  in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount
  included in federal adjusted gross income under section 105 or not
  excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code solely
  because it relates to an accident and health plan for a person who
  otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent"

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under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact	113
that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations	114
under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.	115
(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,	116
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the	117
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations,	118
and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care"	119
has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal	120
Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions (A)(11)(a) and (c)	121
of this section, "dependent" includes a person who otherwise would	122
be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section	123
152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person	124
fails to meet the income and support limitations under section	125
152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.	126
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross	127
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	128
refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as	129
an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal	130
Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the	131
treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under	132
division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent	133
the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer	134
deducted under this section in any taxable year.	135
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	136
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	137
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	138
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	139
income in any taxable year.	140
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	141
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	142
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	143

of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	145
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	146
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	147
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	148
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	149
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	150
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net	151
investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	152
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	153
Code. The deduction allowed by division $(A)(14)$ of this section	154
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	155
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	156
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	157
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	158
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	159
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were	160
used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder	161
for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with	162
section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	163
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	164
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	165
Code during the taxable year.	166
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	167
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	168
satisfies either of the following:	169
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	170
of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be	171
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	172
Revenue Code;	173
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	174

federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any

of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	176
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	177
individual development account program established by a county	178
department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11	179
to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds	180
deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	181
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in	182
the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	183
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	184
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable	185
year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married	186
and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross	187
income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable	188
year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the	189
taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the	190
taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts	191
paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid	192
to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	193
spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of	194
this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that	195
culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The	196
deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition	197
and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable	198
year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may	199
not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer	200
claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	201
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year	202
of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this	203
section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is	204
not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	205
(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation	206

expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal

Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or	208
distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed	209
by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer	210
has a direct or indirect ownership interest.	211
(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179	212
depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or	213
distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179	214
depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which	215
the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of	216
this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	217
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	218
directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179	219
of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation	220
expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under	221
section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed	222
on December 31, 2002.	223
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	224
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	225
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	226
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	227
(b) Nothing in division $(A)(20)$ of this section shall be	228
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	229
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division	230
(A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	231
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the	232
Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location	233
as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for	234
the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of	235
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall	236
be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative	237
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	238

Revised Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net	240
operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include	241
five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	242
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	243
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	244
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	245
depreciation expense amount.	246
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under	247
division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct	248
one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding	249
taxable years.	250
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this	251
section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division	252
(A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused	253
to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned	254
using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the	255
deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative	256
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	257
Revised Code.	258
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	259
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	260
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section	261
179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	262
depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss	263
carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division	264
(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.	265
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	266
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	267
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	268
reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of	269

the Revised Code.

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	271
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	272
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	273
a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33	274
of the Revised Code.	275
(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross	276
income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in	277
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	278
year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during	279
the taxable year for active duty service in the United States	280
army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve	281
components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be	282
claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer	283
while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.	284
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	285
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	286
income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by	287
any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses	288
incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed	289
ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ	290
donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with	291
taxable years beginning in 2007.	292
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	293
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver,	294
pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human	295
bone marrow.	296
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	297
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	298
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living,	299
of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human	300

being.

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	302
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	303
year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired military	304
personnel pay for service in the <del>United States army, navy, air</del>	305
force, coast guard, or marine corps uniformed services or reserve	306
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	307
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	308
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	309
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	310
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	311
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	312
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	313
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	314
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	315
part, on credit for the taxpayer's military uniformed service, the	316
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	317
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	318
taxpayer's military uniformed service, to the extent that portion	319
of such retirement income is otherwise included in federal	320
adjusted gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this	321
section. Any amount deducted under division (A)(26) of this	322
section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for	323
the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount	324
may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the	325
basis of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	326
Revised Code.	327

- (27) 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
  from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of
  the Revised Code.

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  - (28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 333

in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	334
year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans bonus during	335
the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as	336
authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.	337
(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	338
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	339
year, any loss from wagering transactions that is allowed as an	340
itemized deduction under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code	341
and that the taxpayer deducted in computing federal taxable	342
income.	343
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,	344
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular	345
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss	346
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if	347
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	348
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	349
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	350
including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of	351
a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the	352
sale or other disposition of goodwill.	353
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business	354
income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents	355
and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital	356
gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright	357
royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.	358
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an	359
employee for personal services.	360
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	361

administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting

in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.

(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months

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ending on the last day of any month other than December.	365
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	366
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code	367
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	368
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	369
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a	370
trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	371
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to	372
section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	373
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	374
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of	375
the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	376
(I)(2) of this section.	377
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	378
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	379
resident only with respect to that part.	380
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	381
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	382
taxable year to the extent, as described in division $(I)(3)(d)$ of	383
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	384
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	385
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	386
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	387
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	388
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	389
the trust is described in division $(I)(3)(e)(i)$ or $(ii)$ of this	390
section;	391
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	392
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	393
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	394

one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	395
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	396
of the trust's current taxable year;	397

- (iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 398 purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or 399 part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but 400 only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a 401 resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter 402 during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If 403 a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death 404 of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state 405 for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in 406 division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section. 407
- (b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor 408 is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 409 under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code. 410
- (c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 411 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential 412 current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the 413 Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust 414 "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent 415 beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying 416 beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or 417 instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for 418 the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue 419 Code. 420
- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 421 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 422 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 423 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 424 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 425 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 426

assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which	427
shall be computed as follows:	428
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator	429
of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets	430
at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources	431
enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator	432
of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the	433
trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.	434
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	435
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	436
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	437
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	438
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	439
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	440
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	441
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	442
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this	443
section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the	444
fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the	445
subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	446
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	447
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall	448
be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's	449
beneficiaries.	450
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	451
section:	452
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	453
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	454
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of	455
the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	456

Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	458
section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any	459
of divisions $(I)(3)(f)(i)$ to $(vi)$ of this section, the trust is an	460
irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's	461
qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes	462
of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	463
taxable year.	464
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	465
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	466
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the	467

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent 469 before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled 470 in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the 471 death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the 472 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 473 chapter.

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transfer is described in any of the following:

- (ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent, 475 prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly 476 transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the 477 decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 478 chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became 479 irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the 480 purposes of this chapter.
- (iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual

  relationship existing directly or indirectly between the

  transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent

  at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the

  decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for

  purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised

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(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	489
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	490
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	491
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this	492
chapter.	493
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of	494
a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	495
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	496
5731. of the Revised Code.	497
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to	498
be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly	499
created in connection with or as a result of the death of an	500
individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	501
5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time	502
of the individual's death.	503
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	504
part of a trust residing in this state.	505
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a	506
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a	507
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable	508
year.	509
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section	510
5733.04 of the Revised Code.	511
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to	512
be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	513
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so	514
required.	515
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	516
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	517
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	518
pursuant to this chapter.	519

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	520
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	521
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	522
the Revised Code.	523
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	524
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	525
return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	526
permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax	527
return.	528
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	529
nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	530
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	531
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	532
portion of the services are performed.	533
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	534
Code:	535
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	536
park district, or township.	537
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	538
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	539
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	540
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	541
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds	542
the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.	543
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to	544
estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined	545
and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	546
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	547
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	548

income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any

political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this	550
state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent	551
that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable	552
income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of	553
this section:	554
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an	555
electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	556
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	557
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	558
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	559
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	560
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	561
income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	562
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to	563
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal	564
income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the	565
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	566
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	567
(b) of this section;	568
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	569
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	570
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	571
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	572
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	573
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to	574
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state	575
taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent	576
that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is	577
described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	578
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	579

otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been

allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or
to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for
the taxable year;

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- (6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of 588 related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on 589 public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the 590 extent that such net amount relates either to income included in 591 federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S 592 portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year; 593
- (7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,
  exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent
  that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in
  computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion
  of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

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- (8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add
  any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax
  return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its
  federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;
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- (9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income 603 solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of 604 expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an 605 itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue 606 Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise 607 allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced 608 to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the 609 taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable 610 year. 611

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	612
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	613
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	614
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income	615
in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not	616
been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	617
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	618
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	619
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both	620
of the following requirements:	621
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	622
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	623
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify	624
for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the	625
Revised Code for that year.	626
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	627
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or	628
any other taxable year.	629
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	630
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	631
satisfies either of the following:	632
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	633
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be	634
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	635
Revenue Code;	636
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	637
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	638
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	639
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in	640
computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	641

report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only

if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	643
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	644
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	645
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such	646
land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the	647
trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the	648
Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to	649
claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section	650
in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.	651

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an 652 electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division 653 (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the 654 trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of 655 this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 656 2002 or thereafter.

- (13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) 658 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not 659 included in federal taxable income.
- (14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required
  to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if
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  the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same
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  manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed
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  under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of
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  this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years
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  beginning in 2002 or thereafter.
- (T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" 668 have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. 669
- (U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7) 670 of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and 671 "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in 672 section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability	674
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	675
the laws of any other state.	676
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	677
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is	678
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	679
pass-through entity.	680
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01	681
of the Revised Code.	682
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	683
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three	684
months, the third three months, or the last three months of the	685
taxpayer's taxable year.	686
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	687
state institution of higher education as defined in section	688
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	689
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	690
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the	691
Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised	692
Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of	693
career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised	694
Code.	695
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	696
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or	697
attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in	698
each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	699
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	700
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic	701
equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education	702
during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of	703

five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not

include:	705
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	706
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	707
individual's degree or diploma program;	708
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees,	709
athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to	710
the individual's academic course of instruction;	711
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	712
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	713
educational benefit program.	714
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income	715
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable	716
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.	717
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains	718
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity	719
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying	720
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable	721
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:	722
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	723
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	724
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	725
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	726
is available to the trust.	727
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code	728
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust	729
recognizes the gain or loss.	730
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	731
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	732
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	733
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	734

taxable income other than modified business income, other than the	735
qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment	736
income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the	737
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of	738
modified business income.	739

- (4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, 740
  and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a) 741
  to (c) of this section: 742
- (a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and 743 applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the 744 sum of the following amounts: 745
  - (i) The trust's modified business income; 746
- (ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in 747 section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the 748 qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 749 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 750 qualifying trust amount.
- (b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the 752 numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying 753 investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the 754 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 755 prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying 756 trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book 757 value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets 758 everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or 759 calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the 760 trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable 761 year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect 762 to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in 763 division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the 764 products so computed for each such qualifying investee. 765

(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 766 a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of 767 this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 768

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 769 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division 770 (I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 771 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 772 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided 773 in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a 774 trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained 775 in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's 776 portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, 777 exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity 778 interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 779 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of 780 that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance 781 with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned 782 to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 783 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that 784 section. 785

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under 786 divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 787 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 788 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 789 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 790 and to the same extent provided in that section. 791

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

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section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has

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an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government

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the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For

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the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the

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purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b)

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following apply:	
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(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 799 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 800 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 801 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 802 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group 803 on such last day.

- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 805 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 806 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 807 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 808 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, 809 separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the 810 last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year 811 ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes 812 the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the 813 equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and 814 the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the 815 pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through 816 entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the 817 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 818 with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 819 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 820 recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 821
- (iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 822 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 823 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 824 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 825 that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 827 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 828 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 829

proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's	830
physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly	831
or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through	832
entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last	833
day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar	834
year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and	835
indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the	836
lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level	837
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	838
which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level	839
pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing	840
evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the	841
physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available	842
to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes	843
of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust	844
amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as	845
owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each	846
day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or	847
fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level	848
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division	849
(BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	850
any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable	851
income.	852
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	853

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 853 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 854 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 855 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 856 following apply:
- (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.

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(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	862
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	863
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,	864
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the	865
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	866
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in	867
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	868
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	869
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	870
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	871
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	872
qualifying corporation.	873
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	874
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	875
corporation, except either of the following:	876
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	877
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	878
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's	879
taxable year;	880
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	881
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	882
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	883
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	884
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	885
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	886
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	887
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	888
Revised Code:	889
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	890
trust.	891

(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	892
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	893
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	894
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	895
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	896
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	897
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,	898
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests,	899
five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	900
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	901
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	902
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	903
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	904
trustee of the trust.	905
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	906
the following requirements:	907
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	908
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	909
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	910
trust; and	911
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	912
trust was created.	913
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	914
<u>U.S.C. 101.</u>	915
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Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	916
is hereby repealed.	917
Section 3. That the amendment by this act of section 5747.01	918
of the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending on or after	919
the effective date of this act.	920