As Introduced

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

H. B. No. 583

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Representative Brenner

Cosponsors: Representatives Bubp, Hottinger, Derickson, Thompson,
Lynch

A BILL

То	amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code to	1
	provide an income tax deduction for the value of	2
	any prize or award won by a taxpayer in athletic	3
	competition in the Olympic Games.	4

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be

amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	7
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter	8
that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning	9
as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United	10
States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a	11
comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in	12
section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter	13
to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United	14
States relating to federal income taxes.	15
As used in this chapter:	16

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income"

means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the

Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:	19
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of	20
any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	21
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.	22
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	23
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	24
of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends	25
are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income	26
taxes.	27
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United	28
States and its territories and possessions or of any authority,	29
commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent	30
that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted	31
gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of	32
the United States.	33
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent	34
included in federal adjusted gross income.	35
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act	36
and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in	37
federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal	38
Revenue Code.	39
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust	40
that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665	41
of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable	42
years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such	43
distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of	44
the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year	45
in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion	46
was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the	47
trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	48

"Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of

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

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.
- (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 68 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the 69 interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted 70 gross income. 71
- (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale,
 exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent
 that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in
 computing federal adjusted gross income.
- (10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70 76
 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college 77
 savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant 78
 to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code. 79
 - (11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a

deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	81
income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during	82
the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	83
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse,	84
and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under	85
division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any	86
taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health	87
plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the	88
taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on	89
application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title	90
XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.	91
301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this	92
section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which	93
the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction	94
allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net	95
of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or	96
related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable	97
year.	98

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the
 taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable
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 year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for
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 medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and
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 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half
 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
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- (c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount
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 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"
 under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact
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that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations 1	.13
under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code. 1	14
(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, 1	.15
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 1	.16
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations, 1	.17
and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care" 1	.18
has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal 1	.19
Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions (A)(11)(a) and (c) 1	.20
of this section, "dependent" includes a person who otherwise would 1	.21
be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 1	.22
152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person 1	.23
fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 1	24
152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.	.25
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross 1	.26
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or 1	.27
refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as 1	.28
an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal 1	.29
Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the 1	.30
treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under 1	.31
division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent 1	.32
the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer 1	.33
deducted under this section in any taxable year.	.34
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted 1	.35
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is 1	.36
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount 1	.37
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross 1	.38
income in any taxable year.	.39
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1	40
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously 1	.41

reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both

of the following requirements:

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(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	144
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	145
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	146
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	147
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	148
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	149
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net	150
investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	151
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	152
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	153
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	154
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	155
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	156
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	157
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	158
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were	159
used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder	160
for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with	161
section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	162
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	163
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	164
Code during the taxable year.	165
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	166
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	167
satisfies either of the following:	168
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	169
of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be	170
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	171
Revenue Code;	172
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	173

federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any

of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	175
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	176
individual development account program established by a county	177
department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11	178
to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds	179
deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	180
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in	181
the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	182
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	183
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable	184
year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married	185
and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross	186
income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable	187
year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the	188
taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the	189
taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts	190
paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid	191
to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	192
spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of	193
this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that	194
culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The	195
deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition	196
and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable	197
year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may	198
not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer	199
claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	200
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year	201
of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this	202
section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is	203
not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	204

(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation

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

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Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or	207
distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed	208
by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer	209
has a direct or indirect ownership interest.	210
(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179	211
depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or	212
distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179	213
depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which	214
the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of	215
this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	216
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	217
directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179	218
of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation	219
expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under	220
section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed	221
on December 31, 2002.	222
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	223
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	224
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	225
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	226
(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be	227
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	228
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division	229
(A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	230
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the	231
Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location	232
as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for	233
the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of	234
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall	235
be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative	236
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	237

Revised Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net	239
operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include	240
five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	241
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	242
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	243
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	244
depreciation expense amount.	245
(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under	246
division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct	247
one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding	248
taxable years.	249
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this	250
section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division	251
(A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be sitused	252
to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned	253
using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the	254
deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative	255
methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the	256
Revised Code.	257
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	258
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	259
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section	260
179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	261
depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss	262
carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division	263
(A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.	264
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	265
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	266
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	267
reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of	268

the Revised Code.

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	270
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	271
year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as	272
a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33	273
of the Revised Code.	274
(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross	275
income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in	276
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	277
year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during	278
the taxable year for active duty service in the United States	279
army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve	280
components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be	281
claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer	282
while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.	283
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	284
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	285
income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by	286
any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses	287
incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed	288
ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ	289
donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with	290
taxable years beginning in 2007.	291
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	292
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver,	293
pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human	294
bone marrow.	295
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	296
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	297
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living,	298
of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human	299

being.

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	301
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	302
year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired military	303
personnel pay for service in the United States army, navy, air	304
force, coast guard, or marine corps or reserve components thereof,	305
or the national guard, or received by the surviving spouse or	306
former spouse of such a taxpayer under the survivor benefit plan	307
on account of such a taxpayer's death. If the taxpayer receives	308
income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil	309
service retirement system or federal employees retirement system,	310
or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress	311
of the United States that is established and maintained for	312
retired employees of the United States government, and such	313
retirement income is based, in whole or in part, on credit for the	314
taxpayer's military service, the deduction allowed under this	315
division shall include only that portion of such retirement income	316
that is attributable to the taxpayer's military service, to the	317
extent that portion of such retirement income is otherwise	318
included in federal adjusted gross income and is not otherwise	319
deducted under this section. Any amount deducted under division	320
(A)(26) of this section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted	321
gross income for the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised	322
Code. No amount may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this	323
section on the basis of which a credit was claimed under section	324
5747.055 of the Revised Code.	325

- (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
 in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable
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year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans bonus during	333
the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as	334
authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.	335
(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	336
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	337
year, any loss from wagering transactions that is allowed as an	338
itemized deduction under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code	339
and that the taxpayer deducted in computing federal taxable	340
income.	341
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	342
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	343
year, any income derived from providing public services under a	344
contract through a project owned by the state, as described in	345
section 126.604 of the Revised Code or derived from a transfer	346
agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement	347
under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	348
(31) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	349
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	350
year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant amounts	351
received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent	352
pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 U.S.C.	353
1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished by the	354
educational institution for which the grant was awarded at the	355
institution's facilities, including meal plans administered by the	356
institution. For the purposes of this division, receipt of a grant	357
includes the distribution of a grant directly to an educational	358
institution and the crediting of the grant to the enrollee's	359
account with the institution.	360
(32) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	361
in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	362
year, the value of any prize or award won by the taxpayer in	363

athletic competition in the olympic games.

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss,	365
arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular	366
course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss	367
from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if	368
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	369
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	370
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	371
including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of	372
a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the	373
sale or other disposition of goodwill.	374
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business	375
income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents	376
and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital	377
gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright	378
royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.	379
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an	380
employee for personal services.	381
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	382
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	383
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	384
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months	385
ending on the last day of any month other than December.	386
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	387
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code	388
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	389
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	390
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a	391
trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	392
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to	393

section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	395
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of	396
the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	397
(I)(2) of this section.	398
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If	399
only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	400
resident only with respect to that part.	401
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	402
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	403
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of	404
this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in	405
whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that	406
were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	407
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	408
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	409
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if	410
the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this	411
section;	412
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	413
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	414
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	415
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	416
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion	417
of the trust's current taxable year;	418
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	419
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or	420
part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but	421
only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a	422
resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter	423
during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If	424

a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death

for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section. (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 430		
division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section. (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 428	of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state	426
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor 429 is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 430	for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in	427
is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust 430	division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.	428
	(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor	429
under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code. 431	is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust	430
	under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.	431

- (c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 432 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential 433 current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the 434 Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust 435 "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent 436 beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying 437 beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or 438 instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for 439 the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue 440 Code. 441
- (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, 442 the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in 443 whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that 444 were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the 445 trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be 446 ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's 447 assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which 448 shall be computed as follows: 449
- (i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator 450 of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets 451 at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources 452 enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator 453 of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the 454 trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities. 455
 - (ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a

revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	457
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	458
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	459
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	460
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	461
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	462
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	463
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this	464
section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the	465
fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the	466
subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	467
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	468
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall	469
be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's	470
beneficiaries.	471
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	472
section:	473
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	474
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	475
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of	476
the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	477
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	478
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	479
section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any	480
of divisions $(I)(3)(f)(i)$ to (vi) of this section, the trust is an	481
irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's	482
qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes	483
of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	484
taxable year.	485

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this

section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of

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any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the	488
transfer is described in any of the following:	489
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent	490
before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled	491
in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the	492
death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the	493
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	494
chapter.	495
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent,	496
prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly	497
transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the	498
decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	499
chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became	500
irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the	501
purposes of this chapter.	502
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	503
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	504
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	505
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	506
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	507
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	508
Code.	509
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	510
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	511
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	512
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this	513
chapter.	514
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of	515
a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	516
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	517

5731. of the Revised Code.

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to	519
be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly	520
created in connection with or as a result of the death of an	521
individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	522
5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time	523
of the individual's death.	524
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	525
part of a trust residing in this state.	526
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a	527
resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a	528
taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable	529
year.	530
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section	531
5733.04 of the Revised Code.	532
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to	533
be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the	534
tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so	535
required.	536
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's	537
fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part	538
thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated	539
pursuant to this chapter.	540
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by	541
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity	542
that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	543
the Revised Code.	544
(0) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal	545
Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax	546
return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been	547
permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax	548
return.	549

(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a	550
nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	551
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	552
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	553
portion of the services are performed.	554
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	555
Code:	556
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	557
park district, or township.	558
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	559
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	560
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	561
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	562
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds	563
the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.	564
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to	565
estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined	566
and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	567
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	568
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	569
income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any	570
political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this	571
state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent	572
that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable	573
income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of	574
this section:	575
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an	576
electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	577
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	578

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

electing small business trust for the taxable year.	580
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	581
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable	582
income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	583
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to	584
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal	585
income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the	586
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	587
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	588
(b) of this section;	589
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	590
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	591
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	592
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	593
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	594
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to	595
the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state	596
taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent	597
that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is	598
described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	599
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	600
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	601
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	602
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	603
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	604
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	605
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or	606
to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for	607
the taxable year;	608

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of

related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on

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public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	611
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	612
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S	613
portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	614
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	615
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent	616
that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in	617
computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion	618
of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;	619
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add	620
any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax	621
return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its	622
federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;	623
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income	624
solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of	625
expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an	626
itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue	627
Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise	628
allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced	629
to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the	630
taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable	631
year.	632
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	633
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	634
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount	635
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income	636
in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not	637
been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	638
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section	639
1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously	640

reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both

of the following requirements:	642
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	643
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	644
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify	645
for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the	646
Revised Code for that year.	647
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	648
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or	649
any other taxable year.	650
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	651
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	652
satisfies either of the following:	653
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation	654
of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be	655
reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	656
Revenue Code;	657
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	658
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	659
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	660
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in	661
computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	662
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	663
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	664
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	665
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	666
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such	667
land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the	668
trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the	669
Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to	670
claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section	671

in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	673
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division	674
(S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the	675
trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of	676
this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in	677
2002 or thereafter.	678
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c)	679
of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not	680
included in federal taxable income.	681
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required	682
to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if	683
the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same	684
manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed	685
under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of	686
this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years	687
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	688
(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax"	689
have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code.	690
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7)	691
of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and	692
"interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in	693
section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	694
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability	695
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	696
the laws of any other state.	697
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	698
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is	699
a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	700
pass-through entity.	701
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01	702

of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	704
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three	705
months, the third three months, or the last three months of the	706
taxpayer's taxable year.	707
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	708
state institution of higher education as defined in section	709
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	710
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	711
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the	712
Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised	713
Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of	714
career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised	715
Code.	716
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	717
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or	718
attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in	719
each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	720
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	721
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic	722
equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education	723
during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of	724
five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not	725
include:	726
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	727
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	728
individual's degree or diploma program;	729
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees,	730
athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to	731
the individual's academic course of instruction;	732
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	733

through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other

educational benefit program.	735
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income	736
included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable	737
income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.	738
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains	739
and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity	740
or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying	741
investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable	742
income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:	743
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	744
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	745
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	746
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	747
is available to the trust.	748
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code	749
are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust	750
recognizes the gain or loss.	751
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	752
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	753
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	754
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	755
taxable income other than modified business income, other than the	756
qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment	757
income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the	758
extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of	759
modified business income.	760
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	761
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a)	762
to (c) of this section:	763
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	764

applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	765
sum of the following amounts:	766
(i) The trust's modified business income;	767
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in	768
section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the	769
qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	770
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	771
qualifying trust amount.	772
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the	773
numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying	774
investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the	775
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	776
prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying	777
trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book	778
value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets	779
everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or	780
calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the	781
trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable	782
year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect	783
to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in	784
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the	785
products so computed for each such qualifying investee.	786
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	787
a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of	788
this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	789
(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	790
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division	791
(I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness	792
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	793

section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided

in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a

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trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained	796
in accordance with division $(I)(3)(d)$ of this section, the trust's	797
portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale,	798
exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity	799
interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section	800
5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of	801
that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance	802
with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned	803
to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212	804
of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that	805
section.	806

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 808 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 809 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 810 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 811 and to the same extent provided in that section. 812

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

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

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

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

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

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

 of this section, all of the following apply:

 813
- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 820 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 821 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 822 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 823 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group 824 on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 826 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 827

which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the	828
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	829
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss,	830
separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the	831
last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year	832
ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes	833
the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the	834
equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and	835
the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the	836
pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through	837
entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the	838
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or	839
with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar	840
year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	841
recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	842

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 843 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 844 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another 845 pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means 846 that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also 848 a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the 849 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the 850 proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 851 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly 852 or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through 853 entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last 854 day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar 855 year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and 856 indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the 857 lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level 858 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 859

which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level	860
pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing	861
evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the	862
physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available	863
to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes	864
of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust	865
amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as	866
owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each	867
day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or	868
fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level	869
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division	870
(BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for	871
any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable	872
income.	873
(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	874
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	875
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	876
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	877
following apply:	878
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	879
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	880
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	881
obligations of, the C corporation.	882
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	883
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	884
able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions,	885
if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the	886
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	887

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

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in

section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

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889

5733.042 of the Revised Code.	891
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	892
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	893
qualifying corporation.	894
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for	895
federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	896
corporation, except either of the following:	897
(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter	898
S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its	899
taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's	900
taxable year;	901
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	902
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	903
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	904
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.	905
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated	906
otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly	907
or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	908
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	909
Revised Code:	910
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	911
trust.	912
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax	913
trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as	914
described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	915
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	916
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	917
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	918
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls,	919
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests,	920

five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The	921
trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the	922
election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely	923
made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall	924
apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the	925
trustee of the trust.	926
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of	927
the following requirements:	928
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	929
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	930
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	931
trust; and	932
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the	933
trust was created.	934
Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	935
is hereby repealed.	936
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.01 of	937
the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending on or after the	938
effective date of this act.	939
Section 4. Section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is presented	940
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am.	941
Sub. H.B. 153 and Am. H.B. 167 of the 129th General Assembly. The	942
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	943
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	944
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds	945
that the composite is the resulting version of the section in	946
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in	947
this act.	948