

AN ACT

To amend sections 133.01, 715.70, 715.71, 715.74, 4301.80, 4303.181, 4504.08, 4504.09, 5747.24, 5747.331, and 5751.52, to enact sections 4504.22 and 5595.01 to 5595.13 of the Revised Code, to amend Section 9 of Am. Sub. H.B. 386 of the 129th General Assembly, as subsequently amended, to amend Section 363.487 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, and to amend Section 363.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, as subsequently amended, to authorize counties to undertake regional transportation improvement projects funded by the issuance of securities and by revenue pledges from the state and political subdivisions and taxing districts located within the cooperating counties, to increase the amount of time a person may spend in Ohio before being presumed to be a resident for state income tax purposes, to authorize taxpayers eligible to claim a tax credit for qualified research and development loan payments to claim the credit, retroactive to taxable years beginning in 2008, against the income tax, to authorize municipal corporations and townships to create a community entertainment district as part of a joint economic development district contract, to make changes to video lottery terminal facilities, and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 133.01, 715.70, 715.71, 715.74, 4301.80, 4303.181, 4504.08, 4504.09, 5747.24, 5747.331, and 5751.52 be amended

and sections 4504.22, 5595.01, 5595.02, 5595.03, 5595.04, 5595.05, 5595.06, 5595.07, 5595.08, 5595.09, 5595.10, 5595.11, 5595.12, and 5595.13 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 133.01. As used in this chapter, in sections 9.95, 9.96, and 2151.655 of the Revised Code, in other sections of the Revised Code that make reference to this chapter unless the context does not permit, and in related proceedings, unless otherwise expressly provided:

(A) "Acquisition" as applied to real or personal property includes, among other forms of acquisition, acquisition by exercise of a purchase option, and acquisition of interests in property, including, without limitation, easements and rights-of-way, and leasehold and other lease interests initially extending or extendable for a period of at least sixty months.

(B) "Anticipatory securities" means securities, including notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of other securities.

(C) "Board of elections" means the county board of elections of the county in which the subdivision is located. If the subdivision is located in more than one county, "board of elections" means the county board of elections of the county that contains the largest portion of the population of the subdivision or that otherwise has jurisdiction in practice over and customarily handles election matters relating to the subdivision.

(D) "Bond retirement fund" means the bond retirement fund provided for in section 5705.09 of the Revised Code, and also means a sinking fund or any other special fund, regardless of the name applied to it, established by or pursuant to law or the proceedings for the payment of debt charges. Provision may be made in the applicable proceedings for the establishment in a bond retirement fund of separate accounts relating to debt charges on particular securities, or on securities payable from the same or common sources, and for the application of moneys in those accounts only to specified debt charges on specified securities or categories of securities. Subject to law and any provisions in the applicable proceedings, moneys in a bond retirement fund or separate account in a bond retirement fund may be transferred to other funds and accounts.

(E) "Capitalized interest" means all or a portion of the interest payable on securities from their date to a date stated or provided for in the applicable legislation, which interest is to be paid from the proceeds of the securities.

(F) "Chapter 133. securities" means securities authorized by or issued pursuant to or in accordance with this chapter.

(G) "County auditor" means the county auditor of the county in which the subdivision is located. If the subdivision is located in more than one

county, "county auditor" means the county auditor of the county that contains the highest amount of the tax valuation of the subdivision or that otherwise has jurisdiction in practice over and customarily handles property tax matters relating to the subdivision. In the case of a county that has adopted a charter, "county auditor" means the officer who generally has the duties and functions provided in the Revised Code for a county auditor.

(H) "Credit enhancement facilities" means letters of credit, lines of credit, stand-by, contingent, or firm securities purchase agreements, insurance, or surety arrangements, guarantees, and other arrangements that provide for direct or contingent payment of debt charges, for security or additional security in the event of nonpayment or default in respect of securities, or for making payment of debt charges to and at the option and on demand of securities holders or at the option of the issuer or upon certain conditions occurring under put or similar arrangements, or for otherwise supporting the credit or liquidity of the securities, and includes credit, reimbursement, marketing, remarketing, indexing, carrying, interest rate hedge, and subrogation agreements, and other agreements and arrangements for payment and reimbursement of the person providing the credit enhancement facility and the security for that payment and reimbursement.

(I) "Current operating expenses" or "current expenses" means the lawful expenditures of a subdivision, except those for permanent improvements and for payments of debt charges of the subdivision.

(J) "Debt charges" means the principal, including any mandatory sinking fund deposits and mandatory redemption payments, interest, and any redemption premium, payable on securities as those payments come due and are payable. The use of "debt charges" for this purpose does not imply that any particular securities constitute debt within the meaning of the Ohio Constitution or other laws.

(K) "Financing costs" means all costs and expenses relating to the authorization, including any required election, issuance, sale, delivery, authentication, deposit, custody, clearing, registration, transfer, exchange, fractionalization, replacement, payment, and servicing of securities, including, without limitation, costs and expenses for or relating to publication and printing, postage, delivery, preliminary and final official statements, offering circulars, and informational statements, travel and transportation, underwriters, placement agents, investment bankers, paying agents, registrars, authenticating agents, remarketing agents, custodians, clearing agencies or corporations, securities depositories, financial advisory services, certifications, audits, federal or state regulatory agencies, accounting and computation services, legal services and obtaining approving

legal opinions and other legal opinions, credit ratings, redemption premiums, and credit enhancement facilities. Financing costs may be paid from any moneys available for the purpose, including, unless otherwise provided in the proceedings, from the proceeds of the securities to which they relate and, as to future financing costs, from the same sources from which debt charges on the securities are paid and as though debt charges.

(L) "Fiscal officer" means the following, or, in the case of absence or vacancy in the office, a deputy or assistant authorized by law or charter to act in the place of the named officer, or if there is no such authorization then the deputy or assistant authorized by legislation to act in the place of the named officer for purposes of this chapter, in the case of the following subdivisions:

- (1) A county, the county auditor;
- (2) A municipal corporation, the city auditor or village clerk or clerk-treasurer, or the officer who, by virtue of a charter, has the duties and functions provided in the Revised Code for the city auditor or village clerk or clerk-treasurer;
- (3) A school district, the treasurer of the board of education;
- (4) A regional water and sewer district, the secretary of the board of trustees;
- (5) A joint township hospital district, the treasurer of the district;
- (6) A joint ambulance district, the clerk of the board of trustees;
- (7) A joint recreation district, the person designated pursuant to section 755.15 of the Revised Code;
- (8) A detention facility district or a district organized under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code or a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code, the county auditor of the county designated by law to act as the auditor of the district;
- (9) A township, a fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code, or a township police district, the fiscal officer of the township;
- (10) A joint fire district, the clerk of the board of trustees of that district;
- (11) A regional or county library district, the person responsible for the financial affairs of that district;
- (12) A joint solid waste management district, the fiscal officer appointed by the board of directors of the district under section 343.01 of the Revised Code;
- (13) A joint emergency medical services district, the person appointed as fiscal officer pursuant to division (D) of section 307.053 of the Revised Code;

(14) A fire and ambulance district, the person appointed as fiscal officer under division (B) of section 505.375 of the Revised Code;

(15) A subdivision described in division (MM)(19) of this section, the officer who is designated by law as or performs the functions of its chief fiscal officer;

(16) A joint police district, the treasurer of the district;

(17) A lake facilities authority, the fiscal officer designated under section 353.02 of the Revised Code;

(18) A regional transportation improvement project, the county auditor designated under section 5595.10 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Fiscal year" has the same meaning as in section 9.34 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Fractionalized interests in public obligations" means participations, certificates of participation, shares, or other instruments or agreements, separate from the public obligations themselves, evidencing ownership of interests in public obligations or of rights to receive payments of, or on account of, principal or interest or their equivalents payable by or on behalf of an obligor pursuant to public obligations.

(O) "Fully registered securities" means securities in certificated or uncertificated form, registered as to both principal and interest in the name of the owner.

(P) "Fund" means to provide for the payment of debt charges and expenses related to that payment at or prior to retirement by purchase, call for redemption, payment at maturity, or otherwise.

(Q) "General obligation" means securities to the payment of debt charges on which the full faith and credit and the general property taxing power, including taxes within the tax limitation if available to the subdivision, of the subdivision are pledged.

(R) "Interest" or "interest equivalent" means those payments or portions of payments, however denominated, that constitute or represent consideration for forbearing the collection of money, or for deferring the receipt of payment of money to a future time.

(S) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1 et seq., as amended, and includes any laws of the United States providing for application of that code.

(T) "Issuer" means any public issuer and any nonprofit corporation authorized to issue securities for or on behalf of any public issuer.

(U) "Legislation" means an ordinance or resolution passed by a majority affirmative vote of the then members of the taxing authority unless a different vote is required by charter provisions governing the passage of the

particular legislation by the taxing authority.

(V) "Mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements" means amounts required by proceedings to be deposited in a bond retirement fund for the purpose of paying in any year or fiscal year by mandatory redemption prior to stated maturity the principal of securities that is due and payable, except for mandatory prior redemption requirements as provided in those proceedings, in a subsequent year or fiscal year.

(W) "Mandatory sinking fund requirements" means amounts required by proceedings to be deposited in a year or fiscal year in a bond retirement fund for the purpose of paying the principal of securities that is due and payable in a subsequent year or fiscal year.

(X) "Net indebtedness" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 133.04 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Obligor," in the case of securities or fractionalized interests in public obligations issued by another person the debt charges or their equivalents on which are payable from payments made by a public issuer, means that public issuer.

(Z) "One purpose" relating to permanent improvements means any one permanent improvement or group or category of permanent improvements for the same utility, enterprise, system, or project, development or redevelopment project, or for or devoted to the same general purpose, function, or use or for which self-supporting securities, based on the same or different sources of revenues, may be issued or for which special assessments may be levied by a single ordinance or resolution. "One purpose" includes, but is not limited to, in any case any off-street parking facilities relating to another permanent improvement, and:

(1) Any number of roads, highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks, and viaducts;

(2) Any number of off-street parking facilities;

(3) In the case of a county, any number of permanent improvements for courthouse, jail, county offices, and other county buildings, and related facilities;

(4) In the case of a school district, any number of facilities and buildings for school district purposes, and related facilities.

(AA) "Outstanding," referring to securities, means securities that have been issued, delivered, and paid for, except any of the following:

(1) Securities canceled upon surrender, exchange, or transfer, or upon payment or redemption;

(2) Securities in replacement of which or in exchange for which other securities have been issued;

(3) Securities for the payment, or redemption or purchase for cancellation prior to maturity, of which sufficient moneys or investments, in accordance with the applicable legislation or other proceedings or any applicable law, by mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements, mandatory sinking fund requirements, or otherwise, have been deposited, and credited for the purpose in a bond retirement fund or with a trustee or paying or escrow agent, whether at or prior to their maturity or redemption, and, in the case of securities to be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, notice of redemption has been given or satisfactory arrangements have been made for giving notice of that redemption, or waiver of that notice by or on behalf of the affected security holders has been filed with the subdivision or its agent for the purpose.

(BB) "Paying agent" means the one or more banks, trust companies, or other financial institutions or qualified persons, including an appropriate office or officer of the subdivision, designated as a paying agent or place of payment of debt charges on the particular securities.

(CC) "Permanent improvement" or "improvement" means any property, asset, or improvement certified by the fiscal officer, which certification is conclusive, as having an estimated life or period of usefulness of five years or more, and includes, but is not limited to, real estate, buildings, and personal property and interests in real estate, buildings, and personal property, equipment, furnishings, and site improvements, and reconstruction, rehabilitation, renovation, installation, improvement, enlargement, and extension of property, assets, or improvements so certified as having an estimated life or period of usefulness of five years or more. The acquisition of all the stock ownership of a corporation is the acquisition of a permanent improvement to the extent that the value of that stock is represented by permanent improvements. A permanent improvement for parking, highway, road, and street purposes includes resurfacing, but does not include ordinary repair.

(DD) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and also includes any federal, state, interstate, regional, or local governmental agency, any subdivision, and any combination of those persons.

(EE) "Proceedings" means the legislation, certifications, notices, orders, sale proceedings, trust agreement or indenture, mortgage, lease, lease-purchase agreement, assignment, credit enhancement facility agreements, and other agreements, instruments, and documents, as amended and supplemented, and any election proceedings, authorizing, or providing for the terms and conditions applicable to, or providing for the security or

sale or award of, public obligations, and includes the provisions set forth or incorporated in those public obligations and proceedings.

(FF) "Public issuer" means any of the following that is authorized by law to issue securities or enter into public obligations:

(1) The state, including an agency, commission, officer, institution, board, authority, or other instrumentality of the state;

(2) A taxing authority, subdivision, district, or other local public or governmental entity, and any combination or consortium, or public division, district, commission, authority, department, board, officer, or institution, thereof;

(3) Any other body corporate and politic, or other public entity.

(GG) "Public obligations" means both of the following:

(1) Securities;

(2) Obligations of a public issuer to make payments under installment sale, lease, lease purchase, or similar agreements, which obligations may bear interest or interest equivalent.

(HH) "Refund" means to fund and retire outstanding securities, including advance refunding with or without payment or redemption prior to maturity.

(II) "Register" means the books kept and maintained by the registrar for registration, exchange, and transfer of registered securities.

(JJ) "Registrar" means the person responsible for keeping the register for the particular registered securities, designated by or pursuant to the proceedings.

(KK) "Securities" means bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, commercial paper, and other instruments in writing, including, unless the context does not admit, anticipatory securities, issued by an issuer to evidence its obligation to repay money borrowed, or to pay interest, by, or to pay at any future time other money obligations of, the issuer of the securities, but not including public obligations described in division (GG)(2) of this section.

(LL) "Self-supporting securities" means securities or portions of securities issued for the purpose of paying costs of permanent improvements to the extent that receipts of the subdivision, other than the proceeds of taxes levied by that subdivision, derived from or with respect to the improvements or the operation of the improvements being financed, or the enterprise, system, project, or category of improvements of which the improvements being financed are part, are estimated by the fiscal officer to be sufficient to pay the current expenses of that operation or of those improvements or enterprise, system, project, or categories of improvements and the debt

charges payable from those receipts on securities issued for the purpose. Until such time as the improvements or increases in rates and charges have been in operation or effect for a period of at least six months, the receipts therefrom, for purposes of this definition, shall be those estimated by the fiscal officer, except that those receipts may include, without limitation, payments made and to be made to the subdivision under leases or agreements in effect at the time the estimate is made. In the case of an operation, improvements, or enterprise, system, project, or category of improvements without at least a six-month history of receipts, the estimate of receipts by the fiscal officer, other than those to be derived under leases and agreements then in effect, shall be confirmed by the taxing authority.

(MM) "Subdivision" means any of the following:

(1) A county, including a county that has adopted a charter under Article X, Ohio Constitution;

(2) A municipal corporation, including a municipal corporation that has adopted a charter under Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution;

(3) A school district;

(4) A regional water and sewer district organized under Chapter 6119. of the Revised Code;

(5) A joint township hospital district organized under section 513.07 of the Revised Code;

(6) A joint ambulance district organized under section 505.71 of the Revised Code;

(7) A joint recreation district organized under division (C) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(8) A detention facility district organized under section 2152.41, a district organized under section 2151.65, or a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code;

(9) A township police district organized under section 505.48 of the Revised Code;

(10) A township;

(11) A joint fire district organized under section 505.371 of the Revised Code;

(12) A county library district created under section 3375.19 or a regional library district created under section 3375.28 of the Revised Code;

(13) A joint solid waste management district organized under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code;

(14) A joint emergency medical services district organized under section 307.052 of the Revised Code;

(15) A fire and ambulance district organized under section 505.375 of

the Revised Code;

(16) A fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code;

(17) A joint police district organized under section 505.482 of the Revised Code;

(18) A lake facilities authority created under Chapter 353. of the Revised Code;

(19) A regional transportation improvement project created under Chapter 5595. of the Revised Code;

(20) Any other political subdivision or taxing district or other local public body or agency authorized by this chapter or other laws to issue Chapter 133. securities.

(NN) "Taxing authority" means in the case of the following subdivisions:

(1) A county, a county library district, or a regional library district, the board or boards of county commissioners, or other legislative authority of a county that has adopted a charter under Article X, Ohio Constitution, but with respect to such a library district acting solely as agent for the board of trustees of that district;

(2) A municipal corporation, the legislative authority;

(3) A school district, the board of education;

(4) A regional water and sewer district, a joint ambulance district, a joint recreation district, a fire and ambulance district, or a joint fire district, the board of trustees of the district;

(5) A joint township hospital district, the joint township hospital board;

(6) A detention facility district or a district organized under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code, a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or a joint emergency medical services district, the joint board of county commissioners;

(7) A township, a fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code, or a township police district, the board of township trustees;

(8) A joint solid waste management district organized under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code, the board of directors of the district;

(9) A subdivision described in division (MM)(19) of this section, the legislative or governing body or official;

(10) A joint police district, the joint police district board;

(11) A lake facilities authority, the board of directors;

(12) A regional transportation improvement project, the governing board.

(OO) "Tax limitation" means the "ten-mill limitation" as defined in section 5705.02 of the Revised Code without diminution by reason of section 5705.313 of the Revised Code or otherwise, or, in the case of a municipal corporation or county with a different charter limitation on property taxes levied to pay debt charges on unvoted securities, that charter limitation. Those limitations shall be respectively referred to as the "ten-mill limitation" and the "charter tax limitation."

(PP) "Tax valuation" means the aggregate of the valuations of property subject to ad valorem property taxation by the subdivision on the real property, personal property, and public utility property tax lists and duplicates most recently certified for collection, and shall be calculated without deductions of the valuations of otherwise taxable property exempt in whole or in part from taxation by reason of exemptions of certain amounts of taxable value under division (C) of section 5709.01, tax reductions under section 323.152 of the Revised Code, or similar laws now or in the future in effect.

For purposes of section 133.06 of the Revised Code, "tax valuation" shall not include the valuation of tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, or personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations listed under or described in section 5711.22, division (B) or (F) of section 5727.111, or section 5727.12 of the Revised Code.

(QQ) "Year" means the calendar year.

(RR) "Administrative agent," "agent," "commercial paper," "floating rate interest structure," "indexing agent," "interest rate hedge," "interest rate period," "put arrangement," and "remarketing agent" have the same meanings as in section 9.98 of the Revised Code.

(SS) "Sales tax supported" means obligations to the payment of debt charges on which an additional sales tax or additional sales taxes have been pledged by the taxing authority of a county pursuant to section 133.081 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 715.70. (A) This section and section 715.71 of the Revised Code apply only to:

(1) Municipal corporations and townships within a county that has adopted a charter under Sections 3 and 4 of Article X, Ohio Constitution;

(2) Municipal corporations and townships that have created a joint economic development district comprised entirely of real property owned by a municipal corporation at the time the district was created under this section. The real property owned by the municipal corporation shall include

an airport owned by the municipal corporation and located entirely beyond the municipal corporation's corporate boundary.

(3) Municipal corporations or townships that are part of or contiguous to a transportation improvement district created under Chapter 5540. of the Revised Code and that have created a joint economic development district under this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code prior to November 15, 1995;

(4) Municipal corporations that have previously entered into a contract creating a joint economic development district pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, even if the territory to be included in the district does not meet the requirements of that division.

(B)(1) One or more municipal corporations and one or more townships may enter into a contract approved by the legislative authority of each contracting party pursuant to which they create as a joint economic development district an area or areas for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the state and in the area of the contracting parties. A municipal corporation described in division (A)(4) of this section may enter into a contract with other municipal corporations and townships to create a new joint economic development district. In a district that includes a municipal corporation described in division (A)(4) of this section, the territory of each of the contracting parties shall be contiguous to the territory of at least one other contracting party, or contiguous to the territory of a township or municipal corporation that is contiguous to another contracting party, even if the intervening township or municipal corporation is not a contracting party. The area or areas of land to be included in the district shall not include any parcel of land owned in fee by a municipal corporation or a township or parcel of land that is leased to a municipal corporation or a township, unless the municipal corporation or township is a party to the contract or unless the municipal corporation or township has given its consent to have its parcel of land included in the district by the adoption of a resolution. As used in this division, "parcel of land" means any parcel of land owned by a municipal corporation or a township for at least a six-month period within a five-year period prior to the creation of a district, but "parcel of land" does not include streets or public ways and sewer, water, and other utility lines whether owned in fee or otherwise.

The district created shall be located within the territory of one or more of the participating parties and may consist of all or a portion of such territory. The boundaries of the district shall be described in the contract or

in an addendum to the contract.

(2) Prior to the public hearing to be held pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section, the participating parties shall give a copy of the proposed contract to each municipal corporation located within one-quarter mile of the proposed joint economic development district and not otherwise a party to the contract, and afford the municipal corporation the reasonable opportunity, for a period of thirty days following receipt of the proposed contract, to make comments and suggestions to the participating parties regarding elements contained in the proposed contract.

(3) The district shall not exceed two thousand acres in area. The territory of the district shall not completely surround territory that is not included within the boundaries of the district.

(4) Sections 503.07 to 503.12 of the Revised Code do not apply to territory included within a district created pursuant to this section as long as the contract creating the district is in effect, unless the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and the board of township trustees of each township included in the district consent, by ordinance or resolution, to the application of those sections of the Revised Code.

(5) Upon the execution of the contract creating the district by the parties to the contract, a participating municipal corporation or township included within the district shall file a copy of the fully executed contract with the county recorder of each county within which a party to the contract is located, in the miscellaneous records of the county. No annexation proceeding pursuant to Chapter 709. of the Revised Code that proposes the annexation to, merger, or consolidation with a municipal corporation of any unincorporated territory within the district shall be commenced for a period of three years after the contract is filed with the county recorder of each county within which a party to the contract is located unless each board of township trustees whose territory is included, in whole or part, within the district and the territory proposed to be annexed, merged, or consolidated adopts a resolution consenting to the commencement of the proceeding and a copy of the resolution is filed with the legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located or unless the contract is terminated during this period.

The contract entered into between the municipal corporations and townships pursuant to this section may provide for the prohibition of any annexation by the participating municipal corporations of any unincorporated territory within the district beyond the three-year mandatory prohibition of any annexation provided for in division (B)(5) of this section.

(C)(1) After the legislative authority of a municipal corporation and the

board of township trustees have adopted an ordinance and resolution approving a contract to create a joint economic development district pursuant to this section, and after a contract has been signed, the municipal corporations and townships shall jointly file a petition with the legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located.

(a) The petition shall contain all of the following:

(i) A statement that the area or areas of the district is not greater than two thousand acres and is located within the territory of one or more of the contracting parties;

(ii) A brief summary of the services to be provided by each party to the contract or a reference to the portion of the contract describing those services;

(iii) A description of the area or areas to be designated as the district;

(iv) The signature of a representative of each of the contracting parties.

(b) The following documents shall be filed with the petition:

(i) A signed copy of the contract, together with copies of district maps and plans related to or part of the contract;

(ii) A certified copy of the ordinances and resolutions of the contracting parties approving the contract;

(iii) A certificate from each of the contracting parties indicating that the public hearings required by division (D)(2) of this section have been held, the date of the hearings, and evidence of publication of the notice of the hearings;

(iv) One or more signed statements of persons who are owners of property located in whole or in part within the area to be designated as the district, requesting that the property be included within the district, provided that those statements shall represent a majority of the persons owning property located in whole or in part within the district and persons owning a majority of the acreage located within the district. A signature may be withdrawn by the signer up to but not after the time of the public hearing required by division (D)(2) of this section.

(2) The legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located shall adopt a resolution approving the petition for the creation of the district if the petition and other documents have been filed in accordance with the requirements of division (C)(1) of this section. If the petition and other documents do not substantially meet the requirements of that division, the legislative authority of any county within which a party to the contract is located may adopt a resolution disapproving the petition for the creation of the district. The legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located shall adopt a resolution approving or

disapproving the petition within thirty days after the petition was filed. If the legislative authority of each such county does not adopt the resolution within the thirty-day period, the petition shall be deemed approved and the contract shall go into effect immediately after that approval or at such other time as the contract specifies.

(D)(1) The contract creating the district shall set forth or provide for the amount or nature of the contribution of each municipal corporation and township to the development and operation of the district and may provide for the sharing of the costs of the operation of and improvements for the district. The contributions may be in any form to which the contracting municipal corporations and townships agree and may include but are not limited to the provision of services, money, real or personal property, facilities, or equipment. The contract may provide for the contracting parties to share revenue from taxes levied on property by one or more of the contracting parties if those revenues may lawfully be applied to that purpose under the legislation by which those taxes are levied. The contract shall provide for new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements, including expanded or additional capacity for or other enhancement of existing services, facilities, or improvements, provided that those services, facilities, or improvements, or expanded or additional capacity for or enhancement of existing services, facilities, or improvements, required herein have been provided within the two-year period prior to the execution of the contract.

(2) Before the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or a board of township trustees passes any ordinance or resolution approving a contract to create a joint economic development district pursuant to this section, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and the board of township trustees shall each hold a public hearing concerning the joint economic development district contract and shall provide thirty days' public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation and the township. The board of township trustees may provide additional notice to township residents in accordance with section 9.03 of the Revised Code, and any additional notice shall include the public hearing announcement; a summary of the terms of the contract; a statement that the entire text of the contract and district maps and plans are on file for public examination in the office of the township fiscal officer; and information pertaining to any tax changes that will or may occur as a result of the contract.

During the thirty-day period prior to the public hearing, a copy of the text of the contract together with copies of district maps and plans related to

or part of the contract shall be on file, for public examination, in the offices of the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and of the township fiscal officer. The public hearing provided for in division (D)(2) of this section shall allow for public comment and recommendations from the public on the proposed contract. The contracting parties may include in the contract any of those recommendations prior to the approval of the contract.

(3) Any resolution of the board of township trustees that approves a contract that creates a joint economic development district pursuant to this section shall be subject to a referendum of the electors of the township. When a referendum petition, signed by ten per cent of the number of electors in the township who voted for the office of governor at the most recent general election for the office of governor, is presented to the board of township trustees within thirty days after the board of township trustees adopted the resolution, ordering that the resolution be submitted to the electors of the township for their approval or rejection, the board of township trustees shall, after ten days and not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the election, certify the text of the resolution to the board of elections. The board of elections shall submit the resolution to the electors of the township for their approval or rejection at the next general, primary, or special election occurring subsequent to ninety days after the certifying of the petition to the board of elections.

(4) Upon the creation of a district under this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code, one of the contracting parties shall file a copy of the following with the director of development:

(a) The petition and other documents described in division (C)(1) of this section, if the district is created under this section;

(b) The documents described in division (D) of section 715.71 of the Revised Code, if the district is created under this section.

(E) The district created by the contract shall be governed by a board of directors that shall be established by or pursuant to the contract. The board is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. The provisions of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code apply to the board and the district. The members of the board shall be appointed as provided in the contract from among the elected members of the legislative authorities and the elected chief executive officers of the contracting parties, provided that there shall be at least two members appointed from each of the contracting parties.

(F) The contract shall enumerate the specific powers, duties, and functions of the board of directors of a district, and the contract shall

provide for the determination of procedures that are to govern the board of directors. The contract may grant to the board the power to adopt a resolution to levy an income tax within the district. The income tax shall be used for the purposes of the district and for the purposes of the contracting municipal corporations and townships pursuant to the contract. The income tax may be levied in the district based on income earned by persons working or residing within the district and based on the net profits of businesses located in the district. The income tax shall follow the provisions of Chapter 718. of the Revised Code, except that a vote shall be required by the electors residing in the district to approve the rate of income tax. If no electors reside within the district, then division (F)(4) of this section applies. The rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract.

(1) Within one hundred eighty days after the first meeting of the board of directors, the board may levy an income tax, provided that the rate of the income tax is first submitted to and approved by the electors of the district at the succeeding regular or primary election, or a special election called by the board, occurring subsequent to ninety days after a certified copy of the resolution levying the income tax and calling for the election is filed with the board of elections. If the voters approve the levy of the income tax, the income tax shall be in force for the full period of the contract establishing the district. Any increase in the rate of an income tax that was first levied within one hundred eighty days after the first meeting of the board of directors shall be approved by a vote of the electors of the district, shall be in force for the remaining period of the contract establishing the district, and shall not be subject to division (F)(2) of this section.

(2) Any resolution of the board of directors levying an income tax that is adopted subsequent to one hundred eighty days after the first meeting of the board of directors shall be subject to a referendum as provided in division (F)(2) of this section. Any resolution of the board of directors levying an income tax that is adopted subsequent to one hundred eighty days after the first meeting of the board of directors shall be subject to an initiative proceeding to amend or repeal the resolution levying the income tax as provided in division (F)(2) of this section. When a referendum petition, signed by ten per cent of the number of electors in the district who voted for the office of governor at the most recent general election for the office of governor, is filed with the county auditor of each county within which a party to the contract is located within thirty days after the resolution is adopted by the board or when an initiative petition, signed by ten per cent of the number of electors in the district who voted for the office of governor at

the most recent general election for the office of governor, is filed with the county auditor of each such county ordering that a resolution to amend or repeal a prior resolution levying an income tax be submitted to the electors within the district for their approval or rejection, the county auditor of each such county, after ten days and not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the election, shall certify the text of the resolution to the board of elections of that county. The county auditor of each such county shall retain the petition. The board of elections shall submit the resolution to such electors, for their approval or rejection, at the next general, primary, or special election occurring subsequent to ninety days after the certifying of such petition to the board of elections.

(3) Whenever a district is located in the territory of more than one contracting party, a majority vote of the electors, if any, in each of the several portions of the territory of the contracting parties constituting the district approving the levy of the tax is required before it may be imposed pursuant to this division.

(4) If there are no electors residing in the district, no election for the approval or rejection of an income tax shall be held pursuant to this section, provided that where no electors reside in the district, the maximum rate of the income tax that may be levied shall not exceed one per cent.

(5) The board of directors of a district levying an income tax shall enter into an agreement with one of the municipal corporations that is a party to the contract to administer, collect, and enforce the income tax on behalf of the district. The resolution levying the income tax shall provide the same credits, if any, to residents of the district for income taxes paid to other such districts or municipal corporations where the residents work, as credits provided to residents of the municipal corporation administering the income tax.

(6)(a) The board shall publish or post public notice within the district of any resolution adopted levying an income tax in the same manner required of municipal corporations under sections 731.21 and 731.25 of the Revised Code.

(b) Except as otherwise specified by this division, any referendum or initiative proceeding within a district shall be conducted in the same manner as is required for such proceedings within a municipal corporation pursuant to sections 731.28 to 731.40 of the Revised Code.

(G) Membership on the board of directors does not constitute the holding of a public office or employment within the meaning of any section of the Revised Code or any charter provision prohibiting the holding of other public office or employment, and shall not constitute an interest, either

direct or indirect, in a contract or expenditure of money by any municipal corporation, township, county, or other political subdivision with which the member may be connected. No member of a board of directors shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment, nor shall such member forfeit or be disqualified from holding any such office or employment, by reason of the member's membership on the board of directors, notwithstanding any law or charter provision to the contrary.

(H) The powers and authorizations granted pursuant to this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code are in addition to and not in derogation of all other powers granted to municipal corporations and townships pursuant to law. When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract authorized pursuant to this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may exercise all of the powers of a municipal corporation, and may perform all the functions and duties of a municipal corporation, within the district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract. When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract authorized pursuant to this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code, a township may exercise all of the powers of a township, and may perform all the functions and duties of a township, within the district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract. The district board of directors has no powers except those specifically set forth in the contract as agreed to by the participating parties. No political subdivision shall authorize or grant any tax exemption pursuant to Chapter 1728. or section 3735.67, 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code on any property located within the district without the consent of the contracting parties. The prohibition for any tax exemption pursuant to this division shall not apply to any exemption filed, pending, or approved, or for which an agreement has been entered into, before the effective date of the contract entered into by the parties.

(I) Municipal corporations and townships may enter into binding agreements pursuant to a contract authorized under this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code with respect to the substance and administration of zoning and other land use regulations, building codes, public permanent improvements, and other regulatory and proprietary matters that are determined, pursuant to the contract, to be for a public purpose and to be desirable with respect to the operation of the district or to facilitate new or expanded economic development in the state or the district, provided that no contract shall exempt the territory within the district from the procedures and processes of land use regulation applicable pursuant to municipal corporation, township, and county regulations, including but not limited to

procedures and processes concerning zoning.

(J) A contract creating a joint economic development district under this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code may designate property as a community entertainment district or may be amended to designate property as a community entertainment district as prescribed in division (D) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. A joint economic development district contract or amendment designating a community entertainment district shall include all information and documentation described in divisions (B)(1) through (6) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. The public notice required under division (D)(2) of this section and division (C) of section 715.71 of the Revised Code shall specify that the contract designates a community entertainment district and describe the location of that district. Except as provided in division (F) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code, an area designated as a community entertainment district under a joint economic development district contract shall not lose its designation even if the contract is canceled or terminated.

(K) A contract entered into pursuant to this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code may be amended and it may be renewed, canceled, or terminated as provided in or pursuant to the contract. The contract may be amended to add property owned by one of the contracting parties to the district, or may be amended to delete property from the district whether or not one of the contracting parties owns the deleted property. The contract shall continue in existence throughout its term and shall be binding on the contracting parties and on any entities succeeding to such parties, whether by annexation, merger, or otherwise. The income tax levied by the board pursuant to this section or section 715.71 of the Revised Code shall apply in the entire district throughout the term of the contract, notwithstanding that all or a portion of the district becomes subject to annexation, merger, or incorporation. No township or municipal corporation is divested of its rights or obligations under the contract because of annexation, merger, or succession of interests.

~~(K)~~(L) After the creation of a joint economic development district described in division (A)(2) of this section, a municipal corporation that is a contracting party may cease to own property included in the district, but such property shall continue to be included in the district and subject to the terms of the contract.

Sec. 715.71. (A) This section provides alternative procedures and requirements to those set forth in section 715.70 of the Revised Code for creating and operating a joint economic development district. Divisions (B), (C), (D)(1) to (3), and (F) of section 715.70 of the Revised Code do not

apply to a joint economic development district established under this section. However, divisions (A), (D)(4), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), ~~and (K)~~, and (L) of section 715.70 of the Revised Code do apply to a district established under this section.

(B) One or more municipal corporations and one or more townships may enter into a contract approved by the legislative authority of each contracting party pursuant to which they create as a joint economic development district one or more areas for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in this state and in the area of the contracting parties. The district created shall be located within the territory of one or more of the contracting parties and may consist of all or a portion of that territory. The boundaries of the district shall be described in the contract or in an addendum to the contract. The area or areas of land to be included in the district shall not include any parcel of land owned in fee by or leased to a municipal corporation or township, unless the municipal corporation or township is a party to the contract or has given its consent to have its parcel of land included in the district by the adoption of a resolution. As used in this division, "parcel of land" has the same meaning as in division (B) of section 715.70 of the Revised Code.

(C) Before the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or a board of township trustees adopts an ordinance or resolution approving a contract to create a joint economic development district under this section, it shall hold a public hearing concerning the joint economic development district contract and shall provide thirty days' public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation and the township. Each municipal corporation and township that is a party to the contract shall hold a public hearing. During the thirty-day period prior to a public hearing, a copy of the text of the contract together with copies of district maps and plans related to or part of the contract shall be on file, for public examination, in the offices of the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and of the township fiscal officer. The public hearings provided for in this division shall allow for public comment and recommendations on the proposed contract. The participating parties may include in the contract any of those recommendations prior to approval of the contract.

(D) After the legislative authority of a municipal corporation and the board of township trustees have adopted an ordinance and resolution approving a contract to create a joint economic development district, the

municipal corporation and the township jointly shall file with the legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located all of the following:

(1) A signed copy of the contract, together with copies of district maps and plans related to or part of the contract;

(2) Certified copies of the ordinances and resolutions of the contracting parties relating to the district and the contract;

(3) A certificate of each of the contracting parties that the public hearings provided for in division (C) of this section have been held, the date of the hearings, and evidence of publication of the notice of the hearings.

(E) Within thirty days after the filing under division (D) of this section, the legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located shall adopt a resolution acknowledging the receipt of the required documents, approving the creation of the joint economic development district, and directing that the resolution of the board of township trustees approving the contract be submitted to the electors of the township for approval at the next succeeding general, primary, or special election. The legislative authority of the county shall file with the board of elections at least ninety days before the day of the election a copy of the resolution of the board of township trustees approving the contract. The resolution of the legislative authority of the county also shall specify the date the election is to be held and shall direct the board of elections to conduct the election in the township. If the resolution of the legislative authority of the county is not adopted within the thirty-day period after the filing under division (D) of this section, the joint economic development district shall be deemed approved by the county legislative authority, and the board of township trustees shall file its resolution with the board of elections for submission to the electors of the township for approval at the next succeeding general, primary, or special election. The filing shall occur at least ninety days before the specified date the election is to be held and shall direct the board of elections to conduct the election in the township.

The ballot shall be in the following form:

"Shall the resolution of the board of township trustees approving the contract with (here insert name of each municipal corporation and other township that is a party to the contract) for the creation of a joint economic development district be approved?"

	FOR THE RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT
	AGAINST THE RESOLUTION AND "

CONTRACT

If a majority of the electors of the township voting on the issue vote for the resolution and contract, the resolution shall become effective immediately and the contract shall go into effect immediately or in accordance with its terms.

(F) The contract creating the district shall set forth or provide for the amount or nature of the contribution of each municipal corporation and township to the development and operation of the district and may provide for the sharing of the costs of the operation of and improvements for the district. The contributions may be in any form to which the contracting municipal corporations and townships agree and may include but are not limited to the provision of services, money, real or personal property, facilities, or equipment. The contract may provide for the contracting parties to share revenue from taxes levied on property by one or more of the contracting parties if those revenues may lawfully be applied to that purpose under the legislation by which those taxes are levied. The contract shall provide for new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements, including expanded or additional capacity for or other enhancement of existing services, facilities, or improvements, provided that the existing services, facilities, or improvements, or the expanded or additional capacity for or enhancement of the existing services, facilities, or improvements, have been provided within the two-year period prior to the execution of the contract.

(G) The contract shall enumerate the specific powers, duties, and functions of the board of directors of the district and shall provide for the determination of procedures that are to govern the board of directors. The contract may grant to the board the power to adopt a resolution to levy an income tax within the district. The income tax shall be used for the purposes of the district and for the purposes of the contracting municipal corporations and townships pursuant to the contract. The income tax may be levied in the district based on income earned by persons working or residing within the district and based on the net profits of businesses located in the district. The income tax of the district shall follow the provisions of Chapter 718. of the Revised Code, except that no vote shall be required by the electors residing in the district. The rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract.

The board of directors of a district levying an income tax shall enter into an agreement with one of the municipal corporations that is a party to the contract to administer, collect, and enforce the income tax on behalf of the

district. The resolution levying the income tax shall provide the same credits, if any, to residents of the district for income taxes paid to other districts or municipal corporations where the residents work, as credits provided to residents of the municipal corporation administering the income tax.

(H) No annexation proceeding pursuant to Chapter 709. of the Revised Code that proposes the annexation to or merger or consolidation with a municipal corporation, except a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract, of any unincorporated territory within the district shall be commenced for a period of three years after the contract is filed with the legislative authority of each county within which a party to the contract is located in accordance with division (D) of this section unless each board of township trustees whose territory is included, in whole or part, within the district and the territory proposed to be annexed, merged, or consolidated adopts a resolution consenting to the commencement of the proceeding and a copy of the resolution is filed with the legislative authority of each such county or unless the contract is terminated during this three-year period. The contract entered into between the municipal corporations and townships pursuant to this section may provide for the prohibition of any annexation by the participating municipal corporations of any unincorporated territory within the district.

Sec. 715.74. (A) The contract creating a joint economic development district shall provide for the amount or nature of the contribution of each contracting party to the development and operation of the district and may provide for the sharing of the costs of the operation of and improvements for the district. The contributions may be in any form to which the contracting parties agree and may include, but are not limited to, the provision of services, money, real or personal property, facilities, or equipment. The contract may provide for the contracting parties to share revenue from taxes levied by one or more of the contracting parties, if those revenues may lawfully be applied to that purpose under the legislation by which those taxes are levied. The contract shall specify and provide for new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements. The contract may provide for expanded or additional capacity for or other enhancement of existing services, facilities, or improvements.

(B) The contract shall enumerate the specific powers, duties, and functions of the board of directors of the district described under section 715.78 of the Revised Code and shall provide for the determination of procedures that are to govern the board.

(C)(1) The contract may grant to the board the power to adopt a

resolution to levy an income tax within the district and the contract may designate certain portions of the district where such an income tax may be levied. The income tax shall be used for the purposes of the district or any portion of the district in which the contract authorizes an income tax and for the purposes of the contracting parties pursuant to the contract. The income tax may be levied in the district based on income earned by persons working within the district and based on the net profits of businesses located in the district, but the income of an individual who resides in the district shall not be subject to such income tax unless the income is received for personal services performed in the district. The income tax of the district shall follow the provisions of Chapter 718. of the Revised Code, except that no vote shall be required. The rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a contracting party.

(2) If the board adopts a resolution to levy an income tax, it shall enter into an agreement with a municipal corporation that is a contracting party to administer, collect, and enforce the income tax on behalf of the district.

(3) A resolution levying an income tax under this section shall require the contracting parties to annually set aside a percentage, to be stated in the resolution, of the amount of the income tax collected for the long-term maintenance of the district.

(4) An income tax levied under this section shall apply in the district or any portion of the district in which the contract authorizes an income tax throughout the term of the contract creating the district, notwithstanding that all or a portion of the district becomes subject to annexation, merger, or consolidation.

(D) The contract creating a joint economic development district shall continue in existence throughout its term and shall be binding on the contracting parties and on any parties succeeding to the contracting parties, whether by annexation, merger, or consolidation. Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the contract may be amended, renewed, or terminated with the approval of the contracting parties or any parties succeeding to the contracting parties. If the contract is amended to add area to an existing district, the amendment shall be adopted in the manner prescribed under section 715.761 of the Revised Code.

(E) If two or more contracting parties previously have entered into a separate contract for utility services, then amendment, renewal, or termination of the separate contract for utility services shall not constitute any part of the consideration for the contract creating a joint economic development district. A contract creating a joint economic development district shall be rebuttably presumed to violate this division if it is entered

into within two years prior or five years subsequent to the amendment, renewal, or termination of a separate contract for utility services that two or more contracting parties previously have entered into. The presumption stated in this division may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence of both of the following:

(1) That other substantial consideration existed to support the contract creating a joint economic development district;

(2) That the contracting parties entered into the contract creating a joint economic development district freely and without duress or coercion related to the amendment, renewal, or termination of the separate contract for utility services.

(F) A contract creating a joint economic development district that violates division (E) of this section is void and unenforceable.

(G) The contract may designate property as a community entertainment district or may be amended to designate property as a community entertainment district as prescribed in division (D) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. A contract or amendment designating a community entertainment district shall include all information and documentation described in divisions (B)(1) through (6) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. The public notice required under section 715.75 of the Revised Code shall specify that the contract designates a community entertainment district and describe the location of that district. Except as provided in division (F) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code, an area designated as a community entertainment district under a joint economic development district contract shall not lose its designation even if the contract is canceled or terminated.

Sec. 4301.80. (A) As used in this section, "community entertainment district" means a bounded area that includes or will include a combination of entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts establishments within close proximity to some or all of the following types of establishments within the district, or other types of establishments similar to these:

- (1) Hotels;
- (2) Restaurants;
- (3) Retail sales establishments;
- (4) Enclosed shopping centers;
- (5) Museums;
- (6) Performing arts theaters;
- (7) Motion picture theaters;
- (8) Night clubs;
- (9) Convention facilities;

(10) Sports facilities;
(11) Entertainment facilities or complexes;
(12) Any combination of the establishments described in division (A)(1) to (11) of this section that provide similar services to the community.

(B) Any owner of property located in a municipal corporation seeking to have that property, or that property and other surrounding property, designated as a community entertainment district shall file an application seeking this designation with the mayor of the municipal corporation in which that property is located. Any owner of property located in the unincorporated area of a township seeking to have that property, or that property and other surrounding property, designated as a community entertainment district shall file an application seeking this designation with the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area that property is located. An application to designate an area as a community entertainment district shall contain all of the following:

(1) The applicant's name and address;
(2) A map or survey of the proposed community entertainment district in sufficient detail to identify the boundaries of the district and the property owned by the applicant;

(3) A general statement of the nature and types of establishments described in division (A) of this section that are or will be located within the proposed community improvement district and any other establishments located in the proposed community entertainment district that are not described in division (A) of this section;

(4) If some or all of the establishments within the proposed community entertainment district have not yet been developed, the proposed time frame for completing the development of these establishments;

(5) Evidence that the uses of land within the proposed community entertainment district are in accord with the municipal corporation's or township's master zoning plan or map;

(6) A certificate from a surveyor or engineer licensed under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code indicating that the area encompassed by the proposed community entertainment district contains no less than twenty contiguous acres;

(7) A handling and processing fee to accompany the application, payable to the applicable municipal corporation or township, in an amount determined by that municipal corporation or township.

(C) An application described in division (B) of this section relating to an area located in a municipal corporation shall be addressed and submitted to the mayor of the municipal corporation in which the area described in the

application is located. The mayor, within thirty days after receiving the application, shall submit the application with the mayor's recommendation to the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. An application described in division (B) of this section relating to an area located in the unincorporated area of a township shall be addressed and submitted to the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area the area described in the application is located. The application is a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code upon its receipt by the mayor or board of township trustees.

Within thirty days after it receives the application and the mayor's recommendations relating to the application, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, by notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, shall notify the public that the application is on file in the office of the clerk of the municipal corporation and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. Within thirty days after it receives the application, the board of township trustees, by notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, shall notify the public that the application is on file in the office of the township fiscal officer and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. The notice shall also indicate the date and time of any public hearing by the legislative authority or board of township trustees on the application.

Within seventy-five days after the date the application is filed with the mayor of a municipal corporation, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation by ordinance or resolution shall approve or disapprove the application based on whether the proposed community entertainment district does or will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The community considered shall at a minimum include the municipal corporation in which the community is located. Any approval of an application shall be by an affirmative majority vote of the legislative authority.

Within seventy-five days after the date the application is filed with a board of township trustees, the board by resolution shall approve or disapprove the application based on whether the proposed community entertainment district does or will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The community considered shall at a minimum include the

township in which the community is located. Any approval of an application shall be by an affirmative majority vote of the board of township trustees.

If the legislative authority or board of township trustees disapproves the application, the applicant may make changes in the application to secure its approval by the legislative authority or board of township trustees. Any area approved by the legislative authority or board of township trustees constitutes a community entertainment district, and a local option election may be conducted in the district, as a type of community facility, under section 4301.356 of the Revised Code.

(D) Subject to the limitations prescribed by this division and alternative to the procedure described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a municipal corporation or township may designate property as a community entertainment district pursuant to a joint economic development district contract entered into under section 715.70 or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code. A municipal corporation or township may not designate property as a community entertainment district under this division unless all of the following apply:

(1) The property is located in the joint economic development district;

(2) The owner of the property consents in writing to designation of the property as a community entertainment district;

(3) Designation of the property as a community entertainment district will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The proposed community to be considered for this purpose shall at a minimum include the township or municipal corporation in which the community is located and the entire area included in the joint economic development district.

For the purposes of this section, a community entertainment district designated under division (D) of this section is located in the municipal corporation or township that encompasses more of the district's territory than any other municipal corporation or township.

(E) All or part of an area designated as a community entertainment district under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may lose this designation as provided in this division. The legislative authority of a municipal corporation in which a community entertainment district is located, or the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area a community entertainment district is located, after giving notice of its proposed action by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, may determine by ordinance or resolution in the case of the legislative authority of a

municipal corporation, or by resolution in the case of a board of township trustees of a township, that all or part of the area fails to meet the standards described in this section for designation of an area as a community entertainment district. If the legislative authority or board so determines, the area designated in the ordinance or resolution no longer constitutes a community entertainment district.

(F) All or part of an area designated as a community entertainment district under division (D) of this section may lose this designation as provided in this division. The parties to the joint economic development district contract designating the community entertainment district may give notice of a proposed action to revoke the community entertainment district designation by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the area included in the joint economic development district as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. After the completion of such notice, the legislative authority or board of township trustees of each party to the joint economic development district contract may determine, by ordinance or resolution, that all or part of the area designated as a community entertainment district fails to meet the standards described in this section. If the legislative authority or board of township trustees of each party to the joint economic development district contract approves such an ordinance or resolution, the area designated in the ordinances or resolutions no longer constitutes a community entertainment district.

Sec. 4303.181. (A) Permit D-5a may be issued either to the owner or operator of a hotel or motel that is required to be licensed under section 3731.03 of the Revised Code, that contains at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests or is owned by a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code or a private college or university, and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section, or to the owner or operator of a restaurant specified under this section, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to registered guests in their rooms, which may be sold by means of a controlled access alcohol and beverage cabinet in accordance with division (B) of section 4301.21 of the Revised Code; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The premises of the hotel or motel shall include a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is affiliated with the hotel or

motel and within or contiguous to the hotel or motel, and that serves food within the hotel or motel, but the principal business of the owner or operator of the hotel or motel shall be the accommodation of transient guests. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5a permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

The owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or restaurant who qualified for and held a D-5a permit on August 4, 1976, may, if the owner or operator held another permit before holding a D-5a permit, either retain a D-5a permit or apply for the permit formerly held, and the division of liquor control shall issue the permit for which the owner or operator applies and formerly held, notwithstanding any quota.

A D-5a permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of D-5a permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(B) Permit D-5b may be issued to the owner, operator, tenant, lessee, or occupant of an enclosed shopping center to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amount not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5b permit may exercise the same privileges as a holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5b permit shall not be transferred to another location.

One D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least two hundred twenty-five thousand, but less than four hundred thousand, square feet of floor area.

Two D-5b permits may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least four hundred thousand square feet of floor area. No more than one D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center for each additional two hundred thousand square feet of floor area or fraction of that floor area, up to a maximum of five D-5b permits for each enclosed shopping center. The number of D-5b permits that may be issued at an enclosed shopping center shall be determined by subtracting the number of D-3 and D-5 permits issued in the enclosed shopping center from the number of D-5b permits that otherwise may be issued at the enclosed shopping center under the formulas provided in this division. Except as provided in this section, no quota shall be placed on the number of D-5b permits that may be issued. Notwithstanding any quota provided in this section, the holder of any D-5b permit first issued in accordance with this

section is entitled to its renewal in accordance with section 4303.271 of the Revised Code.

The holder of a D-5b permit issued before April 4, 1984, whose tenancy is terminated for a cause other than nonpayment of rent, may return the D-5b permit to the division of liquor control, and the division shall cancel that permit. Upon cancellation of that permit and upon the permit holder's payment of taxes, contributions, premiums, assessments, and other debts owing or accrued upon the date of cancellation to this state and its political subdivisions and a filing with the division of a certification of that payment, the division shall issue to that person either a D-5 permit, or a D-1, a D-2, and a D-3 permit, as that person requests. The division shall issue the D-5 permit, or the D-1, D-2, and D-3 permits, even if the number of D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permits currently issued in the municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of the township where that person's proposed premises is located equals or exceeds the maximum number of such permits that can be issued in that municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of that township under the population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code. Any D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permit so issued shall not be transferred to another location. If a D-5b permit is canceled under the provisions of this paragraph, the number of D-5b permits that may be issued at the enclosed shopping center for which the D-5b permit was issued, under the formula provided in this division, shall be reduced by one if the enclosed shopping center was entitled to more than one D-5b permit under the formula.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(C) Permit D-5c may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5c permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

To qualify for a D-5c permit, the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter, shall have operated the restaurant at the proposed premises for not less than twenty-four consecutive months immediately preceding the filing

of the application for the permit, have applied for a D-5 permit no later than December 31, 1988, and appear on the division's quota waiting list for not less than six months immediately preceding the filing of the application for the permit. In addition to these requirements, the proposed D-5c permit premises shall be located within a municipal corporation and further within an election precinct that, at the time of the application, has no more than twenty-five per cent of its total land area zoned for residential use.

A D-5c permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

Any person who has held a D-5c permit for at least two years may apply for a D-5 permit, and the division of liquor control shall issue the D-5 permit notwithstanding the quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission.

The fee for this permit is one thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars.

(D) Permit D-5d may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located at an airport operated by a board of county commissioners pursuant to section 307.20 of the Revised Code, at an airport operated by a port authority pursuant to Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code, or at an airport operated by a regional airport authority pursuant to Chapter 308. of the Revised Code. The holder of a D-5d permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5d permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5d permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(E) Permit D-5e may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, or that is a charitable organization under any chapter of the Revised Code, and that owns or operates a riverboat that meets all of the following:

- (1) Is permanently docked at one location;
- (2) Is designated as an historical riverboat by the Ohio historical society;

- (3) Contains not less than fifteen hundred square feet of floor area;
- (4) Has a seating capacity of fifty or more persons.

The holder of a D-5e permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5e permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued. The population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission shall not apply to this division, and the division shall issue a D-5e permit to any applicant who meets the requirements of this division. However, the division shall not issue a D-5e permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

The fee for this permit is one thousand two hundred nineteen dollars.

(F) Permit D-5f may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that meets all of the following:

- (1) It contains not less than twenty-five hundred square feet of floor area.
- (2) It is located on or in, or immediately adjacent to, the shoreline of, a navigable river.
- (3) It provides docking space for twenty-five boats.
- (4) It provides entertainment and recreation, provided that not less than fifty per cent of the business on the permit premises shall be preparing and serving meals for a consideration.

In addition, each application for a D-5f permit shall be accompanied by a certification from the local legislative authority that the issuance of the D-5f permit is not inconsistent with that political subdivision's comprehensive development plan or other economic development goal as officially established by the local legislative authority.

The holder of a D-5f permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5f permit shall not be transferred to another location.

The division of liquor control shall not issue a D-5f permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

A fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

As used in this division, "navigable river" means a river that is also a "navigable water" as defined in the "Federal Power Act," 94 Stat. 770 (1980), 16 U.S.C. 796.

(G) Permit D-5g may be issued to a nonprofit corporation that is either the owner or the operator of a national professional sports museum. The holder of a D-5g permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5g permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after two-thirty a.m. A D-5g permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5g permits that may be issued. The fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(H)(1) Permit D-5h may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that owns or operates any of the following:

(a) A fine arts museum, provided that the nonprofit organization has no less than one thousand five hundred bona fide members possessing full membership privileges;

(b) A community arts center. As used in division (H)(1)(b) of this section, "community arts center" means a facility that provides arts programming to the community in more than one arts discipline, including, but not limited to, exhibits of works of art and performances by both professional and amateur artists.

(c) A community theater, provided that the nonprofit organization is a member of the Ohio arts council and the American community theatre association and has been in existence for not less than ten years. As used in division (H)(1)(c) of this section, "community theater" means a facility that contains at least one hundred fifty seats and has a primary function of presenting live theatrical performances and providing recreational opportunities to the community.

(2) The holder of a D-5h permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5h permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m. A D-5h permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5h permits that may be issued.

(3) The fee for a D-5h permit is one thousand eight hundred

seventy-five dollars.

(I) Permit D-5i may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is located in a municipal corporation or a township with a population of one hundred thousand or less.

(2) It has inside seating capacity for at least one hundred forty persons.

(3) It has at least four thousand square feet of floor area.

(4) It offers full-course meals, appetizers, and sandwiches.

(5) Its receipts from beer and liquor sales, excluding wine sales, do not exceed twenty-five per cent of its total gross receipts.

(6) It has at least one of the following characteristics:

(a) The value of its real and personal property exceeds seven hundred twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) It is located on property that is owned or leased by the state or a state agency, and its owner or operator has authorization from the state or the state agency that owns or leases the property to obtain a D-5i permit.

The holder of a D-5i permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5i permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after two-thirty a.m. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5i permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5i permit shall not be transferred to another location. The division of liquor control shall not renew a D-5i permit unless the retail food establishment or food service operation for which it is issued continues to meet the requirements described in divisions (I)(1) to (6) of this section. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5i permits that may be issued. The fee for the D-5i permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(J) Permit D-5j may be issued to the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold and to sell beer and intoxicating liquor in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as

may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5j permit may exercise the same privileges, and shall observe the same hours of operation, as the holder of a D-5 permit.

The D-5j permit shall be issued only within a community entertainment district that is designated under section 4301.80 of the Revised Code ~~and that meets~~. The permit shall not be issued to a community entertainment district that is designated under divisions (B) and (C) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code if the district does not meet one of the following qualifications:

(1) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least one hundred thousand.

(2) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least twenty thousand, and either of the following applies:

(a) It contains an amusement park the rides of which have been issued a permit by the department of agriculture under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code.

(b) Not less than fifty million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

(3) It is located in a township with a population of at least forty thousand.

(4) It is located in a township with a population of at least twenty thousand, and not less than seventy million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the township.

(5) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population between ten thousand and twenty thousand, and both of the following apply:

(a) The municipal corporation was incorporated as a village prior to calendar year 1860 and currently has a historic downtown business district.

(b) The municipal corporation is located in the same county as another municipal corporation with at least one community entertainment district.

(6) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least ten thousand, and not less than seventy million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

(7) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least five thousand, and not less than one hundred million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

The location of a D-5j permit may be transferred only within the

geographic boundaries of the community entertainment district in which it was issued and shall not be transferred outside the geographic boundaries of that district.

Not more than one D-5j permit shall be issued within each community entertainment district for each five acres of land located within the district. Not more than fifteen D-5j permits may be issued within a single community entertainment district. Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(4) of this section, no quota restrictions shall be placed upon the number of D-5j permits that may be issued.

The fee for a D-5j permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(K)(1) Permit D-5k may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that is the owner or operator of a botanical garden recognized by the American association of botanical gardens and arboreta, and that has not less than twenty-five hundred bona fide members.

(2) The holder of a D-5k permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, on the premises where sold.

(3) The holder of a D-5k permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m.

(4) A D-5k permit shall not be transferred to another location.

(5) No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5k permits that may be issued.

(6) The fee for the D-5k permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(L)(1) Permit D-5l may be issued to the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold and to sell beer and intoxicating liquor in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5l permit may exercise the same privileges, and shall observe the same hours of operation, as the holder of a D-5 permit.

(2) The D-5l permit shall be issued only to a premises to which all of the following apply:

(a) The premises has gross annual receipts from the sale of food and meals that constitute not less than seventy-five per cent of its total gross

annual receipts.

(b) The premises is located within a revitalization district that is designated under section 4301.81 of the Revised Code.

(c) The premises is located in a municipal corporation or township in which the number of D-5 permits issued equals or exceeds the number of those permits that may be issued in that municipal corporation or township under section 4303.29 of the Revised Code.

(d) The premises meets any of the following qualifications:

(i) It is located in a county with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or less according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006.

(ii) It is located in the municipal corporation that has the largest population in a county when the county has a population between two hundred fifteen thousand and two hundred twenty-five thousand according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006. Division (L)(2)(d)(ii) of this section applies only to a municipal corporation that is wholly located in a county.

(iii) It is located in the municipal corporation that has the largest population in a county when the county has a population between one hundred forty thousand and one hundred forty-one thousand according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006. Division (L)(2)(d)(iii) of this section applies only to a municipal corporation that is wholly located in a county.

(3) The location of a D-51 permit may be transferred only within the geographic boundaries of the revitalization district in which it was issued and shall not be transferred outside the geographic boundaries of that district.

(4) Not more than one D-51 permit shall be issued within each revitalization district for each five acres of land located within the district. Not more than fifteen D-51 permits may be issued within a single revitalization district. Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(4) of this section, no quota restrictions shall be placed upon the number of D-51 permits that may be issued.

(5) No D-51 permit shall be issued to an adult entertainment establishment as defined in section 2907.39 of the Revised Code.

(6) The fee for a D-51 permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(M) Permit D-5m may be issued to either the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this

chapter and that is located in, or affiliated with, a center for the preservation of wild animals as defined in section 4301.404 of the Revised Code, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-5m permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5m permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5m permits that may be issued. The fee for a permit D-5m is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(N) Permit D-5n shall be issued to either a casino operator or a casino management company licensed under Chapter 3772. of the Revised Code that operates a casino facility under that chapter, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-5n permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit. A D-5n permit shall not be transferred to another location. Only one D-5n permit may be issued per casino facility and not more than four D-5n permits shall be issued in this state. The fee for a permit D-5n shall be twenty thousand dollars. The holder of a D-5n permit may conduct casino gaming on the permit premises notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code or Administrative Code.

(O) Permit D-5o may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located within a casino facility for which a D-5n permit has been issued. The holder of a D-5o permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-5o permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit. A D-5o permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued. The fee for this

permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

Sec. 4504.08. A resolution, ordinance, or other measure levying a county motor vehicle license tax, municipal motor vehicle license tax, township motor vehicle license tax, ~~or~~ transportation improvement district motor vehicle license tax, or regional transportation improvement project motor vehicle license tax shall not be applicable to motor vehicle registrations for a registration year beginning at the time established in section 4503.10 of the Revised Code unless a copy of such resolution or ordinance is certified to the registrar of motor vehicles not later than the first day of July of the year preceding that in which such registration year begins.

Sec. 4504.09. Any county, township, municipal, ~~or~~ transportation improvement district, or regional transportation improvement project motor vehicle license tax shall be paid to the registrar of motor vehicles or to a deputy registrar at the time application for registration of a motor vehicle as provided in sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 of the Revised Code is made and no certificate of registration, numbered license plates and validation stickers, or validation stickers alone, shall be issued to the owner of a motor vehicle for which any amount of county, township, municipal, ~~or~~ transportation improvement district, or regional transportation improvement project motor vehicle license tax due thereon has not been paid. Payment of the tax shall be evidenced by a stamp on the certificate of registration by the official issuing such certificate.

Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the registrar or deputy registrar shall collect any additional county, township, municipal, ~~or~~ transportation improvement district, or regional transportation improvement project motor vehicle license tax due thereon, computed in the manner provided in section 4503.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4504.22. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, a corporation for profit, or a pass-through entity as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Owner" means a partner of a partnership, a member of a limited liability company, a majority shareholder of an S corporation, a person with a majority ownership interest in a pass-through entity, or any officer, employee, or agent with authority to make decisions legally binding upon a business.

(3) "Truck," "trailer," and "semitrailer" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code;

(4) "Commercial trailer" means any trailer that is not a noncommercial trailer as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The governing board of a regional transportation improvement

project created under Chapter 5595. of the Revised Code may request that the board of county commissioners of each county participating in the project propose an annual license tax upon the operation of motor vehicles on public roads in the respective counties. If a governing board makes such a request, the governing board shall make the request to the boards of commissioners of all counties participating in the project. The request shall be in writing and, if the governing board adopted a resolution to allocate revenue from such taxes to fund supplemental transportation improvements as provided in division (B) of section 5595.06 of the Revised Code, shall be accompanied by a copy of the resolution adopted under that division. If the governing board intends for the taxes to apply to trucks, the request shall so state. The purposes of each of the taxes shall be to pay the costs of transportation improvements as defined by section 5595.01 of the Revised Code, to pay debt service charges on obligations issued for those purposes, to supplement other revenue already available for such purposes, and to pay the cost of enforcing and administering the tax. No such tax may be levied unless the board of commissioners of each participating county consents to propose levying the tax and a majority of electors voting on the tax in each county as provided in this section approve the resolution levying the tax in that county.

Each county's tax shall be levied in an increment of five dollars, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, per motor vehicle as determined by the governing board of the regional transportation improvement project. Commercial trailers and semitrailers shall not be subject to the tax. Trucks shall not be subject to the tax unless the governing board's request states that trucks shall be subject to the tax. If trucks are to be subject to the tax, the governing board shall proceed as required by division (D) of this section before the governing board submits its request to the boards of county commissioners under this division. The owner of each motor vehicle subject to the tax who resides in the county where the tax applies shall pay the tax levied by the board of county commissioners. The tax is in addition to all other taxes levied under this chapter and subject to reduction in the manner provided in division (B)(2) of section 4503.11 of the Revised Code. Each tax shall apply at a uniform rate throughout the county. Taxes levied under this section shall not apply to registrations for any registration year beginning before January 1, 2017. The taxes shall continue in effect until expiration or repeal or until the dissolution of the regional transportation improvement project for which the taxes are levied.

(C) If the board of commissioners of each county participating in the regional transportation improvement project consents, by resolution, to the

governing board's request to levy a tax under this section, the board of commissioners of each such county shall adopt a resolution levying the tax and proposing to submit the question of the tax to the electors of the county. The resolution shall specify the rate of the tax, the date on which the tax will terminate, and, if the request of the governing board of the regional transportation improvement project indicates that a portion of the revenue will be used for supplemental transportation improvements, the portion of the tax revenue that will be used for such supplemental improvements. The rate of the tax levied in each county, the election at which the question is to be submitted, the first registration year the tax will be levied, the date on which the tax will terminate, and whether the tax applies to trucks shall be identical for all the counties.

The board of elections of each county shall submit the question of the tax to the electors at the primary or general election to be held not less than ninety days after the board of county commissioners certifies to the county board of elections its resolution proposing the tax. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the ballot for the election. If the question of the tax is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question of the tax in each county, the board of county commissioners of each county shall levy the tax as provided in the resolution.

A tax shall not be levied in any of the counties participating in the regional transportation improvement project unless the majority of electors voting on the question in each of those counties approve the question. If the question of the tax is approved in each county, the board of commissioners of the most populous of such counties as determined by the most recent federal decennial census shall certify the copies of all counties' resolutions to the registrar of motor vehicles as provided in section 4504.08 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the taxes to be levied under this section would apply to the operation of trucks on public highways in the counties levying the tax, the governing board of the regional transportation improvement project that requested the levy of the taxes shall appoint a transportation advisory council. The council shall review the proposed license taxes in conjunction with the cooperative agreement for the project and determine if the agreement and taxes are in the best interests of businesses operating in the counties in which the taxes would be imposed. The governing board shall not submit a proposed tax to boards of county commissioners under division (B) of this section unless the tax is approved by the transportation advisory council or the tax does not apply to trucks.

The transportation advisory council is a public body for the purposes of

section 121.22 of the Revised Code and is a public office for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Members of the council shall not be considered to be holding a direct or indirect interest in a contract or expenditure of money by a county or a regional transportation improvement project because of their affiliation with the council.

The transportation advisory council shall consist of one member for each county participating in the regional transportation improvement project. For each county, the governing board of the project shall first appoint an owner of the business that owns the most trucks that would be subject to the license tax if it was imposed in that county, or an individual designated by the owner to serve in the owner's place. If the owner of the business is unable or unwilling to serve on the council or to designate an individual to serve in the owner's place, the governing board shall appoint an owner of the business that owns the next most trucks that would be subject to the license tax if it was imposed in that county, or an individual designated by the owner to serve in the owner's place. The governing board shall repeat this appointment procedure until each position on the council has been filled. No business may have more than one representative on the council. If the appointment procedure results in an owner of the same business being appointed to the council more than once, the governing board shall skip that business in the appointment order in one of the participating counties and instead appoint an owner of the business that owns the next most trucks that would be subject to the license tax if it was imposed in that county, or an individual designated by the owner to serve in the owner's place. Two businesses are the same business for the purposes of this division if more than fifty per cent of the controlling interest in each of the businesses is owned by the same person or persons.

The transportation advisory council shall hold at least one public meeting before voting on whether to approve the proposed license tax or taxes. Meetings shall be held in the most populous county in which a proposed license tax would be levied. Population shall be determined by reference to the most recent federal decennial census. Attendance by a majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum to conduct the business of the council. At the meeting, the council shall consider the question of whether the license taxes and the cooperative agreement are in the best interests of the businesses operating in the counties in which the taxes would be imposed. In considering this question, the council shall allow the governing board, or a representative thereof, the opportunity to present testimony on the license taxes and the cooperative agreement. The council also shall allow time, during the meeting or meetings, for public comment

on the license tax or taxes and the cooperative agreement. The council may hold an executive session in the manner provided in and subject to the limitations of section 122.22 of the Revised Code.

If the council, by majority vote of the membership of the council, determines that the license taxes and the cooperative agreement are in the best interests of the businesses operating within counties in which the tax would be levied, the governing board may submit requests to the appropriate boards of county commissioners that the license tax be placed on the ballot in accordance with division (C) of this section. If the council does not approve the license taxes and the cooperative agreement, the council shall provide recommendations to the governing board for ways in which the proposed license taxes and the cooperative agreement may be modified to meet the approval of the council. Such recommendations shall be in writing and shall be sent to the governing board within fourteen days after the vote of the council on the license taxes and the cooperative agreement.

The transportation advisory council shall dissolve by operation of law upon approving a license tax proposal under this division.

The governing board shall make appropriations as are necessary to pay the costs incurred by the council in the exercise of its functions under this division.

(E) The registrar of motor vehicles shall deposit revenue from each of the taxes levied under this section that is received by the registrar under section 4504.09 of the Revised Code in the local motor vehicle license tax fund created by section 4501.031 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall distribute the revenue from each tax to the appropriate board of county commissioners. The registrar may assign to each board of county commissioners a unique code to facilitate the distribution of the revenue, which may be the same unique code assigned to that county under section 4501.03 of the Revised Code. The board of county commissioners then shall pay the money to the governing board of the regional transportation improvement project that requested that the question of the levying of the tax be placed on the ballot.

Sec. 5595.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Regional transportation improvement project" or "project" means a regional transportation improvement project undertaken pursuant to section 5595.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Transportation improvement" or "improvement" means the construction, repair, maintenance, or expansion of streets, highways, parking facilities, rail tracks and necessarily related rail facilities, bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, approaches, culverts, and other

means of transportation, and the erection and maintenance of traffic signs, markers, lights, and signals.

Sec. 5595.02. (A) The boards of county commissioners of two or more counties may undertake a regional transportation improvement project for the purpose of completing transportation improvements within the territory of the counties. The project shall be administered by a governing board in accordance with a cooperative agreement.

(B) The cooperative agreement shall provide for the creation of a governing board consisting of one county commissioner from each county that is a party to the agreement or a designee appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county for the purpose of serving on the governing board, and the county engineer of each such county or a designee appointed by the county engineer for the purpose of serving on the governing board. Membership on the board is not a direct or indirect interest in a contract or expenditure of money by the county. The board is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code and a public office for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code applies to the board.

(C) The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project is a body both corporate and politic, and the exercise by it of the powers conferred by this chapter in the financing, construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of transportation improvements are essential governmental functions.

(D) A board of county commissioners, in accordance with the cooperative agreement, may make appropriations to pay costs incurred by the governing board in the exercise of its functions under this chapter so long as such costs are approved by the director of transportation under section 5595.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5595.03. (A) A resolution of a board of county commissioners undertaking a regional transportation improvement project must include a cooperative agreement containing all of the following:

(1) A description or analysis of the deficiencies of the existing transportation system in the counties participating in the project and of projected needs or deficiencies of the system in ensuing years under reasonable assumptions about development, population trends, and other factors affecting transportation infrastructure in the counties;

(2) A comprehensive list of the transportation improvements to be completed as part of the project, including a general description of each improvement, schedules of the projected beginning and end of each improvement, and the estimated cost of each improvement;

(3) Directives regarding the operations and reporting requirements of the governing board;

(4) The number of years the agreement is to be in effect;

(5) Any other terms the board of county commissioners considers necessary or conducive to communicate the intentions of the cooperative agreement and to ensure its effective implementation by the governing board.

(B) A board of county commissioners that intends to undertake a regional transportation improvement project shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed cooperative agreement before adopting a resolution approving the agreement. The board of county commissioners shall provide at least thirty days' public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. During the thirty-day period before the public hearing, the proposed cooperative agreement shall be made available for public inspection at the offices of each county that will be a party to the agreement.

(C) If the cooperative agreement is approved by each county that will be a party to the agreement, one of the participating counties shall send a copy of the agreement to the director of transportation. The director shall evaluate the agreement and determine if the transportation improvements specified in the agreement are in the best interest of the transportation facilities of this state, as defined in section 5501.01 of the Revised Code. If the director approves the agreement, the director shall send notice of approval to each county that is a party to the agreement. Unless otherwise provided in the cooperative agreement, the agreement is effective immediately upon approval by the director. If the director does not approve the agreement, the director shall send notice of denial to each county that is a party to the agreement. The notice of denial shall include the reason or reasons for the denial and recommendations for ways in which the agreement may be changed to meet the approval of the director. If the director does not make a determination within ninety days after receiving a cooperative agreement under this section, the director is deemed to have approved the agreement and, unless otherwise provided in the agreement, the agreement is effective immediately. No cooperative agreement is effective without actual or constructive approval by the director under this section.

(D) The cooperative agreement governing a regional transportation improvement project may be amended at any time by majority vote of the governing board and of the boards of county commissioners of each of the participating counties and with the approval of the director of transportation obtained in the same manner as approval of the original agreement.

Sec. 5595.04. The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project may do any of the following:

(A) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its functions and the execution of its powers under this chapter and in accordance with the cooperative agreement. The procuring of goods and awarding of contracts with a cost in excess of fifty thousand dollars shall be done in accordance with the competitive bidding procedures established for boards of county commissioners by sections 307.86 to 307.91 of the Revised Code.

(B) Sue and be sued in its own name, plead and be impleaded, provided any actions against the governing board or the regional transportation improvement project shall be brought in the court of common pleas of a county that is a party to the cooperative agreement or in the court of common pleas of the county in which the cause of action arose, and all summonses, exceptions, and notices shall be served on the governing board by leaving a copy thereof at its principal office with a member of the governing board or an employee or agent thereof;

(C) Employ or retain persons as are necessary in the judgment of the governing board to carry out the project, and fix their compensation;

(D) Acquire by purchase, lease, lease-purchase, lease with option to purchase, or otherwise any property necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, maintenance, repair, or operation of one or more transportation improvements. The governing board may pledge net revenues, to the extent permitted by this chapter with respect to bonds, to secure payments to be paid by the governing board under such a lease, lease-purchase agreement, or lease with option to purchase. Title to real and personal property shall be held in the name of the governing board. The governing board is not authorized to acquire property by appropriation.

(E) Issue securities to pay for the costs of transportation improvements pursuant to section 5595.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5595.05. The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project may provide for the issuance of securities for the purpose of paying costs of transportation improvements. The securities are Chapter 133. securities, and the issuance of the securities, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties, and obligations of the governing board in respect to the securities is governed by the applicable bond proceedings, section 133.22 or 133.23, and other applicable sections of Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, notwithstanding that the transportation improvements may result in permanent improvements for more than one purpose under that chapter.

Such securities do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of any political subdivision of the state. Debt charges on outstanding securities are payable solely from revenues pledged to the regional transportation improvement project pursuant to section 5595.06 of the Revised Code. All securities shall contain on their face a statement to that effect. Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code apply to the securities.

Sec. 5595.06. (A) The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project, pursuant to the cooperative agreement, may request and receive pledges of revenue from the state, the counties that are parties to the agreement, and any political subdivision or taxing unit located within any of those counties. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the pledged revenues shall be used solely for the purpose of funding the transportation improvements prescribed by the cooperative agreement, the debt charges on any securities issued by the governing board under section 5595.05 of the Revised Code, and the expenses of the governing board. The state, the counties, and any political subdivision or taxing unit located within such a county may pledge revenue to the governing board from any of the following sources:

(1) The general revenue fund of the state;

(2) License tax revenue derived from an annual motor vehicle license tax imposed pursuant to section 4504.22 of the Revised Code;

(3) Payments in lieu of taxes derived under section 5709.42, 5709.74, or 5709.79 of the Revised Code if the real property for which such payments are made will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;

(4) Income tax revenue derived from a joint economic development district or joint economic development zone established pursuant to section 715.69, 715.691, 715.70, or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code if the district or zone will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;

(5) Revenue derived from special assessments levied in a special improvement district created under Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code if the district will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;

(6) Revenue from an income source of a new community district established pursuant to section 349.03 of the Revised Code if the district will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements.

(B) The governing board shall use license tax revenue pledged to the project under division (A)(2) of this section for the purpose of funding transportation improvements described in the cooperative agreement and any other supplemental transportation improvements necessary to complete

the project. If the board intends to use any of the license tax revenue for supplemental improvements not described in the agreement, the board, before submitting a request for license tax revenue to a board of county commissioners under section 4504.22 of the Revised Code, shall adopt a resolution allocating the revenue among the improvements described in the agreement and such supplemental improvements not described in the agreement. The amount used for supplemental improvements may not exceed five dollars for each motor vehicle on which the motor vehicle license tax is collected. If the motor vehicle license tax is approved, the governing board shall allocate the revenue only in accordance with the resolution. The allocation may not be changed unless a proposition to change the allocation is approved by the majority of electors voting on the proposition in each county that is a party to the cooperative agreement. Such a proposition may be proposed by resolution of the governing board certified to the board of county commissioners of each county, and, upon receiving such a certified resolution, each board of county commissioners shall certify identical resolutions to the respective county board of elections for placement on the questions and issues ballot at the next succeeding election occurring at least ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections.

Sec. 5595.07. The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project may submit a written request to the director of transportation for the assistance of the department of transportation in any or all aspects, components, or phases of that project. Upon receipt of such a request, the director may require the board to submit documentation to substantiate that the board has sufficient resources to fund the board's share of the project. If the director determines that the board has sufficient resources, the director may make available to the board resources of the department, including funding or equipment, as may be necessary to fulfill the request. The director, in the director's discretion, may elect to assign any or all of any post-construction management responsibilities for the project back to the governing board.

The governing board shall pay all expenses the department incurs in fulfilling the request for assistance other than those expenses the director agrees will be covered by the department. The board's share of expenses may be paid from the proceeds of bonds issued by the governing board under this section.

Sec. 5595.08. All money, funds, properties, and assets acquired by the governing board of a regional transportation improvement project under this chapter, whether as proceeds from the sale of securities, as revenues, or

otherwise, shall be held by it in trust for the purpose of carrying out its powers and duties, shall be used and reused as provided in this chapter, and shall at no time be part of other public funds. Such funds, except as otherwise provided in bond proceedings or in any trust agreement securing such securities, or except when invested pursuant to section 5595.09 of the Revised Code, shall be kept in depositories selected by the governing board in the manner provided in Chapter 135. of the Revised Code for the selection of eligible public depositories, and the deposits shall be secured as provided in that chapter. Bond proceedings or the trust agreement securing securities shall provide that any officer to whom, or any bank or trust company to which, such money is paid shall act as trustee of the money and hold and apply the money for the purposes for which the securities are issued, subject to such conditions as Chapter 133. or 135. of the Revised Code and such proceedings or trust agreement provide.

Sec. 5595.09. Except as otherwise provided in any bond proceedings or in any trust agreement securing securities, money in the funds of the governing board of a regional transportation improvement project in excess of current needs may be invested as permitted by sections 135.01 to 135.21 of the Revised Code. Income from all investments of moneys in any fund shall be credited to funds as the governing board determines, subject to the provisions of any such proceedings or trust agreement, and the investments may be sold at any time the governing board determines.

Sec. 5595.10. The county auditor of the county with the greatest population, according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is a party to the cooperative agreement shall be the fiscal officer for the governing board of the project. The county prosecutor of the county with the greatest population, according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is participating in the project shall be the legal advisor of the governing board of the project and shall prosecute and defend all suits and actions that the governing board directs or to which it is a party.

Sec. 5595.11. The exercise of the powers granted by this chapter is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and, as the completion of transportation improvements by a regional transportation improvement project constitute the performance of essential governmental functions, neither the project nor the governing board may be required to pay any state or local taxes or assessments upon any improvement, or upon revenue or any property acquired or used by the governing board of the project under this chapter, or upon the income therefrom. The securities issued under this chapter, their transfer, and the

income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation within the state.

Sec. 5595.12. The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project shall not use any amount pledged or allocated to the board under this chapter for administrative expenses of the board without prior approval of the director of transportation. The director may approve expenses individually by line item or may approve an aggregate amount to be allocated for administrative expenses over a period of time not exceeding twelve months. The director may prescribe rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 5595.13. Upon completion of the transportation improvements listed in the cooperative agreement, fulfillment of all contractual duties assumed by the governing board, and repayment of all bonds issued by the governing board, the regional transportation improvement project and the governing board shall dissolve by operation of law. Upon dissolution of the regional transportation improvement project, the boards of county commissioners that created the regional transportation improvement project shall assume title to all real and personal property acquired by the board in the fulfillment of its duties under this chapter. The property shall be divided and distributed in accordance with the cooperative agreement. Unless otherwise provided by contract, pledges of revenue to the governing board from the state or a political subdivision or taxing unit shall terminate by operation of law upon the dissolution of the regional transportation improvement project.

Sec. 5747.24. This section is to be applied solely for the purposes of Chapters 5747. and 5748. of the Revised Code.

(A) As used in this section:

(1) An individual "has one contact period in this state" if the individual is away overnight from the individual's abode located outside this state and while away overnight from that abode spends at least some portion, however minimal, of each of two consecutive days in this state.

(2) An individual is considered to be "away overnight from the individual's abode located outside this state" if the individual is away from the individual's abode located outside this state for a continuous period of time, however minimal, beginning at any time on one day and ending at any time on the next day.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, an individual who during a taxable year has no more than ~~one hundred eighty-two~~ two hundred twelve contact periods in this state, which need not be consecutive, and who during the entire taxable year has at least one

abode outside this state, is presumed to be not domiciled in this state during the taxable year if, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year, the individual files with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, a statement from the individual verifying that the individual was not domiciled in this state under this division during the taxable year. In the statement, the individual shall verify both of the following:

(a) During the entire taxable year, the individual was not domiciled in this state;

(b) During the entire taxable year, the individual had at least one abode outside this state. The individual shall specify in the statement the location of each such abode outside this state.

The presumption that the individual was not domiciled in this state is irrebuttable unless the individual fails to timely file the statement as required or makes a false statement. If the individual fails to file the statement as required or makes a false statement, the individual is presumed under division (C) of this section to have been domiciled in this state the entire taxable year.

In the case of an individual who dies before the statement would otherwise be due, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased individual may comply with this division by making to the best of the representative's knowledge and belief the statement under division (B)(1) of this section with respect to the deceased individual, and filing the statement with the commissioner within the later of the date the statement would otherwise be due or sixty days after the date of the individual's death.

An individual or personal representative of an estate who knowingly makes a false statement under division (B)(1) of this section is guilty of perjury under section 2921.11 of the Revised Code.

(2) Division (B) of this section does not apply to an individual changing domicile from or to this state during the taxable year. Such an individual is domiciled in this state for that portion of the taxable year before or after the change, as applicable.

(C) An individual who during a taxable year has fewer than ~~one hundred eighty-three~~ two hundred thirteen contact periods in this state, which need not be consecutive, and who is not irrebuttably presumed under division (B) of this section to be not domiciled in this state with respect to that taxable year, is presumed to be domiciled in this state for the entire taxable year, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section. An individual can rebut this presumption for any portion of the taxable year only with a preponderance of the evidence to the contrary. An individual who rebuts the

presumption under this division for any portion of the taxable year is presumed to be domiciled in this state for the remainder of the taxable year for which the individual does not provide a preponderance of the evidence to the contrary.

(D) An individual who during a taxable year has at least ~~one hundred eighty-three~~ two hundred thirteen contact periods in this state, which need not be consecutive, is presumed to be domiciled in this state for the entire taxable year, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section. An individual can rebut this presumption for any portion of the taxable year only with clear and convincing evidence to the contrary. An individual who rebuts the presumption under this division for any portion of the taxable year is presumed to be domiciled in this state for the remainder of the taxable year for which the individual does not provide clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

(E) If the tax commissioner challenges the number of contact periods an individual claims to have in this state during a taxable year, the individual bears the burden of proof to verify such number, by a preponderance of the evidence. An individual challenged by the commissioner is presumed to have a contact period in this state for any period for which the individual does not prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual had no such contact period.

Sec. 5747.331. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Borrower" means any person that receives a loan from the director of development under section 166.21 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the borrower is subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Qualified research and development loan payments" has the same meaning as in ~~division (D)~~ of section 166.21 of the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning with taxable ~~year 2003 and ending with taxable~~ years beginning in ~~2007~~ 2003, a nonrefundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments made during the calendar year that includes the last day of the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. The amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. No taxpayer is entitled to claim a credit under this section unless it has obtained a certificate issued by the director of development under division (D) of section 166.21 of the Revised Code and submits a copy of the certificate with its report for the taxable year. Failure

to submit a copy of the certificate with the report does not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate within sixty days after the tax commissioner requests it. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. No credit shall be allowed under this section if the credit was available against the tax imposed by Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code except to the extent the credit was not applied against that tax. The credit, to the extent it exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, shall be carried forward to the next succeeding taxable year or years until fully used. ~~Any credit not fully utilized by the taxable year beginning in 2007 may be carried forward and applied against the tax levied by Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code to the extent allowed by section 5751.52 of the Revised Code.~~

(C) A borrower entitled to a credit under this section may assign the credit, or a portion thereof, to any of the following:

- (1) A related member of that borrower;
- (2) The owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project;
- (3) A related member of the owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project.

A borrower making an assignment under this division shall provide written notice of the assignment to the tax commissioner and the director of development, in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes, before the credit that was assigned is used. The assignor may not claim the credit to the extent it was assigned to an assignee. The assignee may claim the credit only to the extent the assignor has not claimed it.

(D) If any taxpayer is a shareholder in an S corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in a limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer shall be allowed the taxpayer's distributive or proportionate share of the credit available through the S corporation, partnership, or limited liability company.

(E) The aggregate credit against the taxes imposed by ~~sections 5733.06, 5733.065, 5733.066, and section 5747.02 and Chapter 5751.~~ of the Revised Code that may be claimed under this section and section ~~5733.352~~ 5751.52 of the Revised Code by a borrower as a result of qualified research and development loan payments attributable during a calendar year to any one loan shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 5751.52. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Borrower" means any person that receives a loan from the director of development under section 166.21 of the Revised Code, regardless of

whether the borrower is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.

(2) "Qualified research and development loan payments" has the same meaning as in section 166.21 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(B) For tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a nonrefundable credit may be claimed under this chapter equal to a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments made during the calendar year immediately preceding the tax period for which the credit is claimed. The amount of the credit for a calendar year shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. No taxpayer is entitled to claim a credit under this section unless the taxpayer has obtained a certificate issued by the director of development under division (D) of section 166.21 of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section ~~5151.98~~ 5751.98 of the Revised Code. ~~A credit claimed in calendar year 2008 may not be applied against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for a tax period beginning before July 1, 2008. No credit shall be allowed under this chapter if the credit was available against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code except to the extent the credit was not applied against such tax.~~ The credit, to the extent it exceeds the taxpayer's ~~tax~~ liability for the tax imposed under this chapter for a tax period after allowance for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, ~~shall~~ may either be carried forward to the next succeeding tax period or periods or be claimed against the tax imposed under section 5747.02 as authorized under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code, but the amount of the excess credit claimed against ~~the~~ either tax for any tax period or taxable year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next tax period.

(C) A borrower entitled to a credit under this section may assign the credit, or a portion thereof, to any of the following:

- (1) A related member of that borrower;
- (2) The owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project;
- (3) A related member of the owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project.

A borrower making an assignment under this division shall provide written notice of the assignment to the tax commissioner and the director of development, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, before the credit that was assigned is used. The assignor may not claim the credit to the extent it was assigned to an assignee. The assignee may claim the credit

only to the extent the assignor has not claimed it.

(D) If any taxpayer is a partner in a partnership or a member in a limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer shall be allowed the taxpayer's distributive or proportionate share of the credit available through the partnership or limited liability company.

(E) The aggregate credit against the taxes imposed by this chapter and section 5747.02 of the Revised Code that may be claimed under this section and section 5747.331 of the Revised Code by a borrower as a result of qualified research and development loan payments attributable during a calendar year to any one loan shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 133.01, 715.70, 715.71, 715.74, 4301.80, 4303.181, 4504.08, 4504.09, 5747.24, 5747.331, and 5751.52 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The amendment by this act of sections 5747.331 and 5751.52 of the Revised Code is remedial in nature and applies to taxable years and tax periods that began on or after January 1, 2008. Taxpayers may file a refund application with the Tax Commissioner for any of those taxable years or tax periods on the basis of the credits authorized under those sections. But a taxpayer may not file an application requesting a refund for taxable years or tax periods for which the time limits prescribed in sections 5747.11 and 5751.08 of the Revised Code would prohibit such a refund, unless the taxpayer files the application with the Tax Commissioner within one year after the effective date of this act.

Notwithstanding sections 5747.13, 5747.17, 5751.09, and 5751.12 of the Revised Code, the Tax Commissioner may examine the records and documents of or may issue an assessment against a taxpayer for any taxable year or tax period that ended before the effective date of this act for which the taxpayer files a refund application on the basis of a credit authorized under section 5747.331 or 5751.52 of the Revised Code as amended by this act, provided the examination occurs or the assessment is issued not more than four years after the date the refund application is filed.

SECTION 4. That Section 363.487 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 363.487. MANUFACTURING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

Of the foregoing appropriation item 235685, Manufacturing Workforce Development Initiative, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2014 shall be used for a demonstration project to purchase portable welding stations made from large shipping containers and high level advanced training equipment for use by Lorain County Community College.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 235685, Manufacturing Workforce Development Initiative, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2014 shall be used for a demonstration project to purchase portable welding stations made from large shipping containers and high level advanced training equipment for use at the Point Industrial Park in South Point.

FEDERAL-MILITARY JOBS COMMISSION

The foregoing appropriation item 235693, Federal-Military Jobs Commission, shall be used by the Federal-Military Jobs Commission to perform its duties and obligations pursuant to section 193.05 of the Revised Code and to prepare a statewide strategy in relation to federal-military jobs in the state.

SECTION 5. That existing Section 363.487 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That Section 363.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 483 of the 130th General Assembly, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 363.10. BOR BOARD OF REGENTS

General Revenue Fund

GRF 235321	Operating Expenses	\$	2,850,357	\$	2,850,357
GRF 235401	Lease Rental Payments	\$	5,805,300	\$	0
GRF 235402	Sea Grants	\$	285,000	\$	285,000
GRF 235406	Articulation and Transfer	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
GRF 235408	Midwest Higher Education Compact	\$	95,000	\$	95,000
GRF 235409	HEI Information System	\$	1,505,683	\$	1,505,683
GRF 235414	State Grants and Scholarship Administration	\$	830,180	\$	830,180
GRF 235417	eStudent Services	\$	2,532,688	\$	2,532,688
GRF 235428	Appalachian New Economy Partnership	\$	737,366	\$	737,366
GRF 235433	Economic Growth Challenge	\$	521,153	\$	521,153
GRF 235434	College Readiness and Access	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000
GRF 235438	Choose Ohio First Scholarship	\$	16,665,114	\$	16,665,114
GRF 235443	Adult Basic and Literacy	\$	7,427,416	\$	7,427,416

GRF 235444	Education - State Post-Secondary Adult	\$	15,817,547	\$	15,817,547
GRF 235474	Career-Technical Education Area Health Education Centers Program Support	\$	900,000	\$	900,000
GRF 235480	General Technology Operations	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
GRF 235483	Technology Integration and Professional Development	\$	3,378,598	\$	2,703,598
GRF 235501	State Share of Instruction	\$	1,789,699,580	\$	1,821,325,497
GRF 235502	Student Support Services	\$	632,974	\$	632,974
GRF 235504	War Orphans Scholarships	\$	5,500,000	\$	5,500,000
GRF 235507	OhioLINK	\$	6,211,012	\$	6,211,012
GRF 235508	Air Force Institute of Technology	\$	1,740,803	\$	1,740,803
GRF 235510	Ohio Supercomputer Center	\$	3,747,418	\$	3,747,418
GRF 235511	Cooperative Extension Service	\$	23,086,658	\$	23,056,658
GRF 235514	Central State Supplement	\$	11,063,468	\$	11,063,468
GRF 235515	Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine	\$	2,146,253	\$	2,146,253
GRF 235516	Wright State Lake Campus Agricultural Program	\$	200,000	\$	0
GRF 235519	Family Practice	\$	3,166,185	\$	3,166,185
GRF 235520	Shawnee State Supplement	\$	2,326,097	\$	2,326,097
GRF 235523	Youth STEM Commercialization and Entrepreneurship Program	\$	2,000,000	\$	3,000,000
GRF 235524	Police and Fire Protection	\$	107,814	\$	107,814
GRF 235525	Geriatric Medicine	\$	522,151	\$	522,151
GRF 235526	Primary Care Residencies	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000
GRF 235535	Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center	\$	34,126,100	\$	34,629,970
GRF 235536	The Ohio State University Clinical Teaching	\$	9,668,941	\$	9,668,941
GRF 235537	University of Cincinnati Clinical Teaching	\$	7,952,573	\$	7,952,573
GRF 235538	University of Toledo Clinical Teaching	\$	6,198,600	\$	6,198,600
GRF 235539	Wright State University Clinical Teaching	\$	3,011,400	\$	3,011,400
GRF 235540	Ohio University Clinical Teaching	\$	2,911,212	\$	2,911,212
GRF 235541	Northeast Ohio Medical University Clinical Teaching	\$	2,994,178	\$	2,994,178
GRF 235552	Capital Component	\$	13,628,639	\$	10,280,387
GRF 235555	Library Depositories	\$	1,440,342	\$	1,440,342
GRF 235556	Ohio Academic Resources Network	\$	3,172,519	\$	3,172,519
GRF 235558	Long-term Care Research	\$	325,300	\$	325,300
GRF 235563	Ohio College Opportunity Grant	\$	90,284,264	\$	90,284,264
GRF 235572	The Ohio State University Clinic Support	\$	766,533	\$	766,533
GRF 235599	National Guard Scholarship	\$	16,711,514	\$	17,384,511

GRF 235909	Program Higher Education General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 215,368,700	\$ 245,822,000
TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund		\$ 2,325,262,630	\$ 2,379,460,162
General Services Fund Group			
2200 235614	Program Approval and Reauthorization	\$ 903,595	\$ 903,595
4560 235603	Sales and Services	\$ 199,250	\$ 199,250
5JC0 235649	Co-op Internship Program	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
5JC0 235668	Defense/Aerospace Workforce Development Initiative	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
5JC0 235685	Manufacturing Workforce Development Initiative	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0
<u>5JC0</u> <u>235693</u>	<u>Federal-Military Jobs Commission</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>
TOTAL GSF General Services Fund Group		\$ 15,102,845	\$ 13,102,845 <u>13,802,845</u>
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group			
3120 235612	Carl D. Perkins Grant/Plan Administration	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000
3120 235617	Improving Teacher Quality Grant	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000
3120 235641	Adult Basic and Literacy Education - Federal	\$ 14,835,671	\$ 14,835,671
3120 235672	H-1B Tech Skills Training	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
3BW0 235630	Indirect Cost Recovery - Federal	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
3H20 235608	Human Services Project	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
TOTAL FED Federal Special Revenue Fund Group		\$ 21,535,671	\$ 21,535,671
State Special Revenue Fund Group			
4E80 235602	Higher Educational Facility Commission Administration	\$ 29,100	\$ 29,100
4X10 235674	Telecommunity and Distance Learning	\$ 49,150	\$ 49,150
5D40 235675	Conferences/Special Purposes	\$ 1,884,095	\$ 1,884,095
5FR0 235643	Making Opportunity Affordable	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
5P30 235663	Variable Savings Plan	\$ 8,066,920	\$ 8,104,370
6450 235664	Guaranteed Savings Plan	\$ 1,290,718	\$ 1,303,129
6820 235606	Nursing Loan Program	\$ 891,320	\$ 891,320
TOTAL SSR State Special Revenue Fund Group		\$ 12,441,303	\$ 12,491,164
Third Frontier Research & Development Fund Group			
7011 235634	Research Incentive Third Frontier Fund	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
TOTAL 011 Third Frontier Research & Development Fund Group		\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS		\$ 2,382,342,449	\$ 2,434,589,842 <u>2,435,289,842</u>

SECTION 7. That existing Section 363.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 483 of the 130th General Assembly, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. That Section 9 of Am. Sub. H.B. 386 of the 129th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9. (A) As used in this section, "permit holder" and "track" have the same meanings as in Section 7 of this act.

(B) ~~The Governor, in consultation with the State Racing Commission, shall discuss, negotiate in good faith, and reach an agreement with necessary parties regarding providing five~~ Five hundred thousand dollars per year, ~~for three years, with the first payment by December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter, shall be paid~~ to the municipal corporations or townships ~~receiving moneys from the Casino Operator Settlement Fund under Section 10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 386 of the 129th General Assembly, as subsequently amended in which a track was relocated, and not exempted from a relocation fee, under Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly. One-half of each annual payment shall be paid by the permit holder of the track to that municipal corporation or township. The remaining one-half shall be paid from the Casino Operator Settlement Fund. If a permit holder fails to make any of the annual payments required under this section, the State Lottery Commission, after affording the permit holder an opportunity for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall revoke the permit holder's license to operate as a lottery sales agent that operates video lottery terminal games under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code.~~

SECTION 9. That existing Section 9 of Am. Sub. H.B. 386 of the 129th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly, is hereby repealed.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 494

130th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ___ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____