

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

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division (AA)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.

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

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, the C corporation.

(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.

(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

(BB) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

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

(DD)(1) For the purposes of division (DD) of this section:

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a qualifying corporation.

(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, except either of the following:

(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's

taxable year;

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

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.

(EE) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code:

(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax trust.

(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as described in division (EE)(3) of this section.

(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.

(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;

(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the trust; and

(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the trust was created.

(FF) "Uniformed services" means all of the following:

(1) "Armed forces of the United States" as defined in section 5907.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) The commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration;

(3) The commissioned corps of the public health service.

(GG) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which an individual's business income that is included in federal adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(28) of this section for the taxable year.

(HH) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.

(II) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted gross income plus any amount deducted under divisions (A)(28) and (34) of this section for the taxable year.

(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who, for a taxable year, qualifies as an

eligible educator, as that term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter 3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.

(KK) "Professional employer organization," "professional employer organization agreement," and "professional employer organization reporting entity" have the same meanings as in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code.

(LL) "Alternate employer organization" and "alternate employer organization agreement" have the same meanings as in section 4133.01 of the Revised Code.

(MM) "Casino gaming" has the same meaning as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, "lottery sports gaming" has the same meaning as in section 3770.23 of the Revised Code, "sports gaming" has the same meaning as in section 3775.01 of the Revised Code, and "video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of schools and local government functions, to provide relief to property taxpayers, to provide revenue for the general revenue fund, and to meet the expenses of administering the tax levied by this chapter, there is hereby levied on every individual, trust, and estate residing in or earning or receiving income in this state, on every individual, trust, and estate earning or receiving lottery winnings, prizes, or awards pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code, on every individual, trust, and estate earning or receiving winnings on casino or sports gaming, and on every individual, trust, and estate otherwise having nexus with or in this state under the Constitution of the United States, an annual tax measured as prescribed in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section.

(1) In the case of trusts, the tax imposed by this section shall be measured by modified Ohio taxable income under division ~~(D)(C)~~ of this section and levied in the same amount as the tax is imposed on estates as prescribed in division (A)(2) of this section.

(2) In the case of estates, the tax imposed by this section shall be measured by Ohio taxable income. ~~The~~ If the estate has not more than twenty-six thousand fifty dollars of such income, the tax shall be levied on such income at the rate of 1.38462% for the first twenty-six thousand fifty dollars of such income and, for taxable years beginning in 2024, 1.31287% for taxable years beginning in 2025, and 1.27448% for taxable years beginning in 2026 and thereafter. If the estate has income in excess of that amount, the tax shall be levied at the same rates prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section for individuals.

(3) In the case of individuals, the tax imposed by this section on income other than taxable business income shall be measured by Ohio adjusted gross income, less taxable business income and less an exemption for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and each dependent as provided in section 5747.025 of the Revised Code. If the balance thus obtained is equal to or less than twenty-six thousand fifty dollars, no tax shall be imposed on that balance. If the balance thus obtained is greater than twenty-six thousand fifty dollars, the tax is hereby levied as follows:

(a) ~~For taxable years beginning in 2023:-~~

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- A ~~OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS TAXABLE BUSINESS INCOME AND EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS) OR MODIFIED OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS) OR OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)~~ ~~TAX~~
- B ~~More than \$26,050 but not more than \$100,000~~ ~~\$360.69 plus 2.75% of the amount in excess of \$26,050~~
- C ~~More than \$100,000 but not more than \$115,300~~ ~~\$2,394.32 plus 3.688% of the amount in excess of \$100,000~~
- D ~~More than \$115,300~~ ~~\$2,958.58 plus 3.75% of the amount in excess of \$115,300~~

~~(b) For taxable years beginning in 2024 and thereafter:~~

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2

- A OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS TAXABLE BUSINESS INCOME AND EXEMPTIONS (INDIVIDUALS) OR MODIFIED OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS) OR OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES) TAX
- B More than \$26,050 but not more than \$100,000 \$360.69 plus 2.75% of the amount in excess of \$26,050
- C More than \$100,000 \$2,394.32 plus 3.5% of the amount in excess of \$100,000

(b) For taxable years beginning in 2025:

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2

- A OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS TAXABLE BUSINESS INCOME AND EXEMPTIONS TAX

(INDIVIDUALS) OR MODIFIED OHIO TAXABLE
INCOME (TRUSTS) OR OHIO TAXABLE INCOME
(ESTATES)

B	<u>More than \$26,050 but not more than \$100,000</u>	<u>\$342.00 plus 2.75% of the amount in excess of \$26,050</u>
C	<u>More than \$100,000</u>	<u>\$2,394.32 plus 3.125% of the amount in excess of \$100,000</u>

(c) For taxable years beginning in 2026 and thereafter, \$332.00 plus 2.75% of the amount in excess of \$26,050.

(4)(a) In the case of individuals, the tax imposed by this section on taxable business income shall equal three per cent of the result obtained by subtracting any amount allowed under division (A)(4)(b) of this section from the individual's taxable business income.

(b) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under division (A)(3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing the tax under division (A)(4)(a) of this section.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator computed that year under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts resulting from the adjustment under this division in the preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. To recompute the tax dollar amount corresponding to the lowest tax rate in division (A)(3) of this section, the commissioner shall multiply the tax rate prescribed in division (A)(2) of this section by the income amount specified in that division and as adjusted according to this paragraph. The rates of taxation shall not be adjusted.

The adjusted amounts apply to taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which the adjustments are made and to taxable years beginning in each ensuing calendar year until a calendar year in which a new adjustment is made pursuant to this division. The tax commissioner shall not make a new adjustment in any year in which the amount resulting from the adjustment would be less than the amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year.

~~(B) If the director of budget and management makes a certification to the tax commissioner under division (B) of section 131.44 of the Revised Code, the amount of tax as determined under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section shall be reduced by the percentage prescribed in that certification for taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which that certification is made.~~

~~(C)(1)~~(B)(1) The tax imposed by this section on a trust shall be computed by multiplying the Ohio modified taxable income of the trust by the rates prescribed by division (A) of this section.

(2) A resident trust may claim a credit against the tax computed under division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section equal to the lesser of (a) the tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia on the resident trust's modified nonbusiness income, other than the portion of the resident trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, or (b) the effective tax rate, based on modified Ohio taxable income, multiplied by the resident trust's modified nonbusiness income other than the portion of the resident trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income. The credit applies before any other applicable credits.

(3) Any credit authorized against the tax imposed by this section applies to a trust subject to division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section only if the trust otherwise qualifies for the credit. To the extent that the trust distributes income for the taxable year for which a credit is available to the trust, the credit shall be shared by the trust and its beneficiaries. The tax commissioner and the trust shall be guided by applicable regulations of the United States treasury regarding the sharing of credits.

~~(D)~~(C) For the purposes of this section, "trust" means any trust described in Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding trusts that are not irrevocable as defined in division (I)(3)(b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and that have no modified Ohio taxable income for the taxable year, charitable remainder trusts, qualified funeral trusts and preneed funeral contract trusts established pursuant to sections 4717.31 to 4717.38 of the Revised Code that are not qualified funeral trusts, endowment and perpetual care trusts, qualified settlement trusts and funds, designated settlement trusts and funds, and trusts exempted from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

~~(E)~~(D) Nothing in division (A)(3) of this section shall prohibit an individual with an Ohio adjusted gross income, less taxable business income and exemptions, of twenty-six thousand fifty dollars or less from filing a return under this chapter to receive a refund of taxes withheld or to claim any refundable credit allowed under this chapter.

Sec. 5747.021. In addition to the tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall charge the tax imposed on the school district income of an individual ~~or estate~~ by a school district under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code by multiplying the rate certified to be charged under such chapter by the taxpayer's school district income with respect to that district.

Sec. 5747.025. (A) The personal exemption for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and each dependent shall be one of the following amounts, provided the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income is less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for taxable years beginning in 2025 or five hundred thousand dollars for taxable years beginning in 2026 or thereafter:

(1) Two thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than or equal to forty thousand dollars;

(2) Two thousand one hundred dollars if the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year as shown on an individual or joint annual return is greater than forty thousand dollars but less than or equal to eighty thousand dollars;

(3) One thousand eight hundred fifty dollars if the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year as shown on an individual or joint annual return is greater than eighty thousand dollars.

(B) For taxable years beginning in 2020 and thereafter, the personal exemption amounts prescribed in division (A) of this section shall be adjusted each year in the manner prescribed in division (C) of this section. In the case of an individual with respect to whom an exemption under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the exemption amount applicable to such individual for such individual's taxable year shall be zero.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall determine the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator determined by the bureau of economic analysis of the United States department of commerce from the first day of January of the preceding calendar year to the last day of December of the preceding year, and make a new adjustment to the personal exemption amount for taxable years beginning in the current calendar year by multiplying that amount by the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator for that period; adding the resulting product to the personal exemption amount for taxable years beginning in the preceding calendar year; and rounding the resulting sum upward to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The adjusted amount applies to taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which the adjustment is made and to taxable years beginning in each ensuing calendar year until a calendar year in which a new adjustment is made pursuant to this division. The commissioner shall not make a new adjustment in any calendar year in which the amount resulting from the adjustment would be less than the amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding calendar year.

Sec. 5747.05. As used in this section, "income tax" includes both a tax on net income and a tax measured by net income.

The following credits shall be allowed against the aggregate income tax liability imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on individuals and estates:

(A)(1) The amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the combined adjusted gross income and taxable business income of any nonresident taxpayer that is not allocable or apportionable to this state pursuant to sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code. The credit provided under this division shall not exceed the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) The tax commissioner may enter into an agreement with the taxing authorities of any state or of the District of Columbia that imposes an income tax to provide that compensation paid in this state to a nonresident taxpayer shall not be subject to the tax levied in section 5747.02 of the

Revised Code so long as compensation paid in such other state or in the District of Columbia to a resident taxpayer shall likewise not be subject to the income tax of such other state or of the District of Columbia.

(B) The lesser of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) The aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the combined adjusted gross income and taxable business income of a resident taxpayer that in another state or in the District of Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under division (B)(1) of this section shall not exceed the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) The amount of income tax liability to another state or the District of Columbia on the portion of the combined adjusted gross income and taxable business income of a resident taxpayer that in another state or in the District of Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under division (B)(2) of this section shall not exceed the total amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) For the purpose of divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, a resident taxpayer's combined adjusted gross income and taxable business income that is subject to an income tax levied in another state or in the District of Columbia includes income that is subject to either (a) a tax similar to the tax imposed by division (D)(1)(a) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or (b) a tax enacted for purposes of complying with internal revenue service notice 2020-75. In computing a resident taxpayer's income tax paid or accrued to another state or the District of Columbia, the deduction authorized by division (A)(28) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code shall first be deducted against business income apportioned to this state.

(4) If the credit provided under division (B) of this section is affected by a change in either the portion of the combined adjusted gross income and taxable business income of a resident taxpayer subjected to an income tax in another state or the District of Columbia or the amount of income tax liability that has been paid to another state or the District of Columbia, the taxpayer shall report the change to the tax commissioner within ninety days of the change in such form as the commissioner requires.

(a) In the case of an underpayment, the report shall be accompanied by payment of any additional tax due as a result of the reduction in credit together with interest on the additional tax and is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code solely for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this division, together with any applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment except to the extent that such liability is affected by an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section.

(b) In the case of an overpayment, an application for refund may be filed under this division within the ninety-day period prescribed for filing the report even if it is beyond the period prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of such section.

An application filed under this division shall only claim refund of overpayments resulting from an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability except to the extent that such liability is affected by an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section.

(5) No credit shall be allowed under division (B) of this section:

(a) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or to the District of Columbia if the taxpayer, when computing federal adjusted gross income, has directly or indirectly deducted, or was required to directly or indirectly deduct, the amount of that income tax;

Division (B)(5)(a) of this section does not apply to income taxes included in the computation of Ohio adjusted gross income under division (A)(41) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and not deducted from Ohio adjusted gross income under division (A)(28) of that section or to income taxes included in Ohio taxable income under division (S)(16) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) For compensation that is not subject to the income tax of another state or the District of Columbia as the result of an agreement entered into by the tax commissioner under division (A)(3) of this section; or

(c) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or the District of Columbia if the taxpayer fails to furnish such proof as the tax commissioner shall require that such income tax liability has been paid.

(C) An individual who is a resident for part of a taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year is allowed the credits under divisions (A) and (B) of this section in accordance with rules prescribed by the tax commissioner. In no event shall the same income be subject to both credits.

(D) The credit allowed under division (A) of this section shall be calculated based upon the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after subtracting any other credits that precede the credit under that division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit allowed under division (B) of this section shall be calculated based upon the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after subtracting any other credits that precede the credit under that division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) On a joint return filed by a husband and wife, each of whom had adjusted gross income of at least five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, dividends and distributions, royalties, rent, and capital gains, a credit equal to the lesser of six hundred fifty dollars or the percentage shown in column B that corresponds with the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income, less exemptions for the taxable year, of the total amount of tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes this credit as required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code, subject to division (E)(2) of this section:

	1	2
A	A.	B.
B	IF THE MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, LESS EXEMPTIONS, FOR THE TAX YEAR IS:	THE CREDIT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR IS:
C	\$25,000 or less	20%
D	More than \$25,000 but not more than \$50,000	15%
E	More than \$50,000 but not more than \$75,000	10%
F	More than \$75,000	5%

(2) The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.—No taxpayer shall claim this credit unless the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income is less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for taxable years beginning in 2025 or less than five hundred thousand dollars for taxable years beginning in 2026 or thereafter.

(F) No claim for credit under this section shall be allowed unless the claimant furnishes such supporting information as the tax commissioner prescribes by rules.

Sec. 5747.062. As used in this section, ~~"transferee";~~

"Transferee" has the same meaning as in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, ~~and~~
~~"recipient";~~

"Recipient" includes a transferee.

"Lottery prize award" does not include a prize award from a video lottery terminal and does not include winnings from lottery sports gaming, except that "lottery prize award" includes winnings from lottery sports gaming wagers placed through a terminal described in division (B)(3) of section 3770.24 of the Revised Code.

(A)(1) Before making any other deduction required by Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code, the state lottery commission shall deduct and withhold an amount equal to ~~four-three and one-eighth~~ per cent for calendar year 2025, after the effective date of this amendment, and two and three-quarters per cent for calendar year 2026 and thereafter of the payment from each lottery prize award payment that is of an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

(2) On or before the tenth day of each month, the state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised Code, shall file a return and remit to the tax commissioner all amounts deducted and withheld

pursuant to this section during the preceding month.

(3) On or before the thirty-first day of January of each year, the state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised Code, shall file with the commissioner an annual return, in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year. At the time of filing that return, the state lottery commission or transferee shall remit any amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year that was not previously remitted.

(4) The state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised Code, shall issue to each person with respect to whom tax has been deducted and withheld by the commission or transferee pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year, an information return in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

(B)(1) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to persons classified for federal income tax purposes as associations taxable as corporations.

Amounts withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed pursuant to section 5747.02 of the Revised Code upon the lottery prize award recipient, upon a beneficiary of such a recipient, or upon any investor in such a recipient if the recipient is a pass-through entity or disregarded entity, and shall be treated as taxes paid by the recipient, beneficiary, or investor for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. The credit is available to the recipient, beneficiary, or investor even if the commission or transferee does not remit to the tax commissioner the amount withheld.

(2) Division (B)(2) of this section applies only to persons classified for federal income tax purposes as associations taxable as corporations.

Amounts withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall be treated as a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for the tax year immediately following the date on which those amounts are deducted and withheld, upon the lottery prize award recipient, upon a beneficiary of such a recipient, or upon an investor in such a recipient if the recipient is a pass-through entity or disregarded entity, and shall be treated as paid by the recipient, beneficiary, or investor on the date on which those amounts are deducted and withheld. The credit is a refundable credit and shall be claimed in the order required under section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. The credit is available to the recipient, beneficiary, or investor even if the commission or transferee does not remit to the tax commissioner the amount withheld.

(3) Nothing in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be construed to allow more than one person to claim the credit for any portion of each amount deducted and withheld.

(C) Failure of the commission or any transferee to deduct and withhold the required amounts from lottery prize awards or to remit amounts withheld as required by this section and section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall not relieve a taxpayer described in division (B) of this section

from liability for the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.063. The requirements imposed under this section are in addition to the municipal income tax withholding requirements under section 718.031 of the Revised Code. As used in this section, "sports gaming proprietor" and "sports gaming facility" have the same meanings as in section 3775.01 of the Revised Code.

(A)(1) ~~If Subject to division (F) of this section, if~~ a person's winnings from casino gaming or from sports gaming are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall deduct and withhold Ohio income tax from the person's winnings at a rate of four-three and one-eighth per cent for calendar year 2025, after the effective date of this amendment, and two and three-quarters per cent for calendar year 2026 and thereafter of the amount won. A person's amount of winnings from casino gaming shall be determined each time the person exchanges amounts won in tokens, chips, casino credit, or other prepaid representations of value for cash or a cash equivalent. The casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall issue, to a person from whose winnings an amount has been deducted and withheld, a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and also shall obtain from the person additional information that will be necessary for the casino operator or sports gaming proprietor to prepare the returns required by this section.

(2) If a person's winnings from casino gaming or sports gaming require reporting to the internal revenue service under division (A)(1) of this section, the casino operator or sports gaming proprietor also shall require the person to state in writing, under penalty of falsification, whether the person is in default under a support order.

(B) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor are held in trust for the benefit of the state.

(1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall file a return electronically with the tax commissioner identifying the persons from whose winnings amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar month, the amount of the winnings from which each such amount was withheld, the type of casino gaming or sports gaming that resulted in such winnings, and any other information required by the tax commissioner. With the return, the casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall remit electronically to the commissioner all the amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.

(2)(a) A casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall maintain a record of each written statement provided under division (A)(2) of this section in which a person admits to being in default under a support order. The casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall make these records available to the director of job and family services upon request.

(b) A casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall maintain copies of receipts issued under division (A)(1) of this section and of written statements provided under division (A)(2) of this section and shall make these copies available to the tax commissioner upon request.

(c) A casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall maintain the information described in divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall file an annual return electronically with the tax commissioner indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly return, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.

(4)(a) A casino operator or sports gaming proprietor who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The commissioner may impose a penalty up to one thousand dollars if a return is filed late, if amounts deducted and withheld are remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if amounts deducted and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The commissioner may collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an employer.

(b) If a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor sells the casino facility or sports gaming facility, or otherwise quits the casino or sports gaming business, the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor casino operator or sports gaming proprietor produces either a receipt from the commissioner showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid or a certificate from the commissioner indicating that no amounts deducted and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of the purchase money.

~~(C)(1)-(C)~~ Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's winnings by the casino operator or sports gaming proprietor during the preceding calendar year.

~~(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor shall provide to the commissioner a copy of each information return issued under division (C)(1) of this section for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner may require that the copies be transmitted electronically.~~

(D) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.

(E) The failure of a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve the person from liability for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code with respect to those winnings. And compliance with this section does not relieve a casino operator or sports gaming proprietor or a person who has winnings from casino gaming or sports gaming from compliance with relevant provisions of federal tax laws.

(F) A sports gaming proprietor that offers lottery sports gaming through a terminal described in division (B)(3) of section 3770.24 of the Revised Code shall not withhold amounts under this section from winnings from wagers placed through that terminal. The state lottery commission shall withhold amounts from those winnings under section 5747.062 of the Revised Code.

(G) The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the receipt and returns required by this section. The director of job and family services shall prescribe the form of the statement required by this section.

~~(G)~~(H) The commissioner may adopt rules that are necessary to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.064. The requirements imposed under this section are in addition to the municipal income tax withholding requirements under section 718.031 of the Revised Code.

(A) As used in this section:

~~(1) "Video lottery terminal", "video lottery sales agent" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21~~ 3770.10 of the Revised Code.

~~(2) "Lottery sports gaming" has the same meaning as in section 3770.23 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal ~~or from lottery sports gaming offered in a video lottery terminal facility~~ is an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the video lottery sales agent shall deduct and withhold Ohio income tax from the person's prize award at a rate of ~~four~~ three and one-eighth per cent for calendar year 2025, after the effective date of this amendment, and two and three-quarters per cent for calendar year 2026 and thereafter of the amount won. The video lottery sales agent shall issue, to a person from whose prize award an amount has been deducted or withheld, a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and also shall obtain from the person additional information that will be necessary for the video lottery sales agent to prepare the returns required by this section.

(C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a video lottery sales agent are held in trust for the benefit of the state.

(1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the video lottery sales agent shall file a return

electronically with the tax commissioner identifying the persons from whose prize awards amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding month, the amount of the prize award from which each such amount was withheld, and any other information required by the commissioner. With the return, the video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically to the commissioner all the amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.

(2) A video lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of all receipts issued under division (B) of this section and shall make those records available to the commissioner upon request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a video lottery sales agent shall file an annual return electronically with the tax commissioner indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly return, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.

(4)(a) A video lottery sales agent who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The commissioner may impose a penalty of up to one thousand dollars if a return is filed late, if amounts deducted and withheld are remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if amounts deducted and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The commissioner may collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an employer.

(b) If a video lottery sales agent ceases to operate video lottery terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. A successor of the video lottery sales agent that purchases the video lottery terminals from the agent shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor video lottery sales agent produces either a receipt from the tax commissioner showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid or a certificate from the commissioner indicating that no amounts deducted and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of the purchase money.

~~(D)~~(D) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a video lottery sales agent shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's prize award by the video lottery sales agent during the preceding year.

~~(2) Annually, on or before the thirty first day of January, a lottery sales agent shall provide to the tax commissioner a copy of each information return issued under division (D)(1) of this section for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.~~

(E) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.

(F) The failure of a video lottery sales agent to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not relieve the person from liability for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code with respect to that income. Compliance with this section does not relieve a video lottery sales agent or a person who has a prize award from compliance with relevant provisions of federal tax laws.

(G) The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the receipt and returns required by this section and may promulgate any rules necessary to administer the section.

Sec. 5747.07. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Partial weekly withholding period" means a period during which an employer directly, indirectly, or constructively pays compensation to, or credits compensation to the benefit of, an employee, and that consists of a consecutive Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday or a consecutive Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. There are two partial weekly withholding periods each week, except that a partial weekly withholding period cannot extend from one calendar year into the next calendar year; if the first day of January falls on a day other than Saturday or Wednesday, the partial weekly withholding period ends on the thirty-first day of December and there are three partial weekly withholding periods during that week.

(2) "Undeposited taxes" means the taxes an employer is required to deduct and withhold from an employee's compensation pursuant to section 5747.06 of the Revised Code that have not been remitted to the tax commissioner pursuant to this section or section 5747.072 of the Revised Code.

(3) A "week" begins on Saturday and concludes at the end of the following Friday.

~~(4) "Professional employer organization," "professional employer organization agreement," and "professional employer organization reporting entity" have the same meanings as in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(5) "Alternate employer organization" and "alternate employer organization agreement" have the same meanings as in section 4133.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(6) "Client employer" has the same meaning as in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code in the context of a professional employer organization or a professional employer organization reporting entity, or the same meaning as in section 4133.01 of the Revised Code in the context of an alternate employer organization.~~

(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this section and in division (A) of section 5747.072 of the Revised Code, every employer required to deduct and withhold any amount under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code shall file a return and shall pay the amount required by law as follows:

(1) An employer who accumulates or is required to accumulate undeposited taxes of one hundred thousand dollars or more during a partial weekly withholding period shall make the payment of the undeposited taxes by the close of the first banking day after the day on which the accumulation reaches one hundred thousand dollars. If required under division (I) of this section, the payment shall be made electronically under section 5747.072 of the Revised Code.

(2) Except as required by division (B)(1) of this section, an employer whose actual or required payments under this section were at least eighty-four thousand dollars during the twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the preceding calendar year shall make the payment of undeposited taxes within three banking days after the close of a partial weekly withholding period during which the employer was required to deduct and withhold any amount under this chapter. If required under division (I) of this section, the payment shall be made electronically under section 5747.072 of the Revised Code.

(3) Except as required by divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, if an employer's actual or required payments were more than two thousand dollars during the twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the preceding calendar year, the employer shall make the payment of undeposited taxes for each month during which they were required to be withheld no later than fifteen days following the last day of that month. The employer shall file the return prescribed by the tax commissioner with the payment.

(4) Except as required by divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, an employer shall make the payment of undeposited taxes for each calendar quarter during which they were required to be withheld no later than the last day of the month following the last day of March, June, September, and December each year. The employer shall file the return prescribed by the tax commissioner with the payment.

(C) The return and payment schedules prescribed by divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the return and payment of undeposited school district income taxes arising from taxes levied pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. Undeposited school district income taxes shall be returned and paid pursuant to divisions (B)(3) and (4) of this section, as applicable.

(D)(1) The requirements of division (B) of this section are met if the amount paid is not less than ninety-five per cent of the actual tax withheld or required to be withheld for the prior quarterly, monthly, or partial weekly withholding period, and the underpayment is not due to willful neglect. Any underpayment of withheld tax shall be paid within thirty days of the date on which the withheld tax was due without regard to division (D)(1) of this section. An employer described in division (B) (1) or (2) of this section shall make the payment electronically under section 5747.072 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the tax commissioner believes that quarterly or monthly payments would result in a delay that might jeopardize the remittance of withholding payments, the commissioner may order that the payments be made weekly, or more frequently if necessary, and the payments shall be made no later than three banking days following the close of the period for which the jeopardy order is made. An order requiring weekly or more frequent payments shall be delivered to the employer in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code and remains in effect until the commissioner notifies the employer to the contrary.

(3) If compelling circumstances exist concerning the remittance of undeposited taxes, the commissioner may order the employer to make payments under any of the payment schedules under division (B) of this section. The order shall be delivered to the employer in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code and shall remain in effect until the commissioner notifies the employer to the contrary. For purposes of division (D)(3) of this section, "compelling circumstances" exist if either or both of the following are true:

(a) Based upon annualization of payments made or required to be made during the preceding calendar year and during the current calendar year, the employer would be required for the next calendar year to make payments under division (B)(2) of this section.

(b) Based upon annualization of payments made or required to be made during the current calendar year, the employer would be required for the next calendar year to make payments under division (B)(2) of this section.

(E)(1) In addition to other returns required to be filed and payments required to be made under this section, every employer required to deduct and withhold taxes shall file, not later than the thirty-first day of January of each year, an annual return covering, but not limited to, both the aggregate amount deducted and withheld and the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld during the entire preceding year for the tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and for each tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. At the time of filing that return, the employer shall pay over any amounts of undeposited taxes for the preceding year, whether actually deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld, that have not been previously paid. The employer shall make the annual report, to each employee and to the tax commissioner, of the compensation paid and each tax withheld, as the commissioner by rule may prescribe.

(2) Each employer required to deduct and withhold any tax is liable for the payment of that amount required to be deducted and withheld, whether or not the tax has in fact been withheld, unless the failure to withhold was based upon the employer's good faith in reliance upon the statement of the employee as to liability, and the amount shall be deemed to be a special fund in trust for the general revenue fund.

(F) Each employer shall file with the employer's annual return the following items of information on employees for whom withholding is required under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code:

(1) The full name of each employee, the employee's address, the employee's school district of residence, and in the case of a nonresident employee, the employee's principal county of employment;

(2) The social security number of each employee;

(3) The total amount of compensation paid before any deductions to each employee for the period for which the annual return is made;

(4) The amount of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and the amount of each tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code withheld from the compensation of the employee for the period for which the annual return is made. The commissioner may extend upon good cause the period for filing any notice or return required to be filed under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions of time. If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment of the amounts withheld with respect to which the return is filed, the employer shall pay, at the time the amount withheld is paid, an amount of interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on that amount withheld, from the day that amount was originally required to be paid to the day of actual payment or to the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.

(5) In addition to all other interest charges and penalties imposed, all amounts of taxes withheld or required to be withheld and remaining unpaid after the day the amounts are required to be paid shall bear interest from the date prescribed for payment at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on the amount unpaid, in addition to the amount withheld, until paid or until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.

(G) An employee of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust having control or supervision of or charged with the responsibility of filing the report and making payment, or an officer, member, manager, or trustee of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust who is responsible for the execution of the corporation's, limited liability company's, or business trust's fiscal responsibilities, shall be personally liable for failure to file the report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The dissolution, termination, or bankruptcy of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust does not discharge a responsible officer's, member's, manager's, employee's, or trustee's liability for a failure of the corporation, limited liability company, or business trust to file returns or pay tax due.

(H) If an employer required to deduct and withhold income tax from compensation and to pay that tax to the state under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the Revised Code sells the employer's business or stock of merchandise or quits the employer's business, the taxes required to be deducted and withheld and paid to the state pursuant to those sections prior to that time, together with any interest and penalties imposed on those taxes, become due and payable immediately, and that person shall make a final return within fifteen days after the date of selling or quitting business. The employer's successor shall withhold a sufficient amount of the purchase money to cover the amount

of the taxes, interest, and penalties due and unpaid, until the former owner produces a receipt from the tax commissioner showing that the taxes, interest, and penalties have been paid or a certificate indicating that no such taxes are due. If the purchaser of the business or stock of merchandise fails to withhold purchase money, the purchaser shall be personally liable for the payment of the taxes, interest, and penalties accrued and unpaid during the operation of the business by the former owner. If the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties outstanding at the time of the purchase exceeds the total purchase money, the tax commissioner in the commissioner's discretion may adjust the liability of the seller or the responsibility of the purchaser to pay that liability to maximize the collection of withholding tax revenue.

(I) An employer whose actual or required payments under this section exceeded eighty-four thousand dollars during the twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the preceding calendar year shall make all payments required by this section for the year electronically under section 5747.072 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) Every professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, and alternate employer organization shall file a report with the tax commissioner within thirty days after commencing business in this state that includes all of the following information:

(a) The name, address, number the employer receives from the secretary of state to do business in this state, if applicable, and federal employer identification number of each client employer of the organization or entity;

(b) The date that each client employer became a client of the organization or entity;

(c) The names and mailing addresses of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of each client employer for taxation of the client employer.

(2) Beginning with the calendar quarter ending after a professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization files the report required under division (J)(1) of this section, and every calendar quarter thereafter, the organization or entity shall file an updated report with the tax commissioner. The organization or entity shall file the updated report not later than the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter and shall include all of the following information in the report:

(a) If an entity became a client employer of the professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization at any time during the calendar quarter, all of the information required under division (J)(1) of this section for each new client employer;

(b) If an entity terminated the professional employer organization agreement or the alternate employer organization agreement between the entity and the professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization, as applicable, at any time during the calendar quarter, the information described in division (J)(1)(a) of this section for that entity, the date during the calendar quarter that the entity ceased being a client of

the organization or reporting entity, if applicable, or the date the entity ceased business operations in this state, if applicable;

(c) If the name or mailing address of the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of a client employer has changed since the professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization previously submitted a report under division (J)(1) or (2) of this section, the updated name or mailing address, or both, of the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer, as applicable;

(d) If none of the events described in divisions (J)(2)(a) to (c) of this section occurred during the calendar quarter, a statement of that fact.

Sec. 5747.071. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Retirement system" means the public employees retirement system, state teachers retirement system, school employees retirement system, Ohio police and fire pension fund, state highway patrol retirement system, and any municipal retirement system.

(2) "Retirement plan" means a person, other than a retirement system, that manages a group or individual retirement account, fund, or plan.

(3) "Benefits" means all annuities, allowances, pensions, and other benefits paid by a retirement system or retirement plan.

~~(3)~~(4) "Recipient" means any person receiving benefits from a retirement system or retirement plan.

(B) Any recipient may request the recipient's retirement system or retirement plan to deduct and withhold from the recipient's benefits an amount during the calendar year reasonably estimated to be equal to the tax due from the recipient under this chapter and Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code for the year with respect to the recipient's benefits from the retirement system or retirement plan that are included in the recipient's adjusted gross income. The request shall be made pursuant to an application filed with the retirement system or retirement plan, on a form the system or plan shall supply, and shall include ~~the an~~ estimate ~~of from~~ the recipient of the amount of state income taxes that will be due in the ensuing calendar year with respect to the benefits from the retirement system or retirement plan.

(C) A retirement system or retirement plan with which an application is filed under this section, commencing with the calendar year following the year in which the application is filed, shall withhold from the benefits of the recipient an amount that equals for the calendar year, the amount of taxes that the recipient estimated would be due for the year. The amount to be withheld for a calendar year shall be apportioned throughout the calendar year.

(D) A recipient may submit an amended application to increase or decrease the amount that will be withheld by the retirement system or retirement plan in an ensuing year.

(E) A retirement system or retirement plan that withholds a portion of the benefits of a recipient under this section shall file returns and pay the amounts withheld in accordance with the requirements of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may collect from a

retirement plan past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if those amounts were income taxes collected by an employer.

(F) Every retirement system or retirement plan required to deduct and withhold tax from benefits pursuant to this section shall furnish to the recipient, with respect to the benefits paid to the recipient during the calendar year, on or before the thirty-first day of January of the succeeding year, a written statement showing the amount of benefits deducted and withheld as state income tax, any amount deducted and withheld as school district income tax for each applicable school district, and such other information as the tax commissioner requires.

(G) A retirement system or, in the case of a retirement plan, the tax commissioner may adopt rules governing withholding under this section.

Sec. 5747.073. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Bulk filer" means a payroll service provider or similar entity that is registered with the tax commissioner to submit employer withholding tax returns in accordance with this section.

(2) "Payroll service provider" means a third party that assists an employer with payroll administration and state employer withholding tax obligations. A payroll service provider may include a professional employer organization or alternate employer organization.

(3) "Client company" means an employer on whose behalf a bulk filer agrees to submit employer withholding returns in accordance with this section.

(B)(1) An employer may elect to use a bulk filer to comply with its state and school district income tax withholding obligations under this chapter.

(2)(a) Within five days after becoming a client company, the employer shall notify the tax commissioner, in a format prescribed by the commissioner, of the name of the approved bulk filer it is electing to use and the taxes the bulk filer will be remitting on its behalf.

(b) When using a bulk filer, the client company shall maintain all registrations required by the tax commissioner related to electronic filing and payment of the amounts described in divisions (A) and (E) of section 5747.06 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The tax commissioner shall approve each bulk filer before the bulk filer can file withholding tax returns on behalf of client companies. The commissioner shall prescribe guidelines and conditions of participation in the bulk file program that include standards of conduct, software tests, and file formats.

(2) The commissioner shall maintain a list of approved bulk filers on the department of taxation's official web site. Such information is not prohibited from disclosure under section 5703.21 of the Revised Code.

(3) Each bulk filer shall comply with all requirements of law pertaining to employers maintaining an office or transacting business in this state and paying compensation to an employee who is a taxpayer.

(4) A bulk filer that is not a professional employer organization, professional employer

organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization shall file a report in the same manner and frequency as required of a professional employer organization, professional employer organization reporting entity, or alternate employer organization under division (J) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this division, "client company" shall be substituted for "client employer" wherever "client employer" appears in that division.

(D) All returns, reports, and payments filed or remitted by a bulk filer shall be made through an electronic means as prescribed by the tax commissioner, regardless of the bulk filer's number of client companies, or the number of returns, reports, or payments being filed or remitted. The bulk filer shall register for and maintain all accounts needed to electronically make such filings and payments.

(E)(1) A bulk filer's authorization under this section is valid until either of the following events occurs:

(a) The bulk filer dissolves, loses its existence as the result of a merger, or otherwise ceases business;

(b) The authorization is rescinded or suspended by the tax commissioner for failure to meet the guidelines and conditions of participation in the bulk file program, including any guidelines or conditions established or modified after the bulk filer receives its authorization.

(2) A bulk filer shall notify its client companies within five days after the bulk filer's authorization is rescinded, suspended, or is otherwise no longer valid or active. If an entity no longer meets the requirements to be a bulk filer, the client companies of the former bulk filer shall immediately resume their state and school district withholding filing and payment obligations under this chapter.

(F)(1) The tax commissioner may collect past due amounts from a bulk filer, including penalties and interest thereon, by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if the amounts were taxes collected by an employer.

(2) A bulk filer is subject to all applicable penalties under Title LVII of the Revised Code as if the bulk filer were the client company.

(3) Notwithstanding the commissioner's authority under division (F)(1) of this section, a client company remains subject to assessment if its bulk filer fails to timely file all returns or reports, or to timely remit any payment, on the client company's behalf. The use of a bulk filer does not abrogate the ability of the commissioner to hold employees, officers, members, managers, or trustees of the client company personally liable under division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code.

(4) Any liability assessed against both a bulk filer and a client company shall be joint and several.

(5) A client company is not responsible for filings or amounts that a bulk filer fails to make or remit on behalf of another client company.

(6) A bulk filer is subject to division (H) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code as if it were an employer subject to that section.

(G) A bulk filer may file a refund application pursuant to section 5747.11 of the Revised Code on behalf of one or more of its client companies.

Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that chapter, unless the total credits allowed under division (E) of section 5747.05 and divisions (F) and (G) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code for the year are equal to or exceed the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no return shall be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.

(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of that decedent.

(B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual.

(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.

(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single return on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return shall set forth the name, address, and social security number or other identifying number of each of those pass-through entity investors and shall indicate the distributive share of each of those pass-through entity investor's income taxable in this state in accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised Code. Such pass-through entity investors for whom the pass-through entity elects to file a single return are not entitled to the exemption or credit provided for by sections 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the Revised Code; shall calculate the tax before business credits at the highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the taxable year for which the return is filed; and are entitled to only their distributive share of the business credits as defined in division (D)(2) of this section. A single check drawn by the pass-through entity shall accompany the return in full payment of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for such investors, other than investors who are persons subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(b)(i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that any direct or indirect current, future, or contingent beneficiary of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity

is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(c) Except as provided by division (L) of this section, nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes such an investor from filing the annual return under this section, utilizing the refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-through entity on behalf of the investor under division (I) of this section, and making the payment of taxes imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to provide to such an investor or pass-through entity any additional deduction or credit, other than the credit provided by division (I) of this section, solely on account of the entity's filing a return in accordance with this section. Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits" means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code excluding the following credits:

- (a) The retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (b) The senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;
- (e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;
- (h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;
- (i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;
- (j) The joint filing credit under division (E) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;
- (k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;
- (l) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;
- (m) The earned income tax credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;
- (n) The lead abatement credit under section 5747.26 of the Revised Code;
- (o) The credit for education expenses under section 5747.72 of the Revised Code;

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~~(p) The credit for tuition paid to a nonchartered nonpublic school under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code.~~

(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this section applies only to the taxable year for which the election is made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made. Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.

(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided for under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity shall be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds that the single return does not reflect the correct tax due by the pass-through entity investors covered by that return. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the single return.

(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax return, they shall file separate returns under this section.

If either spouse is not required to file a federal income tax return and either or both are required to file a return pursuant to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or joint returns, and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities are separate or joint and several. If a husband and wife file separate returns pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the taxpayer's own exemption, but not both, as authorized under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own return.

(F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's social security number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration shall take.

(G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 of the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, together with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state in the combined amount of the state and all school district income taxes shown

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to be due on the form.

Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may extend the period for filing any notice or return required to be filed under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment of any state or school district income tax liability with respect to which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at the time the tax liability is paid an amount of interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on that liability from the time that payment is due without extension to the time of actual payment. Except as provided in section 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to all other interest charges and penalties, all taxes imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and remaining unpaid after they become due, except combined amounts due of one dollar or less, bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code until paid or until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.

If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the commissioner may require returns and payments to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.

To the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised Code, the provision in that section prevails.

(H) The amounts withheld pursuant to section 5747.06, 5747.062, 5747.063, 5747.064, 5747.065, or 5747.071 of the Revised Code shall be allowed to the ultimate recipient of the income as credits against payment of the appropriate taxes imposed on the ultimate recipient by section 5747.02 and under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "ultimate recipient" means the person who is required to report income from which amounts are withheld pursuant to section 5747.06, 5747.062, 5747.063, 5747.064, 5747.065, or 5747.071 of the Revised Code on the annual return required to be filed under this section.

(I) If a pass-through entity elects to file a single return under division (D) of this section and if any investor is required to file the annual return and make the payment of taxes required by this chapter on account of the investor's other income that is not included in a single return filed by a pass-through entity or any other investor elects to file the annual return, the investor is entitled to a refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the lesser of the tax due or the tax paid by the pass-through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor shall claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty, the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit provided by this division on the day that the pass-through entity paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the credit.

(J) The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return required to be filed under this section

includes a box that the taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared the return to communicate with the department of taxation about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact the preparer concerning questions that arise during the processing of the return and authorizes the preparer only to provide the department with information that is missing from the return, to contact the department for information about the processing of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has received from the department and has shown to the preparer.

(K) The tax commissioner shall permit individual taxpayers to instruct the department of taxation to cause any refund of overpaid taxes to be deposited directly into a checking account, savings account, or an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity, or preexisting college savings plan or program account offered by the Ohio tuition trust authority under Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code, as designated by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer files the annual return required by this section electronically.

(L) If, for the taxable year, a nonresident or trust that is the owner of an electing pass-through entity, as defined in section 5747.38 of the Revised Code, does not have Ohio adjusted gross income or, in the case of a trust, modified Ohio taxable income other than from one or more electing pass-through entities, the nonresident or trust shall not be required to file an annual return under this section. Nothing in this division precludes such an owner from filing the annual return under this section, utilizing the refundable credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code equal to the owner's proportionate share of the tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code and paid by the electing pass-through entity, and making the payment of taxes imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(M) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.09. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer estimates to be the taxpayer's combined tax liability under this chapter and Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code for the current taxable year.

(2) "Tax liability" means the total taxes due for the taxable year, after allowing any credit to which the taxpayer is entitled, but prior to applying any estimated tax payment, withholding payment, or refund from another tax year.

(3) "Taxes paid" include payments of estimated taxes made under division (C) of this section, taxes withheld from the taxpayer's compensation, and tax refunds applied by the taxpayer in payment of estimated taxes.

(4) "Required installment" means a payment equal to twenty-five per cent of the lesser of the following:

(a) Ninety per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;

(b) One hundred per cent of the tax liability shown on the return of a taxpayer for the preceding taxable year.

Division (A)(4)(b) of this section applies only if the taxpayer filed a return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code for the preceding taxable year and if the preceding taxable year was a twelve-month taxable year.

(B) Every taxpayer shall make declaration of estimated taxes for the current taxable year, in the form that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, if the amount payable as estimated taxes, less the amount to be withheld from the taxpayer's compensation, is more than five hundred dollars. For purposes of this section, taxes withheld from compensation shall be considered as paid in equal amounts on each payment date unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts withheld shall be considered as paid on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld. Taxpayers filing joint returns pursuant to section 5747.08 of the Revised Code shall file joint declarations of estimated taxes. A taxpayer may amend a declaration under rules prescribed by the commissioner. A taxpayer having a taxable year of less than twelve months shall make a declaration under rules prescribed by the commissioner. The declaration of estimated taxes for an individual under a disability shall be made and filed by the person who is required to file the income tax return.

The declaration of estimated taxes shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year or on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the taxpayer becomes subject to tax for the first time.

Taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year basis shall file a declaration on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of each fiscal year or period.

The declaration shall be filed upon a form prescribed by the commissioner and furnished by or obtainable from the commissioner.

The original declaration or any subsequent amendment may be increased or decreased on or before any subsequent quarterly payment day as provided in this section.

(C) The required portion of the tax liability for the taxable year that shall be paid through estimated taxes made payable to the treasurer of state, including the application of tax refunds to estimated taxes, and withholding on or before the applicable payment date shall be as follows:

(1) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of the taxable year, twenty-two and one-half per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;

(2) On or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month after the beginning of the taxable year, forty-five per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;

(3) On or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month after the beginning of the taxable year, sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;

(4) On or before the fifteenth day of the first month of the following taxable year, ninety per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year.

When an amended return has been filed, the unpaid balance shown due on the amended

return shall be paid in equal installments on or before the remaining payment dates.

On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the year following that for which the declaration or amended declaration was filed, an annual return shall be filed and any balance which may be due shall be paid with the return in accordance with section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.

(D) In the case of any underpayment of estimated taxes, an interest penalty ~~shall~~may be added to the taxes for the tax year at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code upon the amount of underpayment for the period of underpayment, unless the underpayment is due to reasonable cause as described in division (E) of this section. The amount of the underpayment shall be determined as follows:

(1) For the first payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(2) For the second payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(3) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(4) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment.

The period of the underpayment shall run from the day the estimated payment was required to be made to the date on which the payment is made. For purposes of this section, a payment of estimated taxes on or before any payment date shall be considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment of estimated taxes exceeds the amount of the payment presently required to be paid to avoid any penalty.

The tax commissioner may abate, in whole or in part, the interest penalty imposed under division (D) of this section. Any such penalty imposed shall be in lieu of any other interest charge or penalty imposed for failure to file an estimated return and make estimated payments as required by this section.

(E) An underpayment of estimated taxes determined under division (D) of this section shall be due to reasonable cause and the interest penalty imposed by this section shall not be added to the taxes for the tax year if either of the following apply:

(1) The amount of tax that was paid equals at least ninety per cent of the tax liability for the current taxable year, determined by annualizing the income received during the year up to the end of the month immediately preceding the month in which the payment is due;

(2) The amount of tax that was paid equals at least one hundred per cent of the tax liability shown on the return of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year, provided that the immediately preceding taxable year reflected a period of twelve months and the taxpayer filed a return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code for that year.

The tax commissioner may waive the requirement for filing a declaration of estimated taxes for any class of taxpayers after finding that the waiver is reasonable and proper in view of

administrative costs and other factors.

Sec. 5747.10. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to an examination by the internal revenue service pursuant to subchapter C, chapter 63, subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code resulting in a federal adjustment.

(2)(a) "Direct investor" means a partner or other investor that holds a direct interest in a pass-through entity.

(b) "Indirect investor" means a partner or other investor that holds an interest in a pass-through entity that itself holds an interest, directly or through another indirect partner or other investor, in a pass-through entity.

(3) "Exempt partner" means a partner that is neither a pass-through entity nor a person subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Federal adjustment" means a change to an item or amount required to be determined under the Internal Revenue Code that directly or indirectly affects a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and that results from an action or examination by the internal revenue service, or from the filing of an amended federal tax return, a claim for a federal tax refund, or an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) "Federal adjustments return" means the form or other document prescribed by the tax commissioner for use by a taxpayer in reporting final federal adjustments.

(6) "State partnership representative" means either of the following:

(a) The person who served as the partnership's representative for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, during the corresponding federal partnership audit;

(b) The person designated, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner, to serve as the partnership's representative during the state partnership audit. The commissioner may establish reasonable qualifications and procedures for a person to be designated as a state partnership representative under this division.

(7) A federal adjustment is "final" or "agreed to or finally determined for federal income tax purposes" on any of the following:

(a) The day after which the period for appeal of a federal assessment has expired;

(b) The date on a refund check issued by the internal revenue service; or

(c) For agreements required to be signed by the internal revenue service and the taxpayer or audited partnership, the date on which the last party signed the agreement.

(B)(1) If any of the facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in a taxpayer's annual return to determine the tax charged by this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code must be altered as the result of a final federal adjustment, and the federal adjustment is not required to be reported under division (C) of this section, the taxpayer shall file an amended return with the

tax commissioner in such form as the commissioner requires. The amended return shall be filed not later than ninety days after the federal adjustment has been agreed to or finally determined for federal income tax purposes.

(2) "One hundred eighty" shall be substituted for "ninety" in divisions (B)(1) and (E)(1) of this section if, for any taxable year, the final federal adjustment results from taxes paid by the taxpayer on an amount described in division (A)(32) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) Except for adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes pursuant to section 6225(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and adjustments that are taken into account on a federal amended return or similar report filed pursuant to section 6225(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, partnerships and partners shall report final federal adjustments and make payments as required under division (C) of this section.

(1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under this section, and any petition for reassessment or appeal to the board of tax appeals or any court with respect to such an action, the state partnership representative shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the audited partnership, and the partnership's direct and indirect investors shall be bound by those actions.

(2) Unless an audited partnership makes the election under division (C)(3) of this section:

(a) The audited partnership, through its state partnership representative, shall do all of the following within ninety days after the federal adjustment is final:

(i) File a federal adjustments return with the tax commissioner, including a copy of the notifications provided under division (C)(2)(a)(ii) of this section;

(ii) Notify each of its direct investors, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, of the investor's distributive share of the final federal adjustments;

(iii) File an amended tax return on behalf of its nonresident direct investors and pay any additional tax that would have been due under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41, or division (D) of section 5747.08, of the Revised Code with respect to those direct investors had the final federal adjustments been reported properly on the original filing.

(b) Each direct investor that is subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code shall file an original or amended tax return to include the investor's distributive share of the adjustments reported to the direct investor under division (C)(2)(a) of this section, and pay any additional tax due, within ninety days after the audited partnership files its federal adjustments return with the commissioner.

(c)(i) Each direct and indirect investor of an audited partnership that is a pass-through entity and all investors in such a pass-through entity that are subject to the filing and payment requirements of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the Revised Code are subject to the reporting and payment requirements of division (C)(2) or, upon a timely election, division (C)(3) of this section.

(ii) Such direct and indirect investors shall make the required returns and payments within ninety days after the deadline for filing and furnishing statements under section 6226(b)(4) of the

Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations.

(3) If an audited partnership makes the election under this division, the audited partnership, through its state partnership representative, shall do all of the following within ninety days after all federal adjustments are final:

(a) File a federal adjustments return with the tax commissioner indicating the partnership has made the election under division (C)(3) of this section;

(b) Pay the amount of combined additional tax due under division (D)(2) of this section, calculated by multiplying the highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code by the sum of the following:

(i) The distributive shares of the final federal adjustments that are allocable or apportionable to this state of each investor who is a nonresident taxpayer or pass-through entity;

(ii) The distributive share of the final federal adjustments for each investor who is a resident taxpayer.

(c) Notify each of its direct investors, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, of the investor's distributive share of the final federal adjustments and the amount paid on their behalf pursuant to division (C)(3)(b) of this section.

(4)(a) A direct investor of an audited partnership is not required to file an amended return or pay tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code if the audited partnership properly reports and pays the tax under division (C)(3) of this section.

(b)(i) Nothing in division (C) of this section precludes a direct or indirect investor in the audited partnership from filing a return to report the investor's share of the final federal adjustments. Such an investor who files a return and reports the income related to the final federal adjustments is entitled to a refundable credit for taxes paid by the audited partnership under division (C)(3)(b) of this section. The credit shall be computed and claimed in the same manner as the credit allowed under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.

(ii) Notwithstanding division (C)(4)(b)(i) of this section, an exempt partner, whether a direct or indirect investor, may file an application for refund of its proportionate share of the amounts erroneously paid by the audited partnership pursuant to division (C)(3)(b) of this section on the exempt partner's behalf.

(5) Upon request by an audited partnership, the tax commissioner may agree, in writing, to allow an alternative method of reporting and payment than required by division (C)(2) or (3) of this section. The request must be submitted to the commissioner in writing before the applicable deadline for filing a return under division (C)(2)(a) or (3) of this section. The commissioner's decision on whether to enter into an agreement under this division is not subject to further administrative review or appeal.

(6) Nothing in division (C) of this section precludes either of the following:

(a) A resident taxpayer from filing a return to claim the credit under division (B) of section 5747.05 or division ~~(D)(2)~~(B)(2) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code based upon any amounts

paid by the audited partnership on such investor's behalf to another state.

(b) The tax commissioner from issuing an assessment under this chapter against any direct or indirect investor for taxes due from the investor if an audited partnership, or direct and indirect investor of an audited partnership that is a pass-through entity, fails to timely file any return or remit any payment required by this section or underreports income or underpays tax on behalf of an indirect investor who is a resident taxpayer.

(D) In the case of an underpayment, and unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the tax commissioner:

(1) The taxpayer's amended return shall be accompanied by payment of any combined additional tax due together with interest thereon. An amended return required by this section is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this section, together with any applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the final federal adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

(2) The audited partnership's federal adjustments return shall be accompanied by payment of any combined additional tax due together with interest thereon. The federal adjustments return required by this section is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this section, together with any applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the final federal adjustment.

(3) The tax commissioner may accept estimated payments of the tax arising from pending federal adjustments before the date for filing a federal adjustments return. The commissioner may adopt rules for the payment of such estimated taxes.

(E) In the case of an overpayment, and unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the tax commissioner:

(1) A taxpayer may file an application for refund under this division within the ninety-day period prescribed for filing the amended return even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of such section. An application filed under this division shall claim refund of overpayments resulting from alterations to only those facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in the taxpayer's annual return that are affected, either directly or indirectly, by the final federal adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b) of this section, an audited

partnership may file an application for a refund under this division within the ninety-day period prescribed for filing the federal adjustments return, even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code, if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of that section. An application filed under this division may claim a refund of overpayments resulting only from final federal adjustments unless it is also filed within the time prescribed by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the federal adjustment.

(b) An audited partnership may not file an application for refund under division (E) of this section based on final federal adjustments described in section 6225(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Any refund granted to a pass-through entity filing an application for refund under division (E) of this section shall be reduced by amounts previously claimed as a credit under section 5747.059 or division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code by the pass-through entity's direct or indirect investors.

(F) Excluding the deadline in division (C)(2)(c)(ii) of this section, an audited partnership, or a direct or indirect investor of an audited partnership that is a pass-through entity, may automatically extend the deadline for reporting, payments, and refunds under this section by sixty days if the entity has ten thousand or more direct investors and notifies the commissioner of such extension, in writing, before the unextended deadline.

nm Sec. 5747.124. (A) As used in this section, "judgment creditor" excludes all state and federal agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions.

(B) If a person entitled to a refund under this chapter is a judgment debtor indebted to a judgment creditor, as defined in section 2716.01 of the Revised Code, the amount refundable shall be subject to an order of garnishment of property, other than personal earnings, issued under sections 2716.11 and 2716.13 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of such an order, the tax commissioner shall pay the amount of the refund not already paid to the person entitled to the refund to the clerk of court that issued the order, unless otherwise payable in accordance with section 5747.12, 5747.121, 5747.122, or 5747.123 of the Revised Code, provided all of the following are true:

(1) The judgment creditor has made reasonable efforts to collect the debt before submitting the garnishment order to the tax commissioner;

(2) The principal balance of the judgment, excluding interest and post-judgment fees, is greater than two hundred fifty dollars;

(3) The judgment underlying the garnishment order was issued not less than one and not more than seven years before it is submitted to the tax commissioner.

(C) Any order of garnishment submitted under this section shall be satisfied after overdue child support subject to section 5747.121 of the Revised Code and debts described in division (A) of section 5747.12 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the amount refundable is less than the amount stated on the order of garnishment, it

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Date: 6/30/25

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor

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may be applied in partial satisfaction of that amount. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount stated on the order, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the order shall be refunded.

(E) The tax commissioner shall charge each respective judgment creditor a fee of fifteen dollars for the commissioner's cost in applying refunds to satisfy an order of garnishment.

(F) If the tax commissioner receives multiple orders of garnishment of property, other than personal earnings for amounts owed by the same person, the commissioner shall satisfy the orders in the sequence they were received.

(G) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section, including rules to apportion the amount of a tax return available to satisfy an order of garnishment in the case of persons filing a joint return who do not jointly owe the debt or certified claim.

Sec. 5747.13. (A) If any employer collects the tax imposed by section 5747.02 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and fails to remit the tax as required by law, or fails to collect the tax, the employer is personally liable for any amount collected that the employer fails to remit, or any amount that the employer fails to collect. If any taxpayer fails to file a return or fails to pay the tax imposed by section 5747.02 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the taxpayer is personally liable for the amount of the tax.

If any employer, taxpayer, qualifying entity, or electing pass-through entity required to file a return under this chapter fails to file the return within the time prescribed, files an incorrect return, fails to remit the full amount of the taxes due for the period covered by the return, or fails to remit any additional tax due as a result of a reduction in the amount of the credit allowed under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code together with interest on the additional tax within the time prescribed by that division, the tax commissioner may make an assessment against any person liable for any deficiency for the period for which the return is or taxes are due, based upon any information in the commissioner's possession.

An assessment issued against either the employer or the taxpayer pursuant to this section shall not be considered an election of remedies or a bar to an assessment against the other for failure to report or pay the same tax. No assessment shall be issued against any person if the tax actually has been paid by another.

No assessment shall be made or issued against an employer, a taxpayer, a qualifying entity, or an electing pass-through entity more than four years after the final date the return subject to assessment was required to be filed or the date the return was filed, whichever is later. However, the commissioner may assess any balance due as the result of a reduction in the credit allowed under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code, including applicable penalty and interest, within four years of the date on which the taxpayer reports a change in either the portion of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income subjected to an income tax or tax measured by income in another state or the District of Columbia, or the amount of liability for an income tax or tax measured by income to another state or the District of Columbia, as required by division (B)(4) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Such time limits may be extended if both the employer, taxpayer, qualifying

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disapproved.

Date: *6/30/25*

Mike DeWine

entity, or electing pass-through entity and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or if an agreement waiving or extending the time limits has been entered into pursuant to section 122.171 of the Revised Code. Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit in division (B) of section 5747.11 of the Revised Code for the same period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment against an employer for taxes withheld from employees and not remitted to the state, against an employer, a taxpayer, a qualifying entity, or an electing pass-through entity that fails to file a return subject to assessment as required by this chapter, or against an employer, a taxpayer, a qualifying entity, or an electing pass-through entity that files a fraudulent return.

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition for reassessment, signed by the party assessed or that party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the party assessed to the commissioner with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the employer's, taxpayer's, qualifying entity's, or electing pass-through entity's place of business is located or the county in which the party assessed resides. If the party assessed is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment against the party assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment shall be filed by the clerk in one of two loose-leaf books, one entitled "special judgments for state and school district income taxes," and the other entitled "special judgments for qualifying entity and electing pass-through entity taxes." The judgment shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment upon the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is

certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) All money collected under this section shall be considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by this chapter or Chapter 5733. or 5748. of the Revised Code, as appropriate.

(E) If the party assessed files a petition for reassessment under division (B) of this section, the person, on or before the last day the petition may be filed, shall pay the assessed amount, including assessed interest and assessed penalties, if any of the following conditions exists:

(1) The person files a tax return reporting Ohio adjusted gross income, less the exemptions allowed by section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, in an amount less than one cent, and the reported amount is not based on the computations required under division (A) of section 5747.01 or section 5747.025 of the Revised Code.

(2) The person files a tax return that the tax commissioner determines to be incomplete, false, fraudulent, or frivolous.

(3) The person fails to file a tax return, and the basis for this failure is not either of the following:

(a) An assertion that the person has no nexus with this state;

(b) The computations required under division (A) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code or the application of credits allowed under this chapter has the result that the person's tax liability is less than one dollar and one cent.

(F) Notwithstanding the fact that a petition for reassessment is pending, the petitioner may pay all or a portion of the assessment that is the subject of the petition. The acceptance of a payment by the treasurer of state does not prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination of the petition.

If upon final determination of the petition an error in the assessment is corrected by the tax commissioner, upon petition so filed or pursuant to a decision of the board of tax appeals or any court to which the determination or decision has been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed under the corrected assessment is less than the portion paid, there shall be issued to the petitioner or to the petitioner's assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the overpayment as provided by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code, with interest on that amount as provided by such section, subject to section 5747.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.38. (A) As used in this section and section 5747.39 of the Revised Code and in other sections of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code in the context of the tax imposed under this section:

(1) "Electing pass-through entity" means a qualifying pass-through entity that elects to be subject to the tax levied under this section for a taxable year pursuant to division (C) of this section.

(2) "Owner" means a person that is a partner, member, shareholder, or investor in an electing

pass-through entity for any portion of the taxable year.

(3) "Income" means the sum of owners' distributive shares of the income, gain, expense, or loss of an electing pass-through entity for the taxable year, as reported for federal income tax purposes.

(4) "Qualifying taxable income" means the sum of the following:

(a) The portion of an electing pass-through entity's income that is business income, subject to the applicable adjustments in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of section 5733.40 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the fraction described in division (B)(1) of that section;

(b) The portion of the electing pass-through entity's income that is nonbusiness income allocated to this state under section 5747.20 of the Revised Code.

(B) For the same purposes for which the tax is levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a tax is hereby levied on each electing pass-through entity on the entity's qualifying taxable income for the taxable year, at the following rates:

(1) For an electing pass-through entity's taxable year that begins in 2022, five per cent;

(2) For an electing pass-through entity's taxable year that begins in 2023 and in any year thereafter, the rate equal to the tax rate imposed on taxable business income under division (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code applicable to that taxable year.

(C) A pass-through entity that is not a disregarded entity, as defined in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, may elect to be subject to the tax levied under this section by filing with the tax commissioner a form prescribed by the commissioner making such election on or before the deadline to file the return under section 5747.42 of the Revised Code for the taxable year. Such election applies only to the taxable year for which the election is made and is, once made, irrevocable for that year.

(D) ~~The~~ Except as otherwise provided in this division, the tax levied under this section shall be calculated without regard to any deductions or credits otherwise permitted to be claimed by an owner of the electing pass-through entity in computing the owner's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. In calculating its tax due under this section, an electing pass-through entity may claim the refundable credits authorized under section 5747.059 or 5747.39 of the Revised Code or division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code if that credit is available to one or more of the entity's owners as if the entity were the owner or owners.

(E) The tax levied under this section is intended to comply with the provisions of internal revenue service notice 2020-75 in which such tax paid by an electing pass-through entity is deductible to the entity for federal income tax purposes.

(F) The tax commissioner shall adopt rules to administer the tax levied under this section. Such rules shall include a description of how the adjustments to income under divisions (A)(36) and (S)(15) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and the credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code apply to direct or indirect owners of an electing pass-through entity based on various ownership structures. Any rule adopted under this section is not a regulatory restriction for the

purpose of section 121.95 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.39. There is hereby allowed a refundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who is an owner of an electing pass-through entity. The credit shall equal the owner's proportionate share of the lesser of the tax levied due or paid under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code ~~remitted by the owner's for the taxable year of the electing pass-through entity for that ends in the~~ the taxable year of the taxpayer.

The credit shall be claimed for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of the electing pass-through entity's taxable year for which the tax levied under that section was paid and in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

The tax commissioner may request that a taxpayer claiming a credit under this section furnish information as is necessary to support the claim for the credit under this section, and no credit shall be allowed unless the requested information is provided.

Sec. 5747.40. Any term used in sections 5747.40 to 5747.43 of the Revised Code has the same meaning as defined in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code.

The purpose of sections 5747.40 to 5747.43 of the Revised Code is to complement and to reinforce the tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. Those sections do not apply to a pass-through entity if all of the investors of the pass-through entity are resident taxpayers for the purposes of this chapter for the entire qualifying taxable year of the pass-through entity, or to a trust if all of the beneficiaries of the trust are resident taxpayers for the purposes of this chapter for the entire qualifying taxable year of the trust, except that sections 5747.42 and 5747.43 of the Revised Code apply to all pass-through entities that elect to be subject to the tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that a qualifying entity or electing pass-through entity estimates to be the sum of its liability under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 or section 5747.38 of the Revised Code for its current qualifying taxable year or taxable year, as applicable.

(2) "Tax liability" means the total of the taxes and withholding taxes due under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 of the Revised Code or the tax due under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code for the applicable taxable year prior to applying any estimated tax payment or refund from another year.

(3) "Taxes paid" includes payments of estimated taxes made under division (C) of this section and tax refunds applied by the qualifying entity or electing pass-through entity in payment of estimated taxes.

(4) "Required installment" means a payment equal to twenty-five per cent of the lesser of the following:

(a) Ninety per cent of the tax liability for the qualifying taxable year;

(b) One hundred per cent of the tax liability shown on the return of a qualifying entity or an

electing pass-through entity for the preceding taxable year.

Division (A)(4)(b) of this section applies only if the entity filed a return under section 5747.42 of the Revised Code for the preceding taxable year and if the preceding taxable year was a twelve-month taxable year.

(B) In addition to the return required to be filed pursuant to section 5747.42 of the Revised Code, each qualifying entity or electing pass-through entity that is subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.41 and to the withholding tax imposed by section 5747.41 of the Revised Code or that is subject to the tax imposed under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code shall file an estimated tax return and pay a portion of the entity's tax liability for its taxable year. The portion of those taxes required to be paid, and the last day prescribed for payment thereof, shall be as prescribed by divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section:

(1) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following after the last day of the first quarter of beginning of the entity's taxable year, twenty-two and one-half per cent of the entity's estimated tax liability for that taxable year;

(2) On or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following after the last day of the second quarter of beginning of the entity's taxable year, forty-five per cent of the entity's estimated tax liability for that taxable year;

(3) On or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month following after the last day of the third quarter of beginning of the entity's taxable year, sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the entity's estimated tax liability for that taxable year;

(4) On or before the fifteenth day of the first month following of the last day of the fourth quarter of the entity's following taxable year, ninety per cent of the entity's estimated tax liability for that taxable year.

Payments of estimated taxes shall be made payable to the treasurer of state.

(C) If a payment of estimated taxes is not paid in the full amount required under division (B) of this section, a penalty ~~shall~~ may be added to the taxes charged for the qualifying taxable year or taxable year, as applicable, unless the underpayment is due to reasonable cause as described in division (D) of this section. The penalty shall accrue at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code upon the amount of underpayment from the day the estimated payment was required to be made to the day the payment is made.

The amount of the underpayment upon which the penalty shall accrue shall be determined as follows:

(1) For the first payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(2) For the second payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(3) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(4) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year, the required installment less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment.

For the purposes of this section, a payment of estimated taxes on or before any payment date shall be considered a payment of a previous underpayment only to the extent the payment of estimated taxes exceeds the amount of the payment presently required to be paid to avoid any penalty.

The tax commissioner may abate, in whole or in part, the penalty imposed under division (C) of this section. Any such penalty is in lieu of any other interest charge or penalty imposed for failure to file a declaration of estimated tax report and make estimated payments as required by this section.

(D) An underpayment of estimated taxes determined under division (C) of this section is due to reasonable cause if any of the following apply:

(1) The amount of tax that was paid equals at least ninety per cent of the tax liability for the current taxable year, determined by annualizing the income received during that year up to the end of the month immediately preceding the month in which the payment is due;

(2) The amount of tax liability that was paid equals at least ninety per cent of the tax liability for the current taxable year;

(3) The amount of tax liability that was paid equals at least one hundred per cent of the tax liability shown on the return of the entity for the preceding taxable year, provided that the immediately preceding taxable year reflected a period of twelve months and the entity filed a return under section 5747.42 of the Revised Code for that year.

(E)(1) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply for a taxable year if either of the following applies to the entity:

(a) For the immediately preceding taxable year, the entity computes in good faith and in a reasonable manner that the sum of its adjusted qualifying amounts or its qualifying taxable income, as applicable, is ten thousand dollars or less.

(b) For the taxable year the entity computes in good faith and in a reasonable manner that the sum of its adjusted qualifying amounts or its qualifying taxable income, as applicable, is ten thousand dollars or less.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of Title LVII of the Revised Code to the contrary, the entity shall establish by a preponderance of the evidence that its computation of the adjusted qualifying amounts or qualifying taxable income, as applicable, for the immediately preceding taxable year and the taxable year was, in fact, made in good faith and in a reasonable manner.

(F) The tax commissioner may waive the requirement for filing a declaration of estimated taxes for any class of qualifying entities if the commissioner finds the waiver is reasonable and proper in view of administrative costs and other factors.

(G) Estimated taxes paid by a qualifying entity or an electing pass-through entity may be applied to satisfy the entity's tax liability under section 5733.41, 5747.38, or 5747.41 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section authorizes such an entity to apply estimated taxes paid against more

than one tax.

Sec. 5747.502. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Traffic law photo-monitoring device" has the same meaning as in section 4511.092 of the Revised Code.

(2) "School zone" has the same meaning as in section 4511.21 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Transportation district" means a territorial district established by the director of transportation under section 5501.14 of the Revised Code.

(4) "District deputy director" means the person appointed and assigned by the director of transportation under section 5501.14 of the Revised Code to administer the activities of a transportation district.

(5) "Gross amount" means the entire amount of traffic camera fines and fees paid by a driver.

(6) "Local government fund adjustment" or "LGF adjustment" means the sum of:

(a) The gross amount of all traffic camera fines collected by a local authority during the preceding fiscal year, as reported under division (B)(1) of this section, if such a report is required; plus

(b) The residual adjustment computed for the local authority under division (B)(4) of this section, if such an adjustment applies.

(7) "Local government fund payments" or "LGF payments" means the payments a local authority would receive under sections 5747.503, 5747.51, and 5747.53, and division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code, as applicable, if not for the reductions required by divisions (C) and (D) of this section.

(8) "Residual adjustment" means the most recent LGF adjustment computed for a local authority under division (B)(2) or (3) of this section minus the sum of the reductions applied after that computation under division (C) of this section to the local authority's LGF payments.

(9) "Traffic camera fines" means civil fines for any violation of any local ordinance or resolution that are based upon evidence recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device.

(10) "Qualifying village" has the same meaning as in section 5747.503 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Local authority" means a municipal corporation, county, or township.

(B)(1) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of July, any local authority that directly or indirectly collected traffic camera fines during the preceding fiscal year shall file a report with the tax commissioner that includes a detailed statement of the gross amount of all traffic camera fines the local authority collected during that period and the gross amount of such fines that the local authority collected for violations that occurred within a school zone.

(2) Annually, on or before the tenth day of August, and except as otherwise provided in this division, the commissioner shall compute a local government fund adjustment for each local authority that files a report under division (B)(1) of this section or with respect to which a residual adjustment applies. Subject to division (B)(3) of this section, the LGF adjustment shall be used by

the commissioner to determine the amount of the reductions required under division (C) of this section for each of the next twelve months, starting with the month in which the LGF adjustment is computed. After those twelve months, the LGF adjustment ceases to apply and, if an LGF adjustment continues to be required, the amount of the reductions required under division (C) of this section shall be determined based on an updated LGF adjustment computed under this division.

After the effective date of this amendment, no LGF adjustment shall be calculated for a county or township prohibited from operating a traffic law photo-monitoring device by section 4511.093 of the Revised Code. An LGF adjustment that applies to a county or township on the effective date of this amendment ceases to apply as of that date.

(3) Upon receipt of a report described by division (B)(1) of this section that is not timely filed, the commissioner shall do both of the following:

(a) If one or more payments to the local authority has been withheld under division (D) of this section because of the local authority's failure to file the report, notify the county auditor and county treasurer of the appropriate county that the report has been received and that, subject to division (C) of this section, payments to the local authority from the undivided local government fund are to resume.

(b) Compute the local authority's LGF adjustment using the information in the report. An LGF adjustment computed under this division shall be used by the commissioner to determine the amount of the reductions required under division (C) of this section starting with the next required reduction. The LGF adjustment ceases to apply on the thirty-first day of the ensuing July, following which, if an LGF adjustment continues to be required, the amount of the reductions required under division (C) of this section shall be determined based on an updated LGF adjustment computed under division (B)(2) of this section.

(4) Annually, on or before the tenth day of August, the commissioner shall compute a residual adjustment for each local authority whose LGF adjustment for the preceding year exceeds the amount by which the local authority's LGF payments were reduced during that year under division (C) of this section. The residual adjustment shall be used to compute the LGF adjustment for the ensuing year under division (B)(2) of this section.

(C) The commissioner shall do the following, as applicable, respecting any local authority to which an LGF adjustment computed under division (B) of this section applies:

(1) If the local authority is a municipal corporation with a population of one thousand or more, reduce payments to the municipal corporation under division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by one-twelfth of the LGF adjustment. If one-twelfth of the LGF adjustment exceeds the amount of money the municipal corporation would otherwise receive under division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code, the commissioner also shall reduce payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to the lesser of (a) one-twelfth of the excess, or (b) the amount of the payment the municipal corporation would otherwise receive from the fund under section 5747.51

or 5747.53 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the local authority is a township or qualifying village, reduce the supplemental payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under section 5747.503 of the Revised Code by the lesser of one-twelfth of the LGF adjustment, or the amount of money the township or qualifying village would otherwise receive under that section. If one-twelfth of the LGF adjustment exceeds the amount of money the township or qualifying village would otherwise receive under section 5747.503 of the Revised Code, the commissioner also shall reduce payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to the lesser of (a) one-twelfth of the excess, or (b) the amount of the payment the township or qualifying village would otherwise receive from the fund under section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code.

(3) If the local authority is a county, reduce payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to the lesser of (a) one-twelfth of the LGF adjustment, or (b) the amount of the payment the county would otherwise receive from the fund under section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code.

(4) For any local authority, on or before the tenth day of each month a reduction is made under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, make a payment to the local authority in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) one-twelfth of the gross amount of traffic camera fines the local authority collected in the preceding fiscal year for violations that occurred within a school zone, as indicated on the report filed by the local authority pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, or (b) the amount by which the local authority's LGF payments were reduced that month pursuant to division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. Payments received by a local authority under this division shall be used by the local authority for school safety purposes.

(D) Upon discovery, based on information in the commissioner's possession, that a local authority required to file a report under division (B)(1) of this section has failed to do so, the commissioner shall do the following, as applicable:

(1) If the local authority is a municipal corporation with a population of one thousand or more, cease providing for payments to the municipal corporation under section 5747.50 of the Revised Code beginning with the next required payment and until such time as the report is received by the commissioner;

(2) If the local authority is a township or qualifying village, reduce the supplemental payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under section 5747.503 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to the amount of such payments the local authority would otherwise receive under that section, beginning with the next required payment and until such time as the report is received by the commissioner;

(3) For any local authority, reduce payments to the appropriate county undivided local government fund under division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to

the amount of such payments the local authority would otherwise receive under section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code, beginning with the next required payment and until such time as the report is received by the commissioner;

(4) For any local authority, notify the county auditor and county treasurer that such payments are to cease until the commissioner notifies the auditor and treasurer under division (E) of this section that the payments are to resume.

(E) The commissioner shall notify the county auditor and county treasurer on or before the day the commissioner first reduces a county undivided local government fund payment to that county under division (C) of this section. The notice shall include the full amount of the reduction, a list of the local authorities to which the reduction applies, and the amount of reduction attributed to each such local authority. The commissioner shall send an updated notice to the county auditor and county treasurer any time the amount the reduction attributed to any local authority changes.

A county treasurer that receives a notice from the commissioner under this division or division (B)(3)(a) or (D)(4) of this section shall reduce, cease, or resume payments from the undivided local government fund to the local authority that is the subject of the notice as specified by the commissioner in the notice. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the payments shall be reduced, ceased, or resumed beginning with the next required payment.

~~(F)~~(F)(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Ohio highway and transportation safety fund. On or before the tenth day of each month, the commissioner shall deposit in the fund an amount equal to the total amount by which payments to local authorities were reduced or ceased under division (C) or (D) of this section minus the total amount of payments made under division (C)(4) of this section. ~~The~~ Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, the amount deposited with respect to a local authority shall be credited to an account to be created in the fund for the transportation district in which that local authority is located. If the local authority is located within more than one transportation district, the amount credited to the account of each such transportation district shall be prorated on the basis of the number of centerline miles of public roads and highways in both the local authority and the respective districts. Amounts credited to a transportation district's account shall be used by the department of transportation and the district deputy director exclusively to enhance public safety on public roads and highways within that transportation district.

(2) Notwithstanding division (F)(1) of this section, in fiscal year 2026, six million dollars of the amount in the Ohio highway and transportation safety fund, including any account thereof, shall be used for rail development infrastructure projects pursuant to an appropriation made by the general assembly. The amounts credited to each account of a transportation district pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section shall be reduced in the same proportion that the amount deposited in each account is of the total fund balance.

Sec. 5747.51. (A) On or before the twenty-fifth day of July of each year, the tax commissioner shall make and certify to the county auditor of each county an estimate of the amount of the local government fund to be allocated to the undivided local government fund of each county

for the ensuing calendar year, adjusting the total as required to account for subdivisions receiving local government funds under section 5747.502 of the Revised Code.

(B) At each annual regular session of the county budget commission convened pursuant to section 5705.27 of the Revised Code, each auditor shall present to the commission the certificate of the commissioner, the annual tax budget and estimates, and the records showing the action of the commission in its last preceding regular session. The commission, after extending to the representatives of each subdivision an opportunity to be heard, under oath administered by any member of the commission, and considering all the facts and information presented to it by the auditor, shall determine the amount of the undivided local government fund needed by and to be apportioned to each subdivision for current operating expenses, as shown in the tax budget of the subdivision. This determination shall be made pursuant to divisions (C) to (I) of this section, unless the commission has provided for a formula pursuant to section 5747.53 of the Revised Code. The commissioner shall reduce the amount of funds from the undivided local government fund to a subdivision required to receive reduced funds under section 5747.502 of the Revised Code.

Nothing in this section prevents the budget commission, for the purpose of apportioning the undivided local government fund, from inquiring into the claimed needs of any subdivision as stated in its tax budget, or from adjusting claimed needs to reflect actual needs. For the purposes of this section, "current operating expenses" means the lawful expenditures of a subdivision, except those for permanent improvements and except payments for interest, sinking fund, and retirement of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness of the subdivision.

(C) The commission shall determine the combined total of the estimated expenditures, including transfers, from the general fund and any special funds other than special funds established for road and bridge; street construction, maintenance, and repair; state highway improvement; and gas, water, sewer, and electric public utilities operated by a subdivision, as shown in the subdivision's tax budget for the ensuing calendar year.

(D) From the combined total of expenditures calculated pursuant to division (C) of this section, the commission shall deduct the following expenditures, if included in these funds in the tax budget:

(1) Expenditures for permanent improvements as defined in division (E) of section 5705.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) In the case of counties and townships, transfers to the road and bridge fund, and in the case of municipalities, transfers to the street construction, maintenance, and repair fund and the state highway improvement fund;

(3) Expenditures for the payment of debt charges;

(4) Expenditures for the payment of judgments.

(E) In addition to the deductions made pursuant to division (D) of this section, revenues accruing to the general fund and any special fund considered under division (C) of this section from the following sources shall be deducted from the combined total of expenditures calculated pursuant

to division (C) of this section:

(1) Taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation, as defined in section 5705.02 of the Revised Code;

(2) The budget commission allocation of estimated county public library fund revenues to be distributed pursuant to section 5747.48 of the Revised Code;

(3) Estimated unencumbered balances as shown on the tax budget as of the thirty-first day of December of the current year in the general fund, but not any estimated balance in any special fund considered in division (C) of this section;

(4) Revenue, including transfers, shown in the general fund and any special funds other than special funds established for road and bridge; street construction, maintenance, and repair; state highway improvement; and gas, water, sewer, and electric public utilities, from all other sources except those that a subdivision receives from an additional tax or service charge voted by its electorate or receives from special assessment or revenue bond collection. For the purposes of this division, where the charter of a municipal corporation prohibits the levy of an income tax, an income tax levied by the legislative authority of such municipal corporation pursuant to an amendment of the charter of that municipal corporation to authorize such a levy represents an additional tax voted by the electorate of that municipal corporation. For the purposes of this division, any measure adopted by a board of county commissioners pursuant to section 322.02, 4504.02, or 5739.021 of the Revised Code, including those measures upheld by the electorate in a referendum conducted pursuant to section 322.021, 4504.021, or 5739.022 of the Revised Code, shall not be considered an additional tax voted by the electorate.

~~Subject to division (F) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, money~~ Money in a reserve balance account established by a county, township, or municipal corporation under section 5705.13 of the Revised Code shall not be considered an unencumbered balance or revenue under division (E) (3) or (4) of this section. Money in a reserve balance account established by a township under section 5705.132 of the Revised Code shall not be considered an unencumbered balance or revenue under division (E)(3) or (4) of this section.

If a county, township, or municipal corporation has created and maintains a nonexpendable trust fund under section 5705.131 of the Revised Code, the principal of the fund, and any additions to the principal arising from sources other than the reinvestment of investment earnings arising from such a fund, shall not be considered an unencumbered balance or revenue under division (E)(3) or (4) of this section. Only investment earnings arising from investment of the principal or investment of such additions to principal may be considered an unencumbered balance or revenue under those divisions.

(F) The total expenditures calculated pursuant to division (C) of this section, less the deductions authorized in divisions (D) and (E) of this section, shall be known as the "relative need" of the subdivision, for the purposes of this section.

(G) The budget commission shall total the relative need of all participating subdivisions in

the county, and shall compute a relative need factor by dividing the total estimate of the undivided local government fund by the total relative need of all participating subdivisions.

(H) The relative need of each subdivision shall be multiplied by the relative need factor to determine the proportionate share of the subdivision in the undivided local government fund of the county; provided, that the maximum proportionate share of a county shall not exceed the following maximum percentages of the total estimate of the undivided local government fund governed by the relationship of the percentage of the population of the county that resides within municipal corporations within the county to the total population of the county as reported in the reports on population in Ohio by the department of development as of the twentieth day of July of the year in which the tax budget is filed with the budget commission:

	1	2
A	Percentage of municipal population within the county:	Percentage share of the county shall not exceed:
B	Less than forty-one per cent	Sixty per cent
C	Forty-one per cent or more but less than eighty-one per cent	Fifty per cent
D	Eighty-one per cent or more	Thirty per cent

Where the proportionate share of the county exceeds the limitations established in this division, the budget commission shall adjust the proportionate shares determined pursuant to this division so that the proportionate share of the county does not exceed these limitations, and it shall increase the proportionate shares of all other subdivisions on a pro rata basis. In counties having a population of less than one hundred thousand, not less than ten per cent shall be distributed to the townships therein.

(I) The proportionate share of each subdivision in the undivided local government fund determined pursuant to division (H) of this section for any calendar year shall not be less than the product of the average of the percentages of the undivided local government fund of the county as apportioned to that subdivision for the calendar years 1968, 1969, and 1970, multiplied by the total amount of the undivided local government fund of the county apportioned pursuant to former section 5739.23 of the Revised Code for the calendar year 1970. For the purposes of this division, the total apportioned amount for the calendar year 1970 shall be the amount actually allocated to the county in 1970 from the state collected intangible tax as levied by section 5707.03 of the Revised Code and distributed pursuant to section 5725.24 of the Revised Code, plus the amount received by the county in the calendar year 1970 pursuant to division (B)(1) of former section 5739.21 of the Revised Code,

and distributed pursuant to former section 5739.22 of the Revised Code. If the total amount of the undivided local government fund for any calendar year is less than the amount of the undivided local government fund apportioned pursuant to former section 5739.23 of the Revised Code for the calendar year 1970, the minimum amount guaranteed to each subdivision for that calendar year pursuant to this division shall be reduced on a basis proportionate to the amount by which the amount of the undivided local government fund for that calendar year is less than the amount of the undivided local government fund apportioned for the calendar year 1970.

(J) On the basis of such apportionment, the county auditor shall compute the percentage share of each such subdivision in the undivided local government fund and shall at the same time certify to the tax commissioner the percentage share of the county as a subdivision. No payment shall be made from the undivided local government fund, except in accordance with such percentage shares.

Within ten days after the budget commission has made its apportionment, whether conducted pursuant to section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code, the auditor shall publish a list of the subdivisions and the amount each is to receive from the undivided local government fund and the percentage share of each subdivision, in a newspaper or newspapers of countywide circulation, and send a copy of such allocation to the tax commissioner.

The county auditor shall also send a copy of such allocation by ordinary or electronic mail to the fiscal officer of each subdivision entitled to participate in the allocation of the undivided local government fund of the county. This copy shall constitute the official notice of the commission action referred to in section 5705.37 of the Revised Code.

All money received into the treasury of a subdivision from the undivided local government fund in a county treasury shall be paid into the general fund and used for the current operating expenses of the subdivision.

If a municipal corporation maintains a municipal university, such municipal university, when the board of trustees so requests the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, shall participate in the money apportioned to such municipal corporation from the total local government fund, however created and constituted, in such amount as requested by the board of trustees, provided such sum does not exceed nine per cent of the total amount paid to the municipal corporation.

If any public official fails to maintain the records required by sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised Code or by the rules issued by the tax commissioner, the auditor of state, or the treasurer of state pursuant to such sections, or fails to comply with any law relating to the enforcement of such sections, the local government fund money allocated to the county may be withheld until such time as the public official has complied with such sections or such law or the rules issued pursuant thereto.

Sec. 5747.72. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer that is an individual with a dependent who is a

qualifying student.

(2) "Qualifying student" means a student who is exempt from the compulsory attendance law for the purpose of home education under section 3321.042 of the Revised Code for the school year.

(3) "Education expenses" means expenses or fees for any of the following items used directly for home education of a qualifying student: books, supplementary materials, supplies, computer software, applications, or subscriptions. "Education expenses" does not include expenses or fees for computers or similar electronic devices or accessories thereto. "Education expenses" does not include any expenses paid from a scholarship account authorized by section 3310.24 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against a qualifying taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars multiplied by the number of the taxpayer's qualifying students or the amount of education expenses incurred by the taxpayer in the taxable year for the benefit of one or more of the taxpayer's qualifying students. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

The tax commissioner may request that a qualifying taxpayer claiming a credit under this section furnish information as is necessary to support the claim for the credit under this section, and no credit shall be allowed unless the requested information is provided.

Sec. 5747.85. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Homeownership savings account" and "program period" have the same meanings as in section 135.70 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Account owner" means "eligible participant" as defined by section 135.70 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Contributor" means the account owner or a parent, spouse, sibling, stepparent, or grandparent of the account owner who deposits funds into the homeownership savings account.

(4) "Lifetime contribution limit" means twenty-five thousand dollars of contributions per contributor per homeownership savings account. If an account owner opens one or more additional homeownership savings accounts, a contributor's lifetime contribution limit for the additional accounts shall be reduced by any contributions previously made by the contributor to an account owned by that account owner.

(5) "Eligible expenses" means unreimbursed expenses paid by the account owner for home purchase costs for the account owner's primary residence and account fees imposed on the account owner.

(6) "Primary residence" means a homestead located in this state that is or will be the account owner's principal place of residence at the time the eligible expenses are incurred and for which the account owner receives or will receive a reduction in real property taxes or manufactured home taxes under division ~~(B)~~(B)(2) of section 323.152 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Homestead" means a homestead, as defined in section 323.151 of the Revised Code, or

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a manufactured or mobile home that is owned and occupied as a home by an individual whose domicile is in this state and upon which the manufactured home tax is assessed pursuant to division (D)(2) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Home purchase costs" means "eligible home costs" as defined in section 135.70 of the Revised Code.

(9) "Employer contribution" means the amount an employer contributes to a homeownership savings account.

(B) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to a contributor for amounts contributed to a homeownership savings account to the extent that the amounts contributed have not already been deducted in computing the contributor's federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year. The deduction shall equal the amount of contributions made by the taxpayer and, if filing a joint return, the taxpayer's spouse, except that the deduction shall not exceed, for any taxable year, ten thousand dollars for spouses filing a joint return or five thousand dollars for all other taxpayers for each homeownership savings account to which contributions are made. If a taxpayer files a joint return, the deduction amount attributable to contributions made by each spouse shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each homeownership savings account to which contributions are made. A contributor is not entitled to a deduction under this section to the extent the deduction causes the contributor to exceed the lifetime contribution limit. No deduction is allowed under this section for the transfer of funds from one homeownership savings account to another homeownership savings account.

(C) In computing Ohio adjusted gross income, a deduction from federal adjusted gross income is allowed to an account owner for the following items:

(1) Interest earned on a homeownership savings account to the extent the interest has not been otherwise deducted or excluded in computing an account owner's federal or Ohio adjusted gross income.

(2) Employer contributions made by an employer to an account owner's homeownership savings account to the extent the employer contributions have not been otherwise deducted or excluded in computing an account owner's federal or Ohio adjusted gross income.

(D) The tax commissioner may request that a taxpayer claiming a deduction calculated under division (B) or (C) of this section furnish information necessary to support the claim for the deduction under this section, and no deduction shall be allowed unless the requested information is provided.

(E) No deduction is permitted under division (B) or (C) of this section for contributions made or interest earned after the conclusion of a homeownership savings account's program period.

(F) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.86. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability

under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who is issued, or to whom is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year that includes the first day of the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing taxable year. For a credit issued during the July application round each year, the credit may also be claimed for the preceding taxable year. A taxpayer applying a credit for the preceding taxable year shall file an amended return or apply that amendment on the taxpayer's original return, for that year.

If the certificate is held by a pass-through entity, any taxpayer that is a direct or indirect investor in the pass-through entity on the last day of the entity's qualifying taxable year may claim the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the credit against the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for that taxable year after allowing for credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, such excess shall be allowed as a credit in each of the ensuing five taxable years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any such taxable year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the ensuing taxable year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5726.61, or 5729.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.87. There is allowed a nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who holds the rights to a tax credit certificate that is issued on or after the effective date of this section under section 122.09 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year ending in the calendar year specified in the certificate or in the ensuing calendar year. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for that taxable year after allowing for credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, the excess may be carried forward for five ensuing taxable years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any such taxable year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the ensuing taxable year. Nothing in this section limits or disallows pass-through treatment of the credit if the person holding the rights to a tax credit certificate is a pass-through entity.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the certificate was used to claim a credit under section 5725.35, 5726.62, or 5729.18 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:

Either the retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised

Code or the lump sum retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of that section;

Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of that section;

The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

~~The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;~~

The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

The joint filing credit under division (G)(E) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for education expenses under section 5747.72 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for donations to scholarship granting organizations under section 5747.73 of the Revised Code;

~~The nonrefundable credit for tuition paid to a nonchartered nonpublic school under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;~~ *RMD*

The nonrefundable vocational job credit under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;

The credit for beginning farmers who participate in a financial management program under division (B) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for commercial vehicle operator training expenses under section 5747.82 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable welcome home Ohio (WHO) program credit under section 122.633 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for transformational mixed use development tax credit certificate holders under section 5747.87 of the Revised Code;

The credit for selling or renting agricultural assets to beginning farmers under division (A) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;

The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable lead abatement credit under section 5747.26 of the Revised Code;

The opportunity zone investment credit under section 5747.86 of the Revised Code;

The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;

The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;

The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5747.83 of the

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JUNE 30, 2023

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Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5747.84 of the Revised Code;

The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;

~~The refundable credit for film and theater capital improvement projects under section 5747.67 of the Revised Code;~~

The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code for taxes levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code paid by an electing pass-through entity.

(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division (H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5748.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "School district income tax" means an income tax adopted under one of the following:

(1) Former section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to its repeal by Amended Substitute House Bill No. 291 of the 115th general assembly;

(2) Section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as enacted in Substitute Senate Bill No. 28 of the 118th general assembly;

(3) Section 5748.08 of the Revised Code as enacted in Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 17 of the 122nd general assembly;

(4) Section 5748.021 of the Revised Code;

(5) Section 5748.081 of the Revised Code;

(6) Section 5748.09 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Individual" means an individual subject to the tax levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(C) ~~"Estate" means an estate subject to the tax levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.~~ "The county auditor's market" and "estimated effective rate" have the same meanings as in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code. RMD

(D) "Taxable year" means a taxable year as defined in division (M) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Taxable income" means:

~~(1) In the case of an individual,~~ one of the following, as specified in the resolution imposing the tax:

~~(a)(1)~~ Modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year, as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, less the exemptions provided by section 5747.025 of the Revised Code;

~~(b)(2)~~ Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation to the extent included in modified adjusted gross income as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, and net earnings from self-employment, as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent included in modified adjusted gross income.

~~(2) In the case of an estate, taxable income for the taxable year as defined in division (S) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.~~

(F) "Resident" of the school district means:

~~(1) An~~ an individual who is a resident of this state as defined in division (I) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code during all or a portion of the taxable year and who, during all or a portion of such period of state residency, is domiciled in the school district or lives in and maintains a permanent place of abode in the school district;

~~(2) An estate of a decedent who, at the time of death, was domiciled in the school district.~~

(G) "School district income" means:

~~(1) With respect to an individual,~~ the portion of the taxable income of an individual that is received by the individual during the portion of the taxable year that the individual is a resident of the school district and the school district income tax is in effect in that school district. An individual may have school district income with respect to more than one school district.

~~(2) With respect to an estate, the taxable income of the estate for the portion of the taxable year that the school district income tax is in effect in that school district.~~

(H) "Taxpayer" means an individual ~~or estate~~ having school district income upon which a school district income tax is imposed.

(I) "School district purposes" means any of the purposes for which a tax may be levied pursuant to division (A) of section 5705.21 of the Revised Code, including the combined purposes authorized by section 5705.217 of the Revised Code.

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disapproved.

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Date:
Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor

(J) "The county auditor's appraised value" and "effective rate" have the same meanings as in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5748.02. (A) The board of education of any school district, except a joint vocational school district, may declare, by resolution, the necessity of raising annually a specified amount of money for school district purposes. The resolution shall specify whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income ~~of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.~~ A copy of the resolution shall be certified to the tax commissioner no later than one hundred days prior to the date of the election at which the board intends to propose a levy under this section. Upon receipt of the copy of the resolution, the tax commissioner shall estimate both of the following:

(1) The property tax rate that would have to be imposed in the current year by the district to produce an equivalent amount of money;

(2) The income tax rate that would have had to have been in effect for the current year to produce an equivalent amount of money from a school district income tax.

Within ten days of receiving the copy of the board's resolution, the commissioner shall prepare these estimates and certify them to the board. Upon receipt of the certification, the board may adopt a resolution proposing an income tax under division (B) of this section at the estimated rate contained in the certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent. The commissioner's certification applies only to the board's proposal to levy an income tax at the election for which the board requested the certification. If the board intends to submit a proposal to levy an income tax at any other election, it shall request another certification for that election in the manner prescribed in this division.

(B)(1) Upon the receipt of a certification from the tax commissioner under division (A) of this section, a majority of the members of a board of education may adopt a resolution proposing the levy of an annual tax for school district purposes on school district income. The proposed levy may be for a continuing period of time or for a specified number of years. The resolution shall set forth the purpose for which the tax is to be imposed, the rate of the tax, which shall be the rate set forth in the commissioner's certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent, the number of years the tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time, the date on which the tax shall take effect, which shall be the first day of January of any year following the year in which the question is submitted, and the date of the election at which the proposal shall be submitted to the electors of the district, which shall be on the date of a primary, general, or special election the date of which is consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income ~~of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.~~ The specification shall be the same as the specification in the resolution adopted and certified under division (A) of this

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disapproved.

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section.

If the tax is to be levied for current expenses and permanent improvements, the resolution shall apportion the annual rate of the tax. The apportionment may be the same or different for each year the tax is levied, but the respective portions of the rate actually levied each year for current expenses and for permanent improvements shall be limited by the apportionment.

If the board of education currently imposes an income tax pursuant to this chapter that is due to expire and a question is submitted under this section for a proposed income tax to take effect upon the expiration of the existing tax, the board may specify in the resolution that the proposed tax renews the expiring tax. Two or more expiring income taxes may be renewed under this paragraph if the taxes are due to expire on the same date. If the tax rate being proposed is no higher than the total tax rate imposed by the expiring tax or taxes, the resolution may state that the proposed tax is not an additional income tax.

(2) A board of education adopting a resolution under division (B)(1) of this section proposing a school district income tax for a continuing period of time and limited to the purpose of current expenses may propose in that resolution to reduce the rate or rates of one or more of the school district's property taxes levied for a continuing period of time in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of current expenses. The reduction in the rate of a property tax may be any amount, not exceeding the rate at which the tax is authorized to be levied. The reduction in the rate of a tax shall first take effect for the tax year that includes the day on which the school district income tax first takes effect, and shall continue for each tax year that both the school district income tax and the property tax levy are in effect.

In addition to the matters required to be set forth in the resolution under division (B)(1) of this section, a resolution containing a proposal to reduce the rate of one or more property taxes shall state for each such tax the maximum rate at which it currently may be levied and the maximum rate at which the tax could be levied after the proposed reduction, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, and that the tax is levied for a continuing period of time.

A board proposing to reduce the rate of one or more property taxes under division (B)(2) of this section shall comply with division (B) of section 5705.03 of the Revised Code. In addition to the amounts required in division (B)(2) of that section, the county auditor shall certify to the board the levy's effective rate for both the last year before the levy's proposed reduction and the first year that the reduction applies, both expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised-market value. *RMG*

If a board of education proposes to reduce the rate of one or more property taxes under division (B)(2) of this section, the board, when it makes the certification required under division (A) of this section, shall designate the specific levy or levies to be reduced, the maximum rate at which each levy currently is authorized to be levied, and the rate by which each levy is proposed to be reduced. The tax commissioner, when making the certification to the board under division (A) of this section, also shall certify the reduction in the total effective tax rate for current expenses for

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each class of property that would have resulted if the proposed reduction in the rate or rates had been in effect the previous tax year. As used in this paragraph, "effective tax rate" has the same meaning as in section 323.08 of the Revised Code.

(C) A resolution adopted under division (B) of this section shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. Immediately after its adoption and at least ninety days prior to the election at which the question will appear on the ballot, a copy of the resolution and, if applicable, the county auditor's certifications under section 5705.03 of the Revised Code shall be certified to the board of elections of the proper county, which shall submit the proposal to the electors on the date specified in the resolution. The board of education shall send to the tax commissioner a copy of the resolution certified to the board of elections. The form of the ballot shall be as provided in section 5748.03 of the Revised Code. Publication of notice of the election shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall contain the time and place of the election and the question to be submitted to the electors. The question covered by the resolution shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers.

(D) No board of education shall submit the question of a tax on school district income to the electors of the district more than twice in any calendar year. If a board submits the question twice in any calendar year, one of the elections on the question shall be held on the date of the general election.

(E)(1) No board of education may submit to the electors of the district the question of a tax on school district income on ~~the taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b)(E)(2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code if that tax would be in addition to an existing tax on ~~the taxable income of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and (2)~~ division (E)(1) of that section.

(2) No board of education may submit to the electors of the district the question of a tax on school district income on ~~the taxable income of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and (2)~~ division (E)(1) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code if that tax would be in addition to an existing tax on ~~the taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b)(E)(2)~~ of that section.

Sec. 5748.021. A board of education that levies a tax under section 5748.02 of the Revised Code on the school district income of individuals ~~and estates as defined in divisions (G) and (E)(1)(a) and (2)(E)(1)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code may declare, at any time, by a resolution adopted by a majority of its members, the necessity of raising annually a specified amount of money for school district purposes by replacing the existing tax with a tax on ~~the school district income of~~

~~individuals~~ as defined in divisions ~~(G)(1)(G)~~ and ~~(E)(1)(b)(E)(2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. The specified amount of money to be raised annually may be the same as, or more or less than, the amount of money raised annually by the existing tax.

The board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the tax commissioner not later than the eighty-fifth day before the date of the election at which the board intends to propose the replacement to the electors of the school district. Not later than the tenth day after receiving the resolution, the tax commissioner shall estimate the tax rate that would be required in the school district annually to raise the amount of money specified in the resolution. The tax commissioner shall certify the estimate to the board.

Upon receipt of the tax commissioner's estimate, the board may propose, by a resolution adopted by a majority of its members, to replace the existing tax on ~~the school district income of individuals and estates~~ as defined in divisions (G) and ~~(E)(1)(a) and (2)(E)(1)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code with the levy of an annual tax on ~~the school district income of individuals~~ as defined in divisions ~~(G)(1)(G)~~ and ~~(E)(1)(b)(E)(2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code. In the resolution, the board shall specify the rate of the replacement tax, whether the replacement tax is to be levied for a specified number of years or for a continuing time, the specific school district purposes for which the replacement tax is to be levied, the date on which the replacement tax will begin to be levied, the date of the election at which the question of the replacement is to be submitted to the electors of the school district, that the existing tax will cease to be levied and the replacement tax will begin to be levied if the replacement is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the replacement, and that if the replacement is not approved by a majority of the electors voting on the replacement the existing tax will remain in effect under its original authority for the remainder of its previously approved term. The resolution goes into immediate effect upon its adoption. Publication of the resolution is not necessary, and the information that will be provided in the notice of election is sufficient notice. At least seventy-five days before the date of the election at which the question of the replacement will be submitted to the electors of the school district, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of elections. The board of education shall send to the tax commissioner a copy of the resolution certified to the board of elections.

The replacement tax shall have the same specific school district purposes as the existing tax, and its rate shall be the same as the tax commissioner's estimate rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent. The replacement tax shall begin to be levied on the first day of January of the year following the year in which the question of the replacement is submitted to and approved by the electors of the school district or on the first day of January of a later year, as specified in the resolution. The date of the election shall be the date of an otherwise scheduled primary, general, or special election.

The board of elections shall make arrangements to submit the question of the replacement to the electors of the school district on the date specified in the resolution. The board of elections shall publish notice of the election on the question of the replacement in one newspaper of general

circulation in the school district once a week for four consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall set forth the question to be submitted to the electors and the time and place of the election thereon.

The question shall be submitted to the electors of the school district as a separate proposition, but may be printed on the same ballot with other propositions that are submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers. The form of the ballot shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the existing tax of _____ (state the rate) on the school district income of individuals ~~and estates~~ imposed by _____ (state the name of the school district) be replaced by a tax of _____ (state the rate) on the earned income of individuals residing in the school district for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be in effect or that it will be in effect for a continuing time), beginning _____ (state the date the new tax will take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the specific school district purposes of the tax)? If the new tax is not approved, the existing tax will remain in effect under its original authority, for the remainder of its previously approved term.

	For replacing the existing tax with the new tax	"
	Against replacing the existing tax with the new tax	

The board of elections shall conduct and canvass the election in the same manner as regular elections in the school district for the election of county officers. The board shall certify the results of the election to the board of education and to the tax commissioner. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of the replacement, the existing tax shall cease to be levied, and the replacement tax shall begin to be levied, on the date specified in the ballot question. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote against the replacement, the existing tax shall continue to be levied under its original authority, for the remainder of its previously approved term.

A board of education may not submit the question of replacing a tax more than twice in a calendar year. If a board submits the question more than once, one of the elections at which the question is submitted shall be on the date of a general election.

If a board of education later intends to renew a replacement tax levied under this section, it shall repeat the procedure outlined in this section to do so, the replacement tax then being levied being the "existing tax" and the renewed replacement tax being the "replacement tax."

Sec. 5748.03. (A) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under section 5748.02 of the Revised Code shall be as follows:

"Shall an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~ be imposed by _____ (state the name of the school district), for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?

	FOR THE TAX	
	AGAINST THE TAX	"

(B)(1) If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on ~~the taxable income of individuals~~ as defined in division ~~(E)(1)(b)~~ (E)(2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~."

(2) If the question submitted to electors proposes to renew one or more expiring income tax levies, the ballot shall be modified by adding the following language immediately after the name of the school district that would impose the tax: "to renew an income tax (or income taxes) expiring at the end of _____ (state the last year the existing income tax or taxes may be levied)."

(3) If the question includes a proposal under division (B)(2) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code to reduce the rate of one or more school district property taxes, the ballot shall state that the purpose of the school district income tax is for current expenses, and the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding the following language immediately after the statement of the purpose of the proposed income tax: ", and shall the rate of an existing tax on property, currently levied for the purpose of current expenses at the rate of _____ mills, be REDUCED to _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to a reduction from \$_____ (effective rate) to \$_____ (effective rate) for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised market value, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$_____ annually, the reduction continuing until any such time as the income tax is repealed." In lieu of "for the tax" and "against the tax," the phrases "for the issue" and "against the issue," respectively, shall be used. If a board of education proposes a reduction in the rates of more than one tax, the ballot language shall be modified accordingly to express the rates at which those taxes currently are levied and the rates to which the taxes will be reduced.

(C) The board of elections shall certify the results of the election to the board of education and to the tax commissioner. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of it, the income tax, the applicable provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code, and the reduction in the rate or rates of existing property taxes if the question included such a reduction shall take effect on the date specified in the resolution. If the question approved by the voters includes a reduction in the rate of a school district property tax, the board of education shall not levy the tax at a rate greater than the rate to which the tax is reduced, unless the school district income tax is repealed in an election under section 5748.04 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the rate at which a property tax is levied and collected is reduced pursuant to a question approved under this section, the tax commissioner shall compute the percentage required to be computed for that tax under division (D) of section 319.301 of the Revised Code each year the rate is reduced as if the tax had been levied in the preceding year at the rate at which it has been

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reduced. If the rate of a property tax increases due to the repeal of the school district income tax pursuant to section 5748.04 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner, for the first year for which the rate increases, shall compute the percentage as if the tax in the preceding year had been levied at the rate at which the tax was authorized to be levied prior to any rate reduction.

Sec. 5748.04. (A) The question of the repeal of a school district income tax levied for more than five years may be initiated not more than once in any five-year period by filing with the board of elections of the appropriate counties not later than ninety days before the general election in any year after the year in which it is approved by the electors a petition requesting that an election be held on the question. The petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the school district levying the income tax equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election.

The board of elections shall determine whether the petition is valid, and if it so determines, it shall do ~~both~~ all of the following:

(1) Submit the question to the electors of the district at the next general election;

(2) Send a copy of the petition to the tax commissioner;

(3) If the rate of one or more property tax levies was reduced for the duration of the income tax levy pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, request that the county auditor certify to the board, in the same manner as required for a tax levy under section 5705.03 of the Revised Code, an estimate of the levies' annual collections for the first year in which the levies are increased, rounded to the nearest dollar, and the levies' effective rates for the year before the proposed increase and the levies' effective rates for the first year that the increase applies, both of which shall be expressed in dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar, for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised market value.

The county auditor shall certify such information to the board of elections within ten days after receiving the board's request. If a school district is located in more than one county, the county auditor shall obtain from the county auditor of each other county in which the district is located the tax valuation applicable to the portion of the district in that county.

The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the time and place of the election and the question to be submitted to the electors. The form of the ballot cast at the election shall be as follows:

"Shall the annual income tax of _____ per cent, currently levied on the school district income of individuals ~~and estates~~ by _____ (state the name of the school district) for the purpose of _____ (state purpose of the tax), be repealed?"

	For repeal of the income tax	
	Against repeal of the income tax	"

(B)(1) If the tax is imposed on taxable income as defined in division ~~(E)(1)(b)~~(E)(2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax currently is levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals ~~and estates~~."

(2) If the rate of one or more property tax levies was reduced for the duration of the income tax levy pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding the following language immediately after "repealed": ", and shall the rate of an existing tax on property for the purpose of current expenses, which rate was reduced for the duration of the income tax, be INCREASED from _____ mills to _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value which amounts to an increase from \$ 0.25 (effective rate) to \$ _____ (effective rate) for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised market value, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually, beginning in _____ (state the first year for which the rate of the property tax will increase)." In lieu of "for repeal of the income tax" and "against repeal of the income tax," the phrases "for the issue" and "against the issue," respectively, shall be substituted.

(3) If the rate of more than one property tax was reduced for the duration of the income tax, the ballot language shall be modified accordingly to express the rates at which those taxes currently are levied and the rates to which the taxes would be increased.

(C) The question covered by the petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question vote in favor of it, the result shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of education of the school district and the tax commissioner, who shall thereupon, after the current year, cease to levy the tax, except that if notes have been issued pursuant to section 5748.05 of the Revised Code the tax commissioner shall continue to levy and collect under authority of the election authorizing the levy an annual amount, rounded upward to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent, as will be sufficient to pay the debt charges on the notes as they fall due.

(D) If a school district income tax repealed pursuant to this section was approved in conjunction with a reduction in the rate of one or more school district property taxes as provided in division (B)(2) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, then each such property tax may be levied after the current year at the rate at which it could be levied prior to the reduction, subject to any adjustments required by the county budget commission pursuant to Chapter 5705. of the Revised Code. Upon the repeal of a school district income tax under this section, the board of education may resume levying a property tax, the rate of which has been reduced pursuant to a question approved under section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, at the rate the board originally was authorized to levy the tax. A reduction in the rate of a property tax under section 5748.02 of the Revised Code is a

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reduction in the rate at which a board of education may levy that tax only for the period during which a school district income tax is levied prior to any repeal pursuant to this section. The resumption of the authority to levy the tax upon such a repeal does not constitute a tax levied in excess of the one per cent limitation prescribed by Section 2 of Article XII, Ohio Constitution, or in excess of the ten-mill limitation.

(E) This section does not apply to school district income tax levies that are levied for five or fewer years.

Sec. 5748.08. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the school district to do all of the following:

(1) Raise a specified amount of money for school district purposes by levying an annual tax on school district income;

(2) Issue general obligation bonds for permanent improvements, stating in the resolution the necessity and purpose of the bond issue and the amount, approximate date, estimated rate of interest, and maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(3) Levy a tax outside the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities;

(4) Submit the question of the school district income tax and bond issue to the electors of the district at a special election.

The resolution shall specify whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income ~~of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.~~

On adoption of the resolution, the board shall certify a copy of it to the tax commissioner and the county auditor no later than one hundred five days prior to the date of the special election at which the board intends to propose the income tax and bond issue. Not later than ten days of receipt of the resolution, the tax commissioner, in the same manner as required by division (A) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, shall estimate the rates designated in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of that section and certify them to the board. Not later than ten days of receipt of the resolution, the county auditor shall estimate and certify to the board the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds, in the same manner as under division (C) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) On receipt of the tax commissioner's and county auditor's certifications prepared under division (A) of this section, the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may adopt a resolution proposing for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time the levy of an annual tax for school district purposes on school district income and declaring that the amount of taxes that can be raised within the ten-mill limitation will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future

requirements of the school district; that it is necessary to issue general obligation bonds of the school district for specified permanent improvements and to levy an additional tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation to pay the debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities; and that the question of the bonds and taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The purpose for which the school district income tax is to be imposed and the rate of the tax, which shall be the rate set forth in the tax commissioner's certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent;

(2) Whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income ~~of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section~~. The specification shall be the same as the specification in the resolution adopted and certified under division (A) of this section.

(3) The number of years the tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(4) The date on which the tax shall take effect, which shall be the first day of January of any year following the year in which the question is submitted;

(5) The amount of the estimated average annual property tax levy, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised market value, as certified by the county auditor under division (A) of this section.

(C) A resolution adopted under division (B) of this section shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. Immediately after its adoption and at least ninety days prior to the election at which the question will appear on the ballot, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the auditor's estimate and its resolution under division (A) of this section, to the board of elections of the proper county. The board of education shall send to the tax commissioner a copy of the resolution adopted under division (B) of this section and certified to the board of elections. The board of elections shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the district for the election of county officers.

The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a majority vote indicating approval of the school district income tax, the bond issue, and the levy to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities. The board of elections shall publish the notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, it also shall post notice of the election on its

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web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice of election shall state all of the following:

- (1) The questions to be submitted to the electors;
- (2) The rate of the school district income tax;
- (3) The principal amount of the proposed bond issue;
- (4) The permanent improvements for which the bonds are to be issued;
- (5) The maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;
- (6) The estimated additional average annual property tax rate to pay the debt charges on the bonds, as certified by the county auditor, and expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised-market value; *nmv*
- (7) The time and place of the special election.
- (D) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to do both of the following:

(1) Impose an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~, for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?

(2) Issue bonds for the purpose of _____ in the principal amount of \$_____, to be repaid annually over a maximum period of _____ years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation estimated by the county auditor to average over the bond repayment period _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised-market value, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds? *nmv*

	FOR THE INCOME TAX AND BOND ISSUE	
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND BOND ISSUE	"

(E) If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on the taxable income of individuals as defined in division ~~(E)(1)(b)~~ (E)(2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~."

(F) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of it, the income tax and the applicable provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code shall take effect on the date specified in the resolution, and the board of education may proceed with issuance of the bonds and with the levy and collection of the property taxes to pay debt charges on the bonds, at the additional rate of any lesser

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rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation. Any securities issued by the board of education under this section are Chapter 133. securities, as that term is defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(G) After approval of a question under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the school district income tax in accordance with section 5748.05 of the Revised Code. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(H) The question of repeal of a school district income tax levied for more than five years may be initiated and submitted in accordance with section 5748.04 of the Revised Code.

(I) No board of education shall submit a question under this section to the electors of the school district more than twice in any calendar year. If a board submits the question twice in any calendar year, one of the elections on the question shall be held on the date of the general election.

Sec. 5748.081. A board of education of a school district that, under divisions (A)(1), (D)(1), and (E) of section 5748.08 or under section 5748.09 of the Revised Code, levies a tax on the school district income of individuals ~~and estates~~ as defined in divisions (G) and ~~(E)(1)(a) and (2)-(E)(1)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code may replace that tax with a tax on ~~the school district income of individuals~~ as defined in divisions ~~(G)(1)(G) and (E)(1)(b)-(E)(2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code by following the procedure outlined in, and subject to the conditions specified in, section 5748.021 of the Revised Code, as if the existing tax levied under section 5748.08 or 5748.09 were levied under section 5748.02 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner and the board of elections shall perform duties in response to the actions of the board of education under this section as directed in section 5748.021 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5748.09. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time before the effective date of this amendment by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the school district to do all of the following:

(1) Raise a specified amount of money for school district purposes by levying an annual tax on school district income;

(2) Levy an additional property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district, stating in the resolution the amount of money to be raised each year for such purpose;

(3) Submit the question of the school district income tax and property tax to the electors of the district at a special election.

The resolution shall specify whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income ~~of individuals and estates~~ as defined in ~~divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code ~~or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.~~

On adoption of the resolution, the board shall certify a copy of it to the tax commissioner

and the county auditor not later than one hundred days prior to the date of the special election at which the board intends to propose the income tax and property tax. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the tax commissioner, in the same manner as required by division (A) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, shall estimate the rates designated in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of that section and certify them to the board. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the county auditor, in the same manner as required by section 5705.195 of the Revised Code, shall make the calculation specified in that section and certify it to the board. *nm*

(B) On receipt of the tax commissioner's and county auditor's certifications prepared under division (A) of this section, the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may adopt a resolution declaring that the amount of taxes that can be raised by all tax levies the district is authorized to impose, when combined with state and federal revenues, will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district, and that it is therefore necessary to levy, for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time, an annual tax for school district purposes on school district income, and to levy, for a specified number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time, an additional property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district, and declaring that the question of the school district income tax and property tax shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The purpose for which the school district income tax is to be imposed and the rate of the tax, which shall be the rate set forth in the tax commissioner's certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent;

(2) Whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and division (E)(1) or (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code ~~or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.~~ The specification shall be the same as the specification in the resolution adopted and certified under division (A) of this section.

(3) The number of years the school district income tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(4) The date on which the school district income tax shall take effect, which shall be the first day of January of any year following the year in which the question is submitted;

(5) The amount of money it is necessary to raise for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district for each year the property tax is to be imposed;

(6) The number of years the property tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(7) The tax list upon which the property tax shall be first levied, which may be the current

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year's tax list;

(8) The amount of the average tax ^{levy}, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised-market value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, estimated by the county auditor under division (A) of this section.

(C) A resolution adopted under division (B) of this section shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. Immediately after its adoption and at least ninety days prior to the election at which the question will appear on the ballot, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the county auditor's certification and the resolution under division (A) of this section, to the board of elections of the proper county. The board of education shall send to the tax commissioner a copy of the resolution adopted under division (B) of this section and certified to the board of elections. The board of education shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the district for the election of county officers.

The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a majority vote indicating approval of the school district income tax and the property tax. The board of elections shall publish the notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, ~~also the board shall~~ also post the notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice of the election shall state all of the following:

- (1) The questions to be submitted to the electors as a single ballot question;
 - (2) The rate of the school district income tax;
 - (3) The number of years the school district income tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;
 - (4) The annual proceeds of the proposed property tax levy for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district;
 - (5) The number of years during which the property tax levy shall be levied, or that it shall be levied for a continuing period of time;
 - (6) The estimated average additional tax rate of the ^{property tax}, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised-market value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, outside the limitation imposed by Section 2 of Article XII, Ohio Constitution, as certified by the county auditor;
 - (7) The time and place of the special election.
- (D) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to do both of the following: The above boxed and initialed text was disapproved.

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(1) Impose an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~, for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?

(2) Impose a property tax levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, ^{nm} which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised-market value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?

	FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX	
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX	"

If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on the taxable income of individuals as defined in division ~~(E)(1)(b)~~ ~~(E)(2)~~ of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~."

(E) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of it:

(1) The income tax and the applicable provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code shall take effect on the date specified in the resolution.

(2) The board of education of the school district may make the additional property tax levy necessary to raise the amount specified on the ballot for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district. The property tax levy shall be included in the next tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

(F)(1) After approval of a question under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the school district income tax in accordance with section 5748.05 of the Revised Code. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(2) After the approval of a question under this section and prior to the time when the first tax collection from the property tax levy can be made, the board of education may anticipate a fraction ^{The above boxed and initialed text was} ~~disapproved.~~

6/3/25
Date: _____

Mike DeWine

of the proceeds of the levy and issue anticipation notes in an amount not exceeding the total estimated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the first year of the levy. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(G)(1) The question of repeal of a school district income tax levied for more than five years may be initiated and submitted in accordance with section 5748.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) A property tax levy for a continuing period of time may be reduced in the manner provided under section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

(H) No board of education shall submit a question under this section to the electors of the school district more than twice in any calendar year. If a board submits the question twice in any calendar year, one of the elections on the question shall be held on the date of the general election.

(I) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, and if the last calendar year the school district income tax is in effect and the last calendar year of collection of the property tax are the same, the board of education of the school district may propose, before the effective date of this amendment, to submit under this section the combined question of a school district income tax to take effect upon the expiration of the existing income tax and a property tax to be first collected in the calendar year after the calendar year of last collection of the existing property tax, and specify in the resolutions adopted under this section that the proposed taxes would renew the existing taxes. The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under division (I) of this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to do both of the following:

(1) Impose an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals ~~and of estates~~ to renew an income tax expiring at the end of _____ (state the last year the existing income tax may be levied) for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?

(2) Impose a property tax levy renewing an existing levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised-market value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?

The above boxed and initialed text was disapproved.

6/30/25
Date _____

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor

	FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX	
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX	"

If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on the taxable income of individuals as defined in division ~~(E)(1)(b)~~(E)(2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals ~~and of estates.~~"

(J)(1) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, and if the last calendar year the school district income tax is in effect and the last calendar year in which the property tax is collected are the same, the board of education of the school district may propose before the effective date of this amendment, to submit under this section the combined question of all of the following:

(a) The renewal of the school district income tax levied under this section, to take effect upon the expiration of the existing income tax;

(b) The renewal of the property tax levied under this section, to be levied beginning in the tax year after the tax year in which the existing property tax expires;

(c) The renewal of a property tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, regardless of the year it expires, to be levied beginning in the same tax year that the tax described in division (J)(1)(b) of this section is first levied.

If the combined question is approved, the existing tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code may not be levied for the first tax year the renewal tax is levied or any following tax year.

(2) In its resolution to be submitted to the tax commissioner and county auditor, the board of education shall include, in addition to the applicable requirements of division (A) of this section, a declaration of the necessity for the renewal of the property tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, the purpose of the tax as specified under that section, and the necessity of the submission of the question of the renewal of the school district income tax and both property taxes to the electors of the district at a special election. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the county auditor shall make a separate calculation and certification with respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section in the same manner as required by section 5705.195 of the Revised Code.

In its resolution adopted upon receipt of the commissioner's and county auditor's certifications, the board of education shall include, in addition to the applicable requirements of division (B) of this section, a declaration that the amount of taxes that can be raised by all tax levies the district is authorized to impose, when combined with state and federal revenues, will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district, and that it is therefore necessary to renew the existing property tax being levied in excess of

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the ten-mill limitation under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code for the purpose as specified in that section, for a specified number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time, and that the question of the renewal of the school district income tax and of both property taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election as described in division (B) of this section. With respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, the resolution shall specify the amount of money it is necessary to raise for the specified purpose for each calendar year the millage is to be imposed, the tax year that tax is to be first levied, and the estimated rate of that tax, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised market value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, as certified by the county auditor. *RM*

(3) In addition to the requirements of division (C) of this section, the notice of election shall separately state, with respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, the annual proceeds of the proposed levy for the specified purpose; the number of years the proposed tax will be levied, or that it shall be levied for a continuing period of time; and the estimated rate of the proposed levy, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised market value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, as certified by the county auditor. *RM*

(4) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under division (J) of this section shall be identical to the form of the ballot prescribed in division (I) of this section, except that the following shall be added after the third paragraph and in place of the voting box: "(3) Impose a property tax levy renewing an existing levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of _____ (here insert purpose of levy as specified in section 5705.194 of the Revised Code and determined by the board of education) in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised market value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)? *RM*

	FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAXES
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAXES

If the existing property tax being levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code is scheduled to expire in a tax year different from that of the existing property tax being levied under this section, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding the following statement at the end of the paragraph prescribed in this division: "If approved, any remaining tax years on the existing levy will not be levied after tax year _____ (last tax year the tax will be levied), last due in _____ (last calendar year in which the tax shall be due)." *RM*

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disapproved.

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_____ (last calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

(5) If a majority of the electors voting on the question submitted under division (J) of this section vote in favor of it, the board of education of the school district may, in addition to any other authorization in the Revised Code and prior to the time when the first tax collection from the renewal tax levy can be made, anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the renewal levy described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section and issue anticipation notes in an amount not exceeding the total estimated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the first year of the levy. Any such anticipation notes shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(K) The question of a renewal levy under division (I) or (J) of this section shall not be placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted on a date on which a special election may be held under section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, except for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, during the last year the existing property tax levy described in division (J)(1)(b) of this section may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year.

The failure by the electors to approve the question of a renewal levy under division (I) or (J) of this section does not terminate the authority previously granted by the electors to levy the taxes proposed to be renewed for their previously approved duration.

(L) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, the board of education of the school district may propose to renew any of the existing taxes as individual ballot questions in accordance with section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, for the school district income tax, or section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, for the property tax or taxes.

Sec. 5749.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue to administer the state's coal mining and reclamation regulatory program, to meet the environmental and resource management needs of this state, and to reclaim land affected by mining, an excise tax is hereby levied on the privilege of engaging in the severance of natural resources from the soil or water of this state. The tax shall be imposed upon the severer at the rates prescribed by this section:

- (1) ~~Ten~~ Eight cents per ton of coal;
- (2) Four cents per ton of salt;
- (3) Two cents per ton of limestone or dolomite;
- (4) Two cents per ton of sand and gravel;
- (5) Ten cents per barrel of oil;
- (6) Two and one-half cents per thousand cubic feet of natural gas;
- (7) One cent per ton of clay, sandstone or conglomerate, shale, gypsum, or quartzite;

(8) Except as otherwise provided in this division or in rules adopted by the reclamation forfeiture fund advisory board under section 1513.182 of the Revised Code, an additional fourteen cents per ton of coal produced from an area under a coal mining and reclamation permit issued under

Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code for which the performance security is provided under division (C)(2) of section 1513.08 of the Revised Code. Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal biennium the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund created in section 1513.18 of the Revised Code is equal to or greater than ten million dollars, the rate levied shall be twelve cents per ton. Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal biennium the balance of the fund is at least five million dollars, but less than ten million dollars, the rate levied shall be fourteen cents per ton. Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal biennium the balance of the fund is less than five million dollars, the rate levied shall be sixteen cents per ton. Beginning July 1, 2009, not later than thirty days after the close of a fiscal biennium, the chief of the division of mineral resources management shall certify to the tax commissioner the amount of the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund as of the close of the fiscal biennium. Any necessary adjustment of the rate levied shall take effect on the first day of the following January and shall remain in effect during the calendar biennium that begins on that date.

(9) An additional one and two-tenths cents per ton of coal mined by surface mining methods.

(B) After the director of budget and management transfers money from the severance tax receipts fund as required in division (H) of section 5749.06 of the Revised Code, money remaining in the severance tax receipts fund, except for money in the fund from the amounts due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code, shall be credited as follows:

(1) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in division (A)(1) of this section shall be credited to the mining regulation and safety fund created in section 1513.30 of the Revised Code.

(2) The money in the fund from the tax levied in division (A)(2) of this section shall be credited to the mining regulation and safety fund.

(3) Of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section, seven and five-tenths per cent shall be credited to the geological mapping fund and the remainder shall be credited to the mining regulation and safety fund created in section 1513.30 of the Revised Code.

(4) Of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in divisions (A)(5) and (6) of this section, ninety per cent shall be credited to the oil and gas well fund and ten per cent shall be credited to the geological mapping fund.

(5) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in division (A)(7) of this section shall be credited to the mining regulation and safety fund.

(6) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in division (A)(8) of this section shall be credited to the reclamation forfeiture fund.

(7) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in division (A)(9) of this section shall be credited to the mining regulation and safety fund.

(C) When, at the close of any fiscal year, the chief finds that the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund, plus the estimated revenues from the tax levied by division (A)(8) of this section for the remainder of the calendar year that includes the close of the fiscal year, are sufficient to complete

the reclamation of all lands for which the performance security has been provided under division (C) (2) of section 1513.08 of the Revised Code, the purposes for which the tax under division (A)(8) of this section is levied shall be deemed accomplished at the end of that calendar year. The chief, within thirty days after the close of the fiscal year, shall certify those findings to the tax commissioner, and the tax levied under division (A)(8) of this section shall cease to be imposed for the subsequent calendar year after the last day of that calendar year on coal produced under a coal mining and reclamation permit issued under Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code if the permittee has made tax payments under division (A)(8) of this section during each of the preceding five full calendar years. Not later than thirty days after the close of a fiscal year, the chief shall certify to the tax commissioner the identity of any permittees who accordingly no longer are required to pay the tax levied under division (A)(8) of this section for the subsequent calendar year.

Sec. 5749.07. (A) If any severer required by this chapter to make and file returns and pay the tax levied by section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, or any severer or owner liable for the amounts due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code, fails to make such return or pay such tax or amounts, the tax commissioner may make an assessment against the severer or owner based upon any information in the commissioner's possession.

No assessment shall be made or issued against any severer for any tax imposed by section 5749.02 of the Revised Code or against any severer or owner for any amount due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code more than four years after the return was due or was filed, whichever is later. This section does not bar an assessment against a severer or owner who fails to file a return as required by this chapter, or who files a fraudulent return.

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written notice of such assessment in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition for reassessment signed by the party assessed or that party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the party assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a certified copy of the commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the party assessed resides or in which the party's business is conducted. If the party assessed maintains no place of business in this state and is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of such entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment for the state against the party assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled "special judgments for state severance tax," and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment upon the request of the commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment is issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due or amounts due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) All money collected by the commissioner under this section shall be paid to the treasurer of state, and when paid shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed by section 5749.02 of the Revised Code and the amount due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

Sec. 5751.02. (A) For the purpose of funding the needs of this state and its local governments, there is hereby levied a commercial activity tax on each person with taxable gross receipts for the privilege of doing business in this state. For the purposes of this chapter, "doing business" means engaging in any activity, whether legal or illegal, that is conducted for, or results in, gain, profit, or income, at any time during a calendar year. Persons on which the commercial activity tax is levied include, but are not limited to, persons with substantial nexus with this state. The tax imposed under this section is not a transactional tax and is not subject to Public Law No. 86-272, 73 Stat. 555. The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other taxes or fees imposed under the Revised Code. The tax levied under this section is imposed on the person receiving the gross receipts and is not a tax imposed directly on a purchaser. The tax imposed by this section is an annual privilege tax for the calendar year that contains all tax periods in the calendar year. A taxpayer is subject to the annual privilege tax for doing business during any portion of such calendar year.

(B) The tax imposed by this section is a tax on the taxpayer and shall not be billed or invoiced to another person. Even if the tax or any portion thereof is billed or invoiced and separately stated, such amounts remain part of the price for purposes of the sales and use taxes levied under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (B) of this section prohibits:

(1) A person from including in the price charged for a good or service an amount sufficient

to recover the tax imposed by this section; or

(2) A lessor from including an amount sufficient to recover the tax imposed by this section in a lease payment charged, or from including such an amount on a billing or invoice pursuant to the terms of a written lease agreement providing for the recovery of the lessor's tax costs. The recovery of such costs shall be based on an estimate of the total tax cost of the lessor during the tax period, as the tax liability of the lessor cannot be calculated until the end of that period.

(C)(1) The commercial activities tax receipts fund is hereby created in the state treasury and shall consist of money arising from the tax imposed under this chapter. Sixty-five one-hundredths of one per cent of the money credited to that fund shall be credited to the revenue enhancement fund and shall be used to defray the costs incurred by the department of taxation in administering the tax imposed by this chapter and in implementing tax reform measures. The remainder of the money in the commercial activities tax receipts fund shall first be credited to the ~~funds-fund~~ described in division (C)(2) of this section, as provided in that division, and the remainder shall be credited to the general revenue fund.

(2) Not later than the twentieth day of February, May, August, and November of each year, the commissioner shall provide for payment ~~of the following amounts from the commercial activities tax receipts fund:-~~

~~(a) To the commercial activity tax motor fuel receipts fund, of an amount that bears the same ratio to the balance in the commercial activities tax receipts fund that (a) the taxable gross receipts attributed to motor fuel used for propelling vehicles on public highways as indicated by returns filed by the tenth day of that month for a liability that is due and payable on or after July 1, 2013, for a tax period ending before July 1, 2014, bears to (b) all taxable gross receipts as indicated by those returns for such liabilities;~~

~~(b) To the school district tangible property tax replacement fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of making the payments described in section 5709.92 of the Revised Code, an amount necessary to make those payments;~~

~~(c) To the local government tangible property tax replacement fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of making the payments described in section 5709.93 of the Revised Code, an amount necessary to make those payments.~~

~~(D)(1) On or after the first day of June of each year, the director of budget and management may transfer any balance in the school district tangible property tax replacement fund to the general revenue fund.~~

~~(2) On or after the first day of June of each year, the director of budget and management may transfer any balance in the local government tangible property tax replacement fund to the general revenue fund.~~

~~(E)(1)(D)(1)~~ There is hereby created in the state treasury the commercial activity tax motor fuel receipts fund.

(2) On or before the fifteenth day of June of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015,

the director of the Ohio public works commission shall certify to the director of budget and management the amount of debt service paid from the general revenue fund in the current fiscal year on bonds issued to finance or assist in the financing of the cost of local subdivision public infrastructure capital improvement projects, as provided for in Sections 2k, 2m, 2p, and 2s of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, that are attributable to costs for construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of public highways and bridges and other statutory highway purposes. That certification shall allocate the total amount of debt service paid from the general revenue fund and attributable to those costs in the current fiscal year according to the applicable section of the Ohio Constitution under which the bonds were originally issued.

(3) On or before the thirtieth day of June of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015, the director of budget and management shall determine an amount up to but not exceeding the amount certified under division ~~(E)(2)~~(D)(2) of this section and shall reserve that amount from the cash balance in the petroleum activity tax public highways fund or the commercial activity tax motor fuel receipts fund for transfer to the general revenue fund at times and in amounts to be determined by the director. The director shall transfer the cash balance in the petroleum activity tax public highways fund or the commercial activity tax motor fuel receipts fund in excess of the amount so reserved to the highway operating fund on or before the thirtieth day of June of the current fiscal year.

Sec. 5751.09. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any person that fails to file a return or pay any tax as required by this chapter. The commissioner shall give the person assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on the manner in which to petition for reassessment and request a hearing with respect to the petition. The commissioner shall send any assessments against consolidated elected taxpayer and combined taxpayer groups under section 5751.011 or 5751.012 of the Revised Code to the taxpayer's reporting person. The reporting person shall notify all members of the group of the assessment and all outstanding taxes, interest, and penalties for which the assessment is issued.

(B) Unless the person assessed, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the tax commissioner, ~~either personally or by certified mail,~~ a written petition signed by the person or the person's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the person assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the person assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination.

If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including

accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the person resides or has its principal place of business in this state, or in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(2) Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter judgment for the state against the person assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the commercial activity tax" and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

(3) If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the person liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (C) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the person assessed or the person's authorized agent in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days of the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed is immediately due and payable, unless the person assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (B) of this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment does not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(E) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the commissioner receives under this section, and such amounts shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed under this chapter.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, no assessment shall be made or issued against a taxpayer for the tax imposed under this chapter more than four years after the due date for the filing of the return for the tax period for which the tax was reported, or more than four years after the return for the tax period was filed, whichever is later. The time limit may be extended if both the

taxpayer and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or enter into an agreement waiving or extending the time limit. Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit in division (A) of section 5751.08 of the Revised Code for the same period of time. Nothing in this division bars an assessment against a taxpayer that fails to file a return required by this chapter or that files a fraudulent return.

(G) If the tax commissioner possesses information that indicates that the amount of tax a taxpayer is required to pay under this chapter exceeds the amount the taxpayer paid, the tax commissioner may audit a sample of the taxpayer's gross receipts over a representative period of time to ascertain the amount of tax due, and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The tax commissioner shall make a good faith effort to reach agreement with the taxpayer in selecting a representative sample. The tax commissioner may apply a sampling method only if the commissioner has prescribed the method by rule.

(H) If the whereabouts of a person subject to this chapter is not known to the tax commissioner, the commissioner shall follow the procedures under section 5703.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5751.53. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Net income" and "taxable year" have the same meanings as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Franchise tax year" means "tax year" as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Deductible temporary differences" and "taxable temporary differences" have the same meanings as those terms have for purposes of paragraph 13 of the statement of financial accounting standards, number 109.

(4) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer under this chapter that has a qualifying Ohio net operating loss carryforward equal to or greater than the qualifying amount.

(5) "Qualifying Ohio net operating loss carryforward" means an Ohio net operating loss carryforward that the taxpayer could deduct in whole or in part for franchise tax year 2006 under section 5733.04 of the Revised Code but for the application of division (H) of this section. A qualifying Ohio net operating loss carryforward shall not exceed the amount of loss carryforward from franchise tax year 2005 as reported by the taxpayer either on a franchise tax report for franchise tax year 2005 pursuant to section 5733.02 of the Revised Code or on an amended franchise tax report prepared in good faith for such year and filed before July 1, 2006.

(6) "Disallowed Ohio net operating loss carryforward" means the lesser of the amounts described in division (A)(6)(a) or (b) of this section, but the amounts described in divisions (A)(6)(a) and (b) of this section shall each be reduced by the qualifying amount.

(a) The qualifying taxpayer's qualifying Ohio net operating loss carryforward;

(b) The Ohio net operating loss carryforward amount that the qualifying taxpayer used to compute the related deferred tax asset reflected on its books and records on the last day of its taxable year ending in 2004, adjusted for return to accrual, but this amount shall be reduced by the

qualifying related valuation allowance amount. For the purposes of this section, the "qualifying related valuation allowance amount" is the amount of Ohio net operating loss reflected in the qualifying taxpayer's computation of the valuation allowance account, as shown on its books and records on the last day of its taxable year ending in 2004, with respect to the deferred tax asset relating to its Ohio net operating loss carryforward amount.

(7) "Other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state" is the product of (a) the amount of other net deferred tax items and (b) the fraction described in division (B)(2) of section 5733.05 for the qualifying taxpayer's franchise tax year 2005.

(8)(a) Subject to divisions (A)(8)(b) to (d) of this section, the "amount of other net deferred tax items" is the difference between (i) the qualifying taxpayer's deductible temporary differences, net of related valuation allowance amounts, shown on the qualifying taxpayer's books and records on the last day of its taxable year ending in 2004, and (ii) the qualifying taxpayer's taxable temporary differences as shown on those books and records on that date. The amount of other net deferred tax items may be less than zero.

(b) For the purposes of computing the amount of the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items described in division (A)(8)(a) of this section, any credit carryforward allowed under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code shall be excluded from the amount of deductible temporary differences to the extent such credit carryforward amount, net of any related valuation allowance amount, is otherwise included in the qualifying taxpayer's deductible temporary differences, net of related valuation allowance amounts, shown on the qualifying taxpayer's books and records on the last day of the qualifying taxpayer's taxable year ending in 2004.

(c) No portion of the disallowed Ohio net operating loss carryforward shall be included in the computation of the amount of the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items described in division (A)(8)(a) of this section.

(d) In no event shall the amount of other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state exceed twenty-five per cent of the qualifying Ohio net operating loss carryforward.

(9) "Amortizable amount" means:

(a) If the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state is equal to or greater than zero, eight per cent of the sum of the qualifying taxpayer's disallowed Ohio net operating loss carryforward and the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state;

(b) If the amount of the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state is less than zero and if the absolute value of the amount of qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state is less than the qualifying taxpayer's disallowed net operating loss, eight per cent of the difference between the qualifying taxpayer's disallowed net operating loss carryforward and the absolute value of the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state;

(c) If the amount of the qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this

state is less than zero and if the absolute value of the amount of qualifying taxpayer's other net deferred tax items apportioned to this state is equal to or greater than the qualifying taxpayer's disallowed net operating loss, zero.

(10) "Books and records" means the qualifying taxpayer's books, records, and all other information, all of which the qualifying taxpayer maintains and uses to prepare and issue its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(11)(a) Except as modified by division (A)(11)(b) of this section, "qualifying amount" means fifty million dollars per person.

(b) If for franchise tax year 2005 the person was a member of a combined franchise tax report, as provided by section 5733.052 of the Revised Code, the "qualifying amount" is, in the aggregate, fifty million dollars for all members of that combined franchise tax report, and for purposes of divisions (A)(6)(a) and (b) of this section, those members shall allocate to each member any portion of the fifty million dollar amount. The total amount allocated to the members who are qualifying taxpayers shall equal fifty million dollars.

(B) For each calendar period beginning prior to January 1, 2030, there is hereby allowed a nonrefundable tax credit against the tax levied each year by this chapter on each qualifying taxpayer, on each consolidated elected taxpayer having one or more qualifying taxpayers as a member, and on each combined taxpayer having one or more qualifying taxpayers as a member. The credit shall be claimed in the order specified in section 5751.98 of the Revised Code and is allowed only to reduce the first one-half of any tax remaining after allowance of the credits that precede it in section 5751.98 of the Revised Code. No credit under division (B) of this section shall be allowed against the second one-half of such remaining tax.

Except as otherwise limited by divisions (C) and (D) of this section, the maximum amount of the nonrefundable credit that may be used against the first one-half of the remaining tax for each calendar year is as follows:

- (1) For calendar year 2010, ten per cent of the amortizable amount;
- (2) For calendar year 2011, twenty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;
- (3) For calendar year 2012, thirty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;
- (4) For calendar year 2013, forty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;
- (5) For calendar year 2014, fifty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;
- (6) For calendar year 2015, sixty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;
- (7) For calendar year 2016, seventy per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;

(8) For calendar year 2017, eighty per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;

(9) For calendar year 2018, ninety per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts previously used;

(10) For each of calendar years 2019 through 2029, one hundred per cent of the amortizable amount, less all amounts used in all previous years.

In no event shall the cumulative credit ~~used for calendar years 2010 through 2029 claimed under this section~~ exceed one hundred per cent of the amortizable amount.

~~(C)(1) Except as otherwise set forth in division (C)(2) of this section~~ (C) For tax periods beginning January 1, 2030, and thereafter, a refundable-nonrefundable credit is allowed in calendar year 2030 for any portion of the qualifying taxpayer's amortizable amount that is not used in accordance with division (B) of this section against the tax levied by this chapter on all taxpayers. The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed in section 5751.98 of the Revised Code and shall not exceed the tax due after allowance of any other credits that precede it in that order. The balance of the qualifying taxpayer's amortizable amount may be carried forward until fully used, provided that the amount of the credit claimed against the tax for any tax period shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next period.

~~(2) Division (C)(1) of this section shall not apply and no refundable credit shall be available to any person if during any portion of the calendar year 2030 the person is not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.~~

(D) Not later than June 30, 2006, each qualifying taxpayer, consolidated elected taxpayer, or combined taxpayer that will claim for any year the credit allowed in divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall file with the tax commissioner a report setting forth the amortizable amount available to such taxpayer and all other related information that the commissioner, by rule, requires. If the taxpayer does not timely file the report or fails to provide timely all information required by this division, the taxpayer is precluded from claiming any credit amounts described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. Unless extended by mutual consent, the tax commissioner may, until June 30, 2010, audit the accuracy of the amortizable amount available to each taxpayer that will claim the credit, and adjust the amortizable amount or, if appropriate, issue any assessment or final determination, as applicable, necessary to correct any errors found upon audit.

(E) For the purpose of calculating the amortizable amount, if the tax commissioner ascertains that any portion of that amount is the result of a sham transaction as described in section 5703.56 of the Revised Code, the commissioner shall reduce the amortizable amount by two times the adjustment.

(F) If one entity transfers all or a portion of its assets and equity to another entity as part of an entity organization or reorganization or subsequent entity organization or reorganization for which no gain or loss is recognized in whole or in part for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, the credits allowed by this section shall be computed in a manner consistent

with that used to compute the portion, if any, of federal net operating losses allowed to the respective entities under the Internal Revenue Code. The tax commissioner may prescribe forms or rules for making the computations required by this division.

(G)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, no person shall pledge, collateralize, hypothecate, assign, convey, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any or all tax credits, or any portion of any or all tax credits allowed under this section.

(2) No credit allowed under this section is subject to execution, attachment, lien, levy, or other judicial proceeding.

(H)(1)(a) Except as set forth in division (H)(1)(b) of this section and notwithstanding division (I)(1) of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code to the contrary, each person timely and fully complying with the reporting requirements set forth in division (D) of this section shall not claim, and shall not be entitled to claim, any deduction or adjustment for any Ohio net operating loss carried forward to any one or more franchise tax years after franchise tax year 2005.

(b) Division (H)(1)(a) of this section applies only to the portion of the Ohio net operating loss represented by the disallowed Ohio net operating loss carryforward.

(2) Notwithstanding division (I) of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code to the contrary, with respect to all franchise tax years after franchise tax year 2005, each person timely and fully complying with the reporting requirements set forth in division (D) of this section shall not claim, and shall not be entitled to claim, any deduction, exclusion, or adjustment with respect to deductible temporary differences reflected on the person's books and records on the last day of its taxable year ending in 2004.

(3)(a) Except as set forth in division (H)(3)(b) of this section and notwithstanding division (I) of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code to the contrary, with respect to all franchise tax years after franchise tax year 2005, each person timely and fully complying with the reporting requirements set forth in division (D) of this section shall exclude from Ohio net income all taxable temporary differences reflected on the person's books and records on the last day of its taxable year ending in 2004.

(b) In no event shall the exclusion provided by division (H)(3)(a) of this section for any franchise tax year exceed the amount of the taxable temporary differences otherwise included in Ohio net income for that year.

(4) Divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section shall apply only to the extent such items were used in the calculations of the credit provided by this section.

Sec. 5751.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following order:

The nonrefundable jobs retention credit under division (B) of section 5751.50 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for qualified research expenses under division (B) of section 5751.51 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments under division (B) of section 5751.52 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for ~~calendar years 2010 to 2029~~ for unused net operating losses under ~~division (B)~~ of section 5751.53 of the Revised Code;

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section 5751.54 of the Revised Code;

~~The refundable credit for film and theater capital improvement projects under section 5751.55 of the Revised Code;~~

The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5751.50 of the Revised Code;

~~The refundable credit for calendar year 2030 for unused net operating losses under division (C) of section 5751.53 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax period shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating the credit.

Sec. 5753.031. (A) For the purpose of receiving and distributing, and accounting for, revenue received from the tax levied by section 5753.021 of the Revised Code and from fines imposed under Chapter 3775. of the Revised Code, the following funds are created in the state treasury:

- (1) The sports gaming revenue fund;
- (2) The sports gaming tax administration fund, which the tax commissioner shall use to defray the costs incurred in administering the tax levied by section 5753.021 of the Revised Code;
- (3) The sports gaming profits education fund, which shall be used for the support of public and nonpublic education for students in grades kindergarten through twelve as determined in appropriations made by the general assembly.
- (4) The problem sports gaming fund.

(B)(1) All of the following shall be deposited into the sports gaming revenue fund:

- (a) All money collected from the tax levied under section 5753.021 of the Revised Code;
- (b) The remainder of the fees described in division (G)(2) of section 3775.02 of the Revised Code, after the Ohio casino control commission deposits the required amount in the sports gaming profits veterans fund under that division;

(c) Unclaimed winnings collected under division (F) of section 3775.10 of the Revised Code;

(d) Any fines collected under Chapter 3775. of the Revised Code.

(2) All other fees collected under Chapter 3775. of the Revised Code shall be deposited into the casino control commission fund created under section 5753.03 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) From the sports gaming revenue fund, the director of budget and management shall

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JUNE 30, 2025

Date:

Mike DeWine

transfer as needed to the tax refund fund amounts equal to the refunds certified by the tax commissioner under section 5753.06 of the Revised Code and attributable to the tax levied under section 5753.021 of the Revised Code.

(2) Not later than the fifteenth day of each month, the director of budget and management shall transfer from the sports gaming revenue fund to the sports gaming tax administration fund the amount necessary to reimburse the department of taxation's actual expenses incurred in administering the tax levied under section 5753.021 of the Revised Code.

(3) Of the amount in the sports gaming revenue fund remaining after making the transfers required by divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, the director of budget and management shall transfer, on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, amounts to each fund as follows:

(a) Ninety-eight per cent to the sports gaming profits education fund;

(b) Two per cent to the problem sports gaming fund.

(D) ~~All interest~~ Interest generated by the following funds created under this section shall be credited back to them:

(1) The sports gaming revenue fund;

(2) The sports gaming tax administration fund;

(3) The problem sports gaming fund.

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Sec. 5753.07. (A)(1) The tax commissioner may issue an assessment, based on any information in the tax commissioner's possession, against a taxpayer who fails to pay the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code or to file a return under section 5753.04 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall give the taxpayer written notice of the assessment under section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the tax commissioner shall include instructions on how to petition for reassessment and on how to request a hearing with respect to the petition.

(2) Unless the taxpayer, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the tax commissioner, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition signed by the taxpayer, or by the taxpayer's authorized agent who has knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the taxpayer to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the taxpayer's objections to the assessment. Additional objections may be raised in writing if they are received by the tax commissioner before the date shown on the final determination.

(3) If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the tax commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(4) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including penalties and accrued interest, remains unpaid, the tax commissioner may file a certified copy of the entry making the assessment final in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county or in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which the taxpayer

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resides, the taxpayer's casino facility or sports gaming facility is located, or the taxpayer's principal place of business in this state is located. Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment for the state against the taxpayer assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the gross casino revenue tax and sports gaming receipts tax." The judgment has the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution apply to sales made under the judgment.

(5) If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the tax commissioner issued the assessment until the assessment is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(B) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the taxpayer that is liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of a jeopardy assessment, the tax commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (A)(4) of this section, and the clerk shall proceed as directed in that division. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized agent under section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days after the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed is immediately due and payable, unless the taxpayer assessed files a petition for reassessment under division (A)(2) of this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the tax commissioner that is in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. If a petition for reassessment has been filed, and if satisfactory security has been provided, the tax commissioner shall proceed under division (A)(3) of this section. Full or partial payment of the assessment does not prejudice the tax commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(C) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the tax commissioner receives under this section, and the amounts forwarded shall be treated as if they were revenue arising from the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, no assessment shall be issued against a taxpayer for the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code more than four

years after the due date for filing the return for the tax period for which the tax was reported, or more than four years after the return for the tax period was filed, whichever is later. This division does not bar an assessment against a taxpayer who fails to file a return as required by section 5753.04 of the Revised Code or who files a fraudulent return, or when the taxpayer and the tax commissioner waive in writing the time limitation.

(E) If the tax commissioner possesses information that indicates that the amount of tax a taxpayer is liable to pay under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code exceeds the amount the taxpayer paid, the tax commissioner may audit a sample of the taxpayer's gross casino revenue or sports gaming receipts, as applicable, over a representative period of time to ascertain the amount of tax due, and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The tax commissioner shall make a good faith effort to reach agreement with the taxpayer in selecting a representative sample. The tax commissioner may apply a sampling method only if the tax commissioner has prescribed the method by rule.

(F) If the whereabouts of a taxpayer who is liable for the tax levied under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code are unknown to the tax commissioner, the tax commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5907.11. ~~(A)~~ The superintendent of the Ohio veterans' homes, with the approval of the director of veterans services, may establish a local fund for each veterans' home to be used for the entertainment and welfare of the residents of the home. Each fund shall be designated as the residents' benefit fund and shall be operated for the exclusive benefit of the residents of the associated home. Each fund shall receive all revenue from the sale of commissary items at the associated home and shall receive all moneys received as donations by the associated home from any source.

~~(B) The superintendent, subject to the approval of the director, shall establish rules for the operation of the residents' benefit funds.~~

Sec. 5907.17. (A) As used in this section, "~~physician~~" "clinician" means ~~an individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery~~ any of the following:

(1) An advanced practice registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician, physician's assistant, or registered nurse as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) An individual registered in the state nurse aide registry pursuant to section 3721.32 of the Revised Code;

(3) Any Ohio veterans' home employee who is a licensed medical professional in this state and is not exempt from a student loan repayment program under a union contract or other law.

(B) The department of veterans services may establish a ~~physician-clinician~~ recruitment program under which the department agrees to repay all or part of the principal and interest of a governmental or other educational loan incurred by a ~~physician-clinician~~ who agrees to provide services to institutions under the department's administration.

(C) A ~~physician-clinician~~ is eligible to participate in the recruitment program if the ~~physician attended a medical or osteopathic medical school that was, at the time of attendance, either located in the United States and accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or the American osteopathic association or located outside the United States and acknowledged by the world health organization and verified by a member state of that organization as operating within that state's jurisdiction~~ clinician meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The clinician is licensed in this state by the appropriate licensing authority and works in that discipline at an Ohio veterans' home;

(2) The clinician has worked at an Ohio veterans' home for at least one year;

(3) The clinician has not been subject to formal discipline while employed by an Ohio veterans' home;

(4) The clinician provides evidence sufficient for the director of veterans services, or the director's designee, to determine that the clinician attended a school or medical program accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization;

(5) The clinician agrees to the contract terms subject to division (D) of this section and any rules adopted under division (E) of this section.

(D) The department and each ~~physician-clinician~~ it recruits shall enter into a contract that includes all of the following terms:

(1) The ~~physician-clinician~~ agrees to maintain appropriate licensure and provide a specified scope of ~~medical or osteopathic medical health care~~ services for a specified number of hours per week and for a specified number of years of one or more years to ~~patients-residents of one or more specified institutions administered by the department~~ the Ohio veterans' homes.

(2) The department agrees to repay all or a specified portion of the principal and interest of a governmental or other educational loan taken by the ~~physician-clinician~~ for the following expenses if the ~~physician-clinician~~ meets the service obligation agreed to and the expenses were incurred while the ~~physician-clinician~~ was enrolled in, for up to a maximum of four years, a school or medical program accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization ~~that qualifies the physician to participate in the program:~~

(a) Tuition;

(b) Other educational expenses for specific purposes, including fees, books, and laboratory expenses, in amounts determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (E) of this section;

(c) Room and board, in an amount determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (E) of this section.

(3) The ~~physician-clinician~~ agrees to pay the department a specified amount, which shall be not less than the amount already paid by the department pursuant to its agreement, as damages if the ~~physician-clinician~~ fails to complete the service obligation agreed to or fails to comply with other specified terms of the contract. The contract may vary the amount of damages based on the portion

of the ~~physician's~~ clinician's service obligation that remains uncompleted as determined by the department.

(4) Other terms agreed upon by the parties.

(E) The department shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:

(1) Criteria for designating institutions for which ~~physicians~~ clinicians will be recruited;

(2) Criteria for selecting ~~physicians~~ clinicians for participation in the program;

(3) Criteria for determining the portion of a ~~physician's~~ clinician's loan that the department will agree to repay;

(4) Criteria for determining reasonable amounts of the expenses described in divisions (D) (2)(b) and (c) of this section;

(5) Procedures for monitoring compliance by ~~physicians~~ clinicians with the terms of their contracts; and

(6) Any other criteria or procedures necessary to implement the program.

(F) The director or the director's designee may allocate funds among clinicians recruited under the program for any purpose the director or director's designee considers necessary to best serve clinician staffing needs, including department eligibility for benefits from incentive programs from federal or other entities, in consideration of maximizing the overall benefit to the Ohio veterans' homes.

Sec. 5923.30. Whenever it is ascertained by the adjutant general ~~or the auditor of state~~ that any officer of the organized militia is unable to properly account for the property or moneys in ~~his~~ the officer's possession ~~he~~, the adjutant general shall give immediate notice thereof to the attorney general for action against such officer and ~~his bondsmen~~ the officer's bond, and the attorney general shall bring such action.

Sec. 6101.53. To maintain, operate, and preserve the reservoirs, ditches, drains, dams, levies, canals, sewers, pumping stations, treatment and disposal works, or other properties or improvements acquired or made pursuant to this chapter, to strengthen, repair, and restore the same, when needed, and to defray the current expenses of the conservancy district, the board of directors of the district may, upon the substantial completion of the improvements and on or before the thirtieth day of September in each year thereafter, levy an assessment upon each tract or parcel of land and upon each public corporation within the district, subject to assessments under this chapter, to be known as a conservancy maintenance assessment. No assessment shall be made with respect to works and improvements acquired or constructed for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, industrial, and public use within the district, when the water supply can be metered or measured when furnished to persons or public corporations. If the district, for the benefit of one or more persons or political subdivisions, provides a water supply that recharges underground aquifers and thereby replenishes wells or provides a source of water for new wells, or increases the natural low flow of a stream used for water supply, or creates an impoundment, in such a way that the

augmented use of water cannot be metered or measured for individual or public consumption, the board may make a maintenance assessment against benefited property and public corporations in the same manner provided in this section for maintenance of other properties or improvements.

The maintenance assessment shall be apportioned upon the basis of the total appraisal of benefits accruing for original and subsequent construction, shall not exceed one per cent of the total appraisal of benefits in any one year unless the court by its order authorizes an assessment of a larger percentage, ~~shall not be less than two dollars~~, and shall be certified to the county auditor of each county in which lands of the district are located in the conservancy assessment record but in a separate column in like manner and at the same time as the annual installment of the assessment levied under section 6101.48 of the Revised Code is certified, under the heading maintenance assessment. The auditor shall certify the same to the county treasurer of the county at the same time that the auditor certifies the annual installment of the assessments levied under that section, and the sum of the levies for any tract or public corporation may be certified as a single item. The treasurer shall demand and collect the maintenance assessment and make return of it, and shall be liable for the same penalties for failure to do so as are provided for the annual installment of the assessment levied under section 6101.48 of the Revised Code.

The amount of the maintenance assessment paid by any parcel of land or public corporation shall not be credited against the benefits assessed against the parcel of land or public corporation, but the maintenance assessment shall be in addition to any assessment that has been or can be levied under section 6101.48 of the Revised Code.

To maintain, operate, and preserve the works and improvements of the district acquired or constructed for the purpose of providing a water supply, to strengthen, repair, and restore the same, and to defray the current expenses of the district for this purpose, the board may impose rates for the sale of water to public corporations and persons within the district. The rates to be charged for the water shall be fixed and adjusted by the board at intervals of not less than one year, so that the income thus produced will be adequate to provide a maintenance fund for the purpose of water supply. Contracts for supplying water to public corporations and persons shall be entered into before the service is rendered by the district. Contracts shall specify the maximum quantity of water to be furnished to the public corporation or person, and the quantity shall be fixed so as equitably to distribute the supply. Preference shall be given to water supply furnished to public corporations for domestic and public uses. Bills for water supplied to public corporations shall be rendered at regular intervals and shall be payable from the waterworks fund of the public corporation or, if it is not sufficient, from the general fund.

For tax years 2020 to 2024, qualifying real property, as defined in section 727.031 of the Revised Code, is exempt from special assessments levied under this section, provided no delinquent special assessments and related interest and penalties are levied or assessed against any property owned by the owner and operator of the qualifying real property for that tax year.

Sec. 6101.54. Whenever the owners or representatives of twenty-five per cent or more of the

acreage or value of the lands in a conservancy district or the board of directors of a conservancy district file a petition with the clerk of the court having jurisdiction in the original case, stating that there has been a material change in the values of the property in the district or additional benefits are being derived from the works and the improvements of the district since the last previous appraisal of benefits, and praying for a readjustment of the appraisal of benefits for the purpose of making a more equitable basis for the levy of the maintenance assessment under section 6101.53 of the Revised Code, the clerk shall give notice of the filing and of a hearing of the petition by publication.

Upon hearing of the petition, if the court finds there has been a material change in the values of property in the district, or that additional benefits are derived from the works and improvements of the district, or both, since the last previous appraisal of benefits, the court shall order that there be a readjustment of the appraisal of benefits for the purpose of providing a basis upon which to levy the maintenance assessment of the district. The court then shall direct the board of appraisers of the conservancy district to make the readjustment in the manner provided in this chapter, and the board shall make its report. The same proceedings shall be had on it, as nearly as may be, as are provided in this chapter for the appraisal of benefits accruing for original construction. In making the readjustment of the appraisal of benefits, the readjusted appraisal shall not be limited to the aggregate amount of or to the benefits or properties or persons listed in the original or any previous appraisal of benefits, and, after the making of the readjustment, the limitation of the annual maintenance assessment to one per cent of the total appraised benefits, ~~but not less than two dollars,~~ shall apply to the amount of the benefits as readjusted. There shall be no readjustment of benefits more often than once in six years.

Sec. 6101.55. The board of directors of a conservancy district shall each year after the original assessment has been levied determine, order, and levy the annual levy, which shall include all assessments, or installments of assessments, together with interest, levied under this chapter, which become due in the ensuing year. The annual levy shall be due and be collected at the same time that state and county taxes are due and collected. After bonds have been sold, in the determination of an annual levy, the rate of interest upon the unpaid installments of an assessment shall be the rate borne by the bonds that have been issued and sold pursuant to the assessment. The annual levy shall be recorded in the conservancy assessment record, shall be signed and certified by the president of the board and by the secretary of the conservancy district not later than the thirtieth day of September each year, and shall thereafter become a permanent record in the office of the district.

The certificate of the annual levy shall be substantially as set forth in section 6101.84 of the Revised Code. Then shall follow both of the following:

- (A) The descriptions of the property opposite the names of the owners;
- (B) The total amount of the annual levy on each piece of property and on each public corporation for the account of all funds and the amount of each item making up the total.

The form of the annual levy portion of the conservancy assessment record as prescribed in

this section may be modified with the approval of the ~~auditor of state~~court. The certificate of the annual levy and the annual levy portion of the conservancy assessment record shall be named "Assessment Record of _____ District, _____ County, Ohio."

One copy of that part of the assessment record affecting lands and public corporations in any county shall be forwarded to the county auditor of that county. The auditor of each county shall set up as a charge upon the county treasurer the total amount of assessments levied as shown by the assessment record, and shall certify the record as other tax records to the county treasurer of the county. The treasurer shall collect the amount according to law. The assessment record shall be the treasurer's warrant and authority to demand and receive the assessments due in the county as found in the record.

In the event of any failure of the board to determine and order an annual levy for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of any bonds pursuant to this chapter, the auditor of the county in which the lands and public corporations subject to the assessments are situated shall make and complete a levy of the special assessments necessary for the purpose against the lands and public corporations in the district, and each piece of property in that county against which benefits have been appraised. Any assessment so made and completed by the auditor shall be made and completed by the auditor in the manner provided for the making and completion of an assessment by the board, and shall have the same effect as a levy of assessments determined and ordered by the board.

Sec. 6111.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Pollution" means the placing of any sewage, sludge, sludge materials, industrial waste, or other wastes in any waters of the state.

(B) "Sewage" means any liquid waste containing sludge, sludge materials, or animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, and may include household wastes as commonly discharged from residences and from commercial, institutional, or similar facilities.

(C) "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous, or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade, or business, or from the development, processing, or recovery of any natural resource, together with such sewage as is present.

(D) "Other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, and other wood debris, lime, sand, ashes, offal, night soil, oil, tar, coal dust, dredged or fill material, or silt, other substances that are not sewage, sludge, sludge materials, or industrial waste, and any other "pollutants" or "toxic pollutants" as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that are not sewage, sludge, sludge materials, or industrial waste.

(E) "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting water-borne sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes to a point of disposal or treatment, but does not include plumbing fixtures, building drains and subdrains, building sewers, and building storm sewers.

(F) "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping station,

building sewer connected directly to treatment works, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, blending, composting, or holding sewage, sludge, sludge materials, industrial waste, or other wastes, except as otherwise defined.

(G) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of sewage, sludge, sludge materials, industrial waste, or other wastes and includes sewerage systems and treatment works.

(H) "Waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, regardless of the depth of the strata in which underground water is located, that are situated wholly or partly within, or border upon, this state, or are within its jurisdiction, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters. "Waters of the state" does not include an ephemeral feature for which the United States army corps of engineers lacks the authority to issue a permit under 33 U.S.C. 1344.

(I) "Person" means the state, any municipal corporation, any other political subdivision of the state, any person as defined in section 1.59 of the Revised Code, any interstate body created by compact, or the federal government or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(J) "Industrial water pollution control facility" means any disposal system or any treatment works, pretreatment works, appliance, equipment, machinery, pipeline or conduit, pumping station, force main, or installation constructed, used, or placed in operation primarily for the purpose of collecting or conducting industrial waste to a point of disposal or treatment; reducing, controlling, or eliminating water pollution caused by industrial waste; or reducing, controlling, or eliminating the discharge into a disposal system of industrial waste or what would be industrial waste if discharged into the waters of the state.

(K) "Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with standards and rules adopted under sections 6111.041 and 6111.042 of the Revised Code or compliance with terms and conditions of permits set under division (J) of section 6111.03 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," 86 Stat. 886, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, as amended by the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1566, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, and all other amendments to that act.

(M) "Historically channelized watercourse" means the portion of a watercourse on which an improvement, as defined in divisions (C)(2) to (4) of section 6131.01 of the Revised Code, was constructed pursuant to Chapter 940., 6131., or 6133. of the Revised Code or a similar state law that preceded any of those chapters and authorized such an improvement.

(N) "Sludge" means sewage sludge and a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue that is generated from an industrial wastewater treatment process and that is applied to land for agronomic benefit. "Sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sludge in a sludge incinerator, grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of sewage in a treatment works, animal manure,

residue generated during treatment of animal manure, or domestic septage.

(O) "Sludge materials" means solid, semi-solid, or liquid materials derived from sludge and includes products from a treatment works that result from the treatment, blending, or composting of sludge.

(P) "Storage of sludge" means the placement of sludge on land on which the sludge remains for not longer than two years, but does not include the placement of sludge on land for treatment.

(Q) "Sludge disposal program" means any program used by an entity that begins with the generation of sludge and includes treatment or disposal of the sludge, as "treatment" and "disposal" are defined in division ~~(Y)~~(X) of section 3745.11 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Agronomic benefit" means any process that promotes or enhances plant growth and includes, but is not limited to, a process that increases soil fertility and moisture retention.

(S) "Sludge management" means the use, storage, treatment, or disposal of, and management practices related to, sludge and sludge materials.

(T) "Sludge management permit" means a permit for sludge management that is issued under division (J) of section 6111.03 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Sewage sludge" has the same meaning as in division ~~(Y)~~(X) of section 3745.11 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Ephemeral feature" means surface water flowing or pooling only in direct response to precipitation, such as rain or snow. "Ephemeral feature" does not include a wetland, as defined in section 6111.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 6111.04. (A) Both of the following apply except as otherwise provided in division (A) or (F) of this section:

(1) No person shall cause pollution or place or cause to be placed any sewage, sludge, sludge materials, industrial waste, or other wastes in a location where they cause pollution of any waters of the state.

(2) Such an action prohibited under division (A)(1) of this section is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply if the person causing pollution or placing or causing to be placed wastes in a location in which they cause pollution of any waters of the state holds a valid, unexpired permit, or renewal of a permit, governing the causing or placement as provided in sections 6111.01 to 6111.08 of the Revised Code or if the person's application for renewal of such a permit is pending.

(B) If the director of environmental protection administers a sludge management program pursuant to division (R) of section 6111.03 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply except as otherwise provided in division (B) or (F) of this section:

(1) No person, in the course of sludge management, shall place on land located in the state or release into the air of the state any sludge or sludge materials.

(2) An action prohibited under division (B)(1) of this section is hereby declared to be a

public nuisance.

Divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply if the person placing or releasing the sludge or sludge materials holds a valid, unexpired permit, or renewal of a permit, governing the placement or release as provided in sections 6111.01 to 6111.08 of the Revised Code or if the person's application for renewal of such a permit is pending.

(C) No person to whom a permit has been issued shall place or discharge, or cause to be placed or discharged, in any waters of the state any sewage, sludge, sludge materials, industrial waste, or other wastes in excess of the permissive discharges specified under an existing permit without first receiving a permit from the director to do so.

(D) No person to whom a sludge management permit has been issued shall place on the land or release into the air of the state any sludge or sludge materials in excess of the permissive amounts specified under the existing sludge management permit without first receiving a modification of the existing sludge management permit or a new sludge management permit to do so from the director.

(E) The director may require the submission of plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant in connection with the issuance of permits.

(F) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Waters used in washing sand, gravel, other aggregates, or mineral products when the washing and the ultimate disposal of the water used in the washing, including any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes contained in the waters, are entirely confined to the land under the control of the person engaged in the recovery and processing of the sand, gravel, other aggregates, or mineral products and do not result in the pollution of waters of the state;

(2) Water, gas, or other material injected into a well to facilitate, or that is incidental to, the production of oil, gas, artificial brine, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, in compliance with a permit issued under Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code, or sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes injected into a well in compliance with an injection well operating permit. Division (F)(2) of this section does not authorize, without a permit, any discharge that is prohibited by, or for which a permit is required by, regulation of the United States environmental protection agency.

(3) Application of any materials to land for agricultural purposes or runoff of the materials from that application or pollution by residual farm products, manure, or soil sediment, including attached substances, resulting from farming, silvicultural, or earthmoving activities regulated by Chapter 307. or 939. of the Revised Code. Division (F)(3) of this section does not authorize, without a permit, any discharge that is prohibited by, or for which a permit is required by, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted under it. As used in division (F)(3) of this section, "residual farm products" and "manure" have the same meanings as in section 939.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) The excrement of domestic and farm animals defecated on land or runoff therefrom into any waters of the state. Division (F)(4) of this section does not authorize, without a permit, any

discharge that is prohibited by, or for which a permit is required by, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted under it.

(5) On and after the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code, any discharge that is within the scope of the approved NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture;

(6) The discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes into a sewerage system tributary to a treatment works. Division (F)(6) of this section does not authorize any discharge into a publicly owned treatment works in violation of a pretreatment program applicable to the publicly owned treatment works or any discharge to a privately owned treatment works in violation of any permit conditions established in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 122.44(m).

(7) A household sewage treatment system or a small flow on-site sewage treatment system, as applicable, as defined in section 3718.01 of the Revised Code that is installed in compliance with Chapter 3718. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it. Division (F)(7) of this section does not authorize, without a permit, any discharge that is prohibited by, or for which a permit is required by, regulation of the United States environmental protection agency.

(8) Exceptional quality sludge generated outside of this state and contained in bags or other containers not greater than one hundred pounds in capacity. As used in division (F)(8) of this section, "exceptional quality sludge" has the same meaning as in division ~~(Y)~~(X) of section 3745.11 of the Revised Code.

(G) The holder of a permit issued under section 402 (a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act need not obtain a permit for a discharge authorized by the permit until its expiration date. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the director of environmental protection shall administer and enforce those permits within this state and may modify their terms and conditions in accordance with division (J) of section 6111.03 of the Revised Code. On and after the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code, the director of agriculture shall administer and enforce those permits within this state that are issued for any discharge that is within the scope of the approved NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture.

SECTION 101.02. That existing sections 2.15, 9.03, 9.07, 9.239, 9.24, 9.27, 9.28, 9.312, 9.331, 9.334, 9.35, 9.67, 9.681, 9.821, 101.30, 101.352, 101.53, 101.63, 101.65, 101.82, 101.83, 101.84, 102.02, 103.05, 103.051, 103.13, 103.412, 103.414, 103.65, 103.73, 106.02, 106.021, 106.023, 106.024, 106.031, 107.03, 107.032, 107.033, 107.12, 109.02, 109.71, 109.73, 109.77, 109.803, 111.15, 111.27, 113.05, 113.13, 113.40, 113.51, 113.53, 113.78, 117.11, 117.38, 117.44, 117.56, 119.03, 119.04, 120.06, 120.08, 121.02, 121.03, 121.085, 121.22, 121.35, 121.36, 121.37, 121.93, 121.931, 121.95, 121.951, 121.953, 122.09, 122.14, 122.175, 122.1710, 122.41, 122.42, 122.47, 122.49, 122.53, 122.571, 122.59, 122.631, 122.632, 122.633, 122.6510, 122.6511, 122.6512, ~~the above boxed and initialed text was~~

disapproved.

Date: 6/30/25

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor