As Introduced

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 358

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Representatives Dever, Conditt

A BILL

То	amend section 5747.01 and to enact section	1
	5747.78 of the Revised Code to allow an income	2
	tax deduction for contributions to ABLE savings	3
	accounts.	4
BE IT ENACTEI	D BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1.	That section 5747.01 be amended and section	5

5747.78 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 6 7 Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this 8 chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of 10 the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not 11 used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning 12 as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this 13 chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the 14 United States relating to federal income taxes. 15

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross 17 income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used 18 in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this 19

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

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made to the extent that the portion was not included in the	49
trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years	50
beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a	51
trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i)	52
the additions to adjusted gross income required under division	53
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to	54
the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue	55
Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross	56
income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the	57
amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and	58
(iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the	59
adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior	60
accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included	61
in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the	62
undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the	63
earliest years of the accumulation period.	64

- (7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.
- (8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in computing federal adjusted gross income.

(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	79
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to	80
variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units	81
purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	82

- (11) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 83 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 84 gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid 85 during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 86 long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 87 spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance 88 under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either 89 to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized 90 health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the 91 taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on 92 application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title 93 XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 94 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) 95 of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan 96 for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The 97 deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section 98 99 shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received 100 during the taxable year. 101
- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

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(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	109
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any	110
amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section	111
105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue	112
Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan	113
for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and	114
thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue	115
Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income	116
and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of	117
the Internal Revenue Code.	118
(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section,	119
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the	120
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,	121
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified	122
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	123
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	124
(A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a	125
person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	126
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	127
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	128
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	129
Internal Revenue Code.	130
(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	131
gross income solely because the amount represents a	132
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	133
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	134
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	135
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	136
otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section	137
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	138

to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any

taxable year.	140
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	141
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	142
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	143
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	144
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	145
(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	146
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	147
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	148
meets both of the following requirements:	149
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	150
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	151
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	152
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	153
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	154
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	155
(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	156
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	157
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	158
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section	159
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	160
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	161
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	162
(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	163
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	164
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	165
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	166
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	167
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	168

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	169
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	170
Code during the taxable year.	171
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	172
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	173
amount satisfies either of the following:	174
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	175
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	176
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	177
the Internal Revenue Code;	178
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	179
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	180
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	181
(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	182
individual development account program established by a county	183
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	184
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	185
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	186
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	187
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	188
amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.	189
(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any	190
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	191
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	192
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	193
for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand	194
dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted	195
gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand	196
dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for	197

qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for	198
the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the	199
taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or	200
attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an	201
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	202
extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise	203
deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio	204
adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for	205
educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit	206
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	207
(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable	208
year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18)	209
of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the	210
amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.	211
(20)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and	212
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	213
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	214
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	215
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	216
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	217
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	218
ownership interest.	219
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	220
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	221
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	222
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	223
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	224
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	225
interest.	226

(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,

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for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	228
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	229
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	230
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	231
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	232
the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	233
(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section,	234
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	235
not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this	236
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	237
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	238
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	239
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	240
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	241
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	242
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	243
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	244
any such pass-through entities.	245
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	246
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax	247
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	248
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	249
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	250
"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for	251
the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.	252
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	253
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	254
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	255
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	256

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be

construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	258
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	259
(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating	260
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of	261
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same	262
location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the	263
property for the purpose of determining the credit under	264
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	265
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	266
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	267
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	268
(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this	269
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	270
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	271
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	272
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	273
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	274
depreciation expense amount.	275
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this	276
section:	277
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	278
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	279
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	280
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	281
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	282
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	283
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	284
immediately preceding taxable year.	285
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	286

the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	287
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	288
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	289
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	290
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	291
section existed on December 31, 2002.	292
(21) (a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	293
under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year,	294
deduct one of the following:	295
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	296
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	297
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	298
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	299
Revenue Code;	300
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	301
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	302
of such depreciation expense;	303
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	304
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	305
depreciation expense was so added.	306
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of	307
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	308
division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	309
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	310
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	311
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	312
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	313
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	314
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of	315

this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	316
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	317
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	318
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	319
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	320
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	321
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	322
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	323
under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable	324
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	325
until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of	326
this section has been deducted.	327
(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments	328

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- made by division (A)(21) of this section.
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 335 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 336 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the 337 taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general 338 under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code. 339
- (24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted 340 gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or 341 exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 342 the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the 343 taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the 344 United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast 345

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guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The	346
deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances	347
received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this	348
state.	349
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	350
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	351
gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated	352
for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation	353
expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not	354
to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified	355
organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years	356
beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.	357
For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:	358
(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	359
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	360
human bone marrow.	361
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	362
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	363
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	364
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	365
human being.	366
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	367
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	368
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	369
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	370
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	371
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	372
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	373

the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under

the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	375
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	376
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	377
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	378
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	379
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	380
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	381
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	382
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	383
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	384
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	385
Any amount deducted under division (A)(26) of this section is	386
not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	387
purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	388
be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis	389
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	390
Revised Code.	391

- (27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
 taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in
 section 5101.98 of the Revised Code.
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- (28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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 the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans
 bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of
 veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,
 Ohio Constitution.
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- (29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 403 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 404

the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	405
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	406
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	407
(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	408
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	409
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	410
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	411
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	412
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	413
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	414
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	415
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	416
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	417
grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	418
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	419
(31) Deduct one-half of the taxpayer's Ohio small business	420
investor income, the deduction not to exceed sixty-two thousand	421
five hundred dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate	422
returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred	423
twenty-five thousand dollars for all other taxpayers. No pass-	424
through entity may claim a deduction under this division.	425
For the purposes of this division, "Ohio small business	426
investor income" means the portion of a taxpayer's adjusted	427
gross income that is business income reduced by deductions from	428
business income and apportioned or allocated to this state under	429
sections 5747.21 and 5747.22 of the Revised Code, to the extent	430
not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	431
adjusted gross income for the taxable year.	432
(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	433

Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in

accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	435
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	436
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	437
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	438
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	439
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	440
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	441
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	442
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	443
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	444
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	445
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	446
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	447
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	448
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	449
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	450
awards.	451
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	452
an employee for personal services.	453
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	454
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	455
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	456
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	457
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	458
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	459
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	460
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	461
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	462

division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	463
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	464
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	465
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	466
to section 3/4/.24 of the nevisea code,	100
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	467
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	468
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	469
(I)(2) of this section.	470
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	471
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	472
resident only with respect to that part.	473
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	474
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	475
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	476
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	477
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	478
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	479
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	480
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	481
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	482
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	483
this section;	484
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	485
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	486
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	487
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	488
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	489
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	490

(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	491
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	492
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	493
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	494
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	495
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	496
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	497
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	498
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	499
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	500
section.	501
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	502
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	503
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	504
Code.	505
(a) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	506
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	506
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	507
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	507 508
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	507 508 509
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	507 508
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trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	507 508 509 510
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	507 508 509 510 511
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	507 508 509 510 511 512
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	507 508 509 510 511 512 513
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	507 508 509 510 511 512 513
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.	507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. (d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517

that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	521
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	522
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	523
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	524
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	525
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	526
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	527
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	528
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	529
liabilities.	530
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	531
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	532
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	533
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	534
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	535
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	536
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	537
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	538
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	539
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	540
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	541
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	542
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	543
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	544
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	545
trust's beneficiaries.	546
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	547
section:	548

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this

section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	550
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	551
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	552
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	553
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	554
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	555
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	556
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	557
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	558
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	559
trust's current taxable year.	560
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	561
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	562
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	563
the transfer is described in any of the following:	564
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	565
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	566
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	567
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	568
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	569
of this chapter.	570
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	571
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	572
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	573
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	574
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	575
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	576
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	577

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

relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	579
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	580
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	581
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	582
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	583
Code.	584
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	585
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	586
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	587
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	588
this chapter.	589
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	590
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	591
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	592
5731. of the Revised Code.	593
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	594
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	595
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	596
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	597
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	598
state at the time of the individual's death.	599
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	600
part of a trust residing in this state.	601
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	602
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	603
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	604
taxable year.	605
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	606

607

section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	608
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	609
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	610
when so required.	611
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	612
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	613
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	614
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	615
	61.6
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	616
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	617
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	618
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	619
(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the	620
Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal	621
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer	622
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a	623
federal income tax return.	624
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	625
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	626
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	627
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	628
portion of the services are performed.	629
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	630
Code:	631
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	632
park district, or township.	633
park district, or community.	0.33
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	634
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	635
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	636

charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	637
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	638
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	639
tax.	640
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	641
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	642
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	643
follows:	644
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	645
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	646
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	647
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	648
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	649
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	650
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	651
(b) of this section:	652
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	653
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	654
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	655
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	656
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	657
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	658
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	659
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	660
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	661
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	662
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	663
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	664
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	665

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(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	666
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	667
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	668
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	669
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	670
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	671
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	672
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	673
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	674
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	675
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	676
section;	677
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	678
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	679
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	680
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	681
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	682
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	683
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	684
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	685
trust for the taxable year;	686
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	687
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	688
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	689
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	690
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	691
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	692
year;	693
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	694

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exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	695
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	696
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	697
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	698
taxable year;	699
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	700
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	701
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	702
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	703
income;	704
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	705
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	706
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	707
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	708
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	709
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	710
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	711
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	712
under this section in any taxable year.	713
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	714
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	715
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	716
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	717
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	718
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	719
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	720
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	721
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	722

723

meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	724
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	725
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	726
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	727
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	728
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	729
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	730
or any other taxable year.	731
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	732
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	733
amount satisfies either of the following:	734
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	735
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	736
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	737
Internal Revenue Code;	738
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	739
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	740
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	741
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	742
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	743
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	744
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	745
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	746
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	747
regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	748
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	749
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	750
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	751

eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of

this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	753
income.	754
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	755
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	756
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	757
that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division	758
(S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust	759
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	760
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	761
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	762
not included in federal taxable income.	763
(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	764
required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this	765
section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in	766
the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is	767
computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division	768
(S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's	769
taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	770
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	771
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	772
Code.	773
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	774
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	775
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	776
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	777
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	778
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	779
or under the laws of any other state.	780
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	781

during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	782
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	783
pass-through entity.	784
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	785
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	786
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	787
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	788
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	789
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	790
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	791
state institution of higher education as defined in section	792
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	793
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	794
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	795
the Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the	796
Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	797
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	798
of the Revised Code.	799
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	800
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	801
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	802
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	803
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	804
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	805
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	806
education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	807
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	808
does not include:	809

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,

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games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	811
<pre>individual's degree or diploma program;</pre>	812
(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	813
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	814
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	815
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	816
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	817
educational benefit program.	818
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	819
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	820
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	821
if any.	822
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	823
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	824
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	825
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	826
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	827
satisfied:	828
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	829
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	830
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	831
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	832
loss, is available to the trust.	833
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	834
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	835
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	836
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	837
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	838
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	839

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(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	840
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	841
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	842
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	843
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	844
otherwise part of modified business income.	845
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	846
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)	847
(a) to (c) of this section:	848
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	849
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	850
sum of the following amounts:	851
(i) The trust's modified business income;	852
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	853
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	854
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	855
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	856
qualifying trust amount.	857
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	858
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	859
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	860
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	861
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	862
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	863
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	864
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	865
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	866
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	867
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	868

with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	869
described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	870
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	871
investee.	872

- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that

 is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3)

 (d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

 873
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 876 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 877 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 878 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 879 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 880 provided in division (BB) (4) (c) (ii) of this section. With 881 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 882 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 883 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 884 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 885 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 886 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 887 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 888 allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of 889 the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in 890 accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised 891 Code without regard to division (A) of that section. 892

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income

under divisions (BB) (4) (a) and (c) of this section do not fairly

represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this

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

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

and to the same extent provided in that section.

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this	899
section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust	900
nas an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of	901
government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by	902
a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section	903
and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in	904
division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:	905

- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 906 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 907 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 908 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 909 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled 910 group on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 912 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 913 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 914 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 915 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 916 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 917 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 918 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 919 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 920 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 921 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 922 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 923 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 924 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 925 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 926 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 927 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 928

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB) (5) (a) (iii) of this 929 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 930 entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass- 931 through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that 932 other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 934 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 935 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 936 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 937 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 938 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 939 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 940 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 941 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 942 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 943 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 944 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 945 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 946 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 947 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 948 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 949 not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 950 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 951 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-952 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 953 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 954 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 955 which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or 956 fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section 957 shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in 958 computing any trust's Ohio taxable income. 959

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the	960
taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a	961
resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	962
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	963
following apply:	964
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	965
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	966
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	967
obligations of, the C corporation.	968
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	969
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	970
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	971
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	972
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	973
(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	974
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	975
(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	976
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	977
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	978
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	979
qualifying corporation.	980
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	981
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	982
corporation, except either of the following:	983
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	984
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	985
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	986
the investor's taxable year;	987

(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	988
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	989
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	990
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	991
year.	992
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	993
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	994
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	995
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	996
Revised Code:	997
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	998
trust.	999
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1000
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1001
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1002
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1003
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1004
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1005
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1006
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1007
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1008
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1009
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1010
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1011
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1012
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1013
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1014
of the following requirements:	1015

(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was

executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1017
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1018
trust; and	1019
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1020
the trust was created.	1021
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1022
U.S.C. 101.	1023
Sec. 5747.78. In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a	1024
deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to a	1025
contributor for amounts contributed during the taxable year to	1026
an ABLE savings account opened in accordance with sections	1027
113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	1028
amounts contributed have not been deducted in computing the	1029
contributor's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable	1030
year. The total amount of contributions deducted in any taxable	1031
year by a taxpayer or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse,	1032
regardless of whether the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	1033
file separate returns or a joint return, shall not exceed the	1034
annual contribution limit for each beneficiary for whom	1035
contributions are made. If the total annual contributions for a	1036
beneficiary exceed the annual contribution limit, the excess may	1037
be carried forward and deducted in future taxable years until	1038
the contributions have been fully deducted.	1039
As used in this section, "annual contribution limit" means	1040
the limit prescribed in section 5747.70 of the Revised Code on	1041
the dollar amount of contributions and purchases that a	1042
taxpayer, or a taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, may deduct	1043
during a taxable year under that section with respect to each	1044
beneficiary for whom contributions or purchases are made.	1045

As Introduced Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised 1046 Code is hereby repealed. 1047 Section 3. The amendment or enactment by this act of 1048 sections 5747.01 and 5747.78 of the Revised Code applies to 1049 taxable years beginning in or after the calendar year in which 1050 the act takes effect. 1051