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, Wachtmann, Fende, Antonio, Boyd, Carney, Garland, Hackett, Johnson, Pelanda, Smith, Amstutz, Anielski, Baker, Beck, Bubp, Celeste, DeVitis, Gerberry, Hagan, C., Hall, Heard, Hill, Luckie, Lynch, Mallory, McGregor, Milkovich, Newbold, O'Brien, Stinziano, Terhar, Winburn, Yuko Speaker Batchelder

Senator Beagle

## ABILL

То	amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to	1
	exempt retirement pay related to service in the	2
	Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and	3
	Atmospheric Administration and the Commissioned	4
	Corps of the Public Health Service.	5

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be6amended 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 a12comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in13section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter14to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United15States relating to federal income taxes.16

As used in this chapter:

(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
any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.
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(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any
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authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession
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of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends
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are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income
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taxes.

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

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent35included in federal adjusted gross income.36

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act
and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in
federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal
Revenue Code.

(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust 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 48 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.

(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted
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gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, 73

exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent 74 that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in 75 computing federal adjusted gross income. 76

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

(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 99 year.

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

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per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. 106

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 107 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount 108 included in federal adjusted gross income under section 105 or not 109 excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code solely 110 because it relates to an accident and health plan for a person who 111 otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" 112 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: 144

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior
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taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)
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or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;
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(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
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised
Code during the taxable year.

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount168

satisfies either of the following:

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

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's 174
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any 175
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

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claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code. 201

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year
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of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this
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section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is
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not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.
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(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation 206 expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 207 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 216 217 this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 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 be228construed 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. 239

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net
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operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include
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five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction
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carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such
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loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the
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Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179
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depreciation expense amount.

(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.

(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. 270

(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

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pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human 295 bone marrow. 296

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

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 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 United States army, navy, air 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.

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded 328 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 329 year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year 330 from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of 331 the Revised Code. 332

(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
 income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents
 and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital
 gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright
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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	362
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	363
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months	364
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
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indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:

(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
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion
of the trust's current taxable year;

(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
is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust
under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.
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(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

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Code.

(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 427 428 shall be computed as follows:

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

(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 456 457 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 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 transfer is described in any of the following: 468

(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. 474

(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. 481

(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
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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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Code.

(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
a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter
5731. of the Revised Code.

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

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the 504part 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 5105733.04 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
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 Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax
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 return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been
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 permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax
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 return.

(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, 536park district, or township. 537

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all
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functions that any subdivision is required by general law to
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exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a
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charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.
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(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
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 estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined
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 and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:
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(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 549 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
 electing small business trust and has not been distributed to
 beneficiaries for the taxable year;

(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 the659estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;570

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses
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 deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of
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 the United States and its territories and possessions or of any
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authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to574the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state575taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent576that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is577described 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 580 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for 581 the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under 582 sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in 583 effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to 584 income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or 585 to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for 586 the taxable year; 587

(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,
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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;

(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income603solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of604

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
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income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is
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attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount
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deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income
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in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not
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been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously
reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both
620 of the following requirements:
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(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's
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adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify
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for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the
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Revised Code for that year.

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

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's
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federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the
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taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.
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(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 642 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. 657

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c)
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 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not
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 included in federal taxable income.
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(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required 661 to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if 662 the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same 663 manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed 664 under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of 665 this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years 666

beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

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

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7)
of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and
interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in
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.
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(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that
pass-through entity.

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01681of the Revised Code.682

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.

(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three
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months, the third three months, or the last three months of the
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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

667

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 704 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 712 713 through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other 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;

(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. 751

(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

Page 25

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 784 785 section.

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 792 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has 793 an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government 794 the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For 795 the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the 796 purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) 797 of this section, all of the following apply: 798

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying
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controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's
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fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on
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which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying
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investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group
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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 819 820 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 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. 826

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 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: 857

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust
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recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other
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disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt
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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
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,
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if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the
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trust recognizes the gain or loss.

(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 872qualifying 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
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's
879
taxable year;

(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated

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

H. B. No. 239 As Reported by the Senate Ways and Means and Economic Development Committee		
<u>U.S.C. 101.</u>		
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.	916 917	
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