As Passed by the House

_______________________________ moved to amend as follows:

In line 4 of the title, after "109.803," insert "113.061,"

In line 25 of the title, after "715.014," insert "718.01,"

In line 26 of the title, delete "718.051," and insert "718.06,"; after "718.27," insert "718.60,"

In line 222 of the title, after "5595.13," insert "5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.054, 5703.056, 5703.19,"

In line 223 of the title, after "5703.26," insert "5703.371, 5703.50, 5703.57, 5703.70,"

In line 266 of the title, after "503.70," insert "718.80, 718.81, 718.82, 718.83, 718.84, 718.85, 718.851, 718.86, 718.87, 718.88, 718.89, 718.90, 718.91, 718.92, 718.93, 718.94, 718.95,"

In line 502, after "109.803," insert "113.061,"

In line 517, after "715.014," insert "718.01,; delete "718.051," and insert "718.06,"; after "718.27," insert "718.60,"

In line 638, after "5595.13," insert "5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.054, 5703.056, 5703.19,"

In line 639, after "5703.26," insert "5703.371, 5703.50, 5703.57, 5703.70,"

In line 665, after "503.70," insert "718.80, 718.81, 718.82,
Between lines 3949 and 3950, insert:

"Sec. 113.061. The treasurer of state shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the remittance of taxes by electronic funds transfer as required under sections 3769.103, 718.851, 5726.03, 5727.311, 5727.83, 5733.022, 5735.062, 5736.04, 5739.032, 5745.04, 5747.072, 5749.06, and 5751.07 of the Revised Code and any other section of the Revised Code under which a person is required to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer. The rules shall govern the modes of electronic funds transfer acceptable to the treasurer of state and under what circumstances each mode is acceptable, the content and format of electronic funds transfers, the coordination of payment by electronic funds transfer and filing of associated tax reports and returns, the remittance of taxes by means other than electronic funds transfer by persons otherwise required to do so but relieved of the requirement by the treasurer of state, and any other matter that in the opinion of the treasurer of state facilitates payment by electronic funds transfer in a manner consistent with those sections.

Upon failure by a person, if so required, to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer in the manner prescribed under section 3769.103, 718.851, 5726.03, 5727.83, 5733.022, 5735.062, 5736.04, 5739.032, 5745.04, 5747.072, 5749.06, or 5751.07 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under this section, the treasurer of state shall notify the tax commissioner of such failure if the treasurer of state determines that such failure was not due to reasonable cause or was due to willful neglect, and shall provide the tax commissioner with any information used in making that
determination. The tax commissioner may assess an additional charge as specified in the respective section of the Revised Code governing the requirement to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer.

The treasurer of state may implement means of acknowledging, upon the request of a taxpayer, receipt of tax remittances made by electronic funds transfer, and may adopt rules governing acknowledgments. The cost of acknowledging receipt of electronic remittances shall be paid by the person requesting acknowledgment.

The treasurer of state, not the tax commissioner, is responsible for resolving any problems involving electronic funds transfer transmissions."

Between lines 18649 and 18650, insert:

"Sec. 718.01. Any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this chapter has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in laws of the United States relating to federal income taxation or in Title LVII of the Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required. Except as provided in section 718.81 of the Revised Code, if a term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this chapter is used in a comparable context in both the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII of the Revised Code and the use is not consistent, then the use of the term in the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax shall control over the use of the term in Title LVII of the Revised Code.

As provided in section 718.81 of the Revised Code, as used in this chapter:

(A)(1) "Municipal taxable income" means the following:
(a) For a person other than an individual, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under section 718.02 of the Revised Code, and further as applicable, reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the person for the municipal corporation.

(b)(i) For an individual who is a resident of a municipal corporation other than a qualified municipal corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal corporation.

(ii) For an individual who is a resident of a qualified municipal corporation, Ohio adjusted gross income reduced by income exempted, and increased by deductions excluded, by the qualified municipal corporation from the qualified municipal corporation's tax. If a qualified municipal corporation, on or before December 31, 2013, exempts income earned by individuals who are not residents of the qualified municipal corporation and net profit of persons that are not wholly located within the qualified municipal corporation, such individual or person shall have no municipal taxable income for the purposes of the tax levied by the qualified municipal corporation and may be exempted by the qualified municipal corporation from the requirements of section 718.03 of the Revised Code.

(c) For an individual who is a nonresident of a municipal corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned
or sitused to the municipal corporation under section 718.02 of the Revised Code, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal corporation.

(2) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (A)(1)(b)(i) or (c) of this section, the amount of the individual's employee business expenses reported on the individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, subject to the limitation imposed by section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is a resident, the taxpayer may deduct all such expenses allowed for federal income tax purposes. For a municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is not a resident, the taxpayer may deduct such expenses only to the extent the expenses are related to the taxpayer's performance of personal services in that nonresident municipal corporation.

(B) "Income" means the following:

(1)(a) For residents, all income, salaries, qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source earned or received by the resident, including the resident's distributive share of the net profit of pass-through entities owned directly or indirectly by the resident and any net profit of the resident, except as provided in division (D)(4)(5) of this section.

(b) For the purposes of division (B)(1)(a) of this section:

(i) Any net operating loss of the resident incurred in the taxable year and the resident's distributive share of any net operating loss generated in the same taxable year and attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity

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shall be allowed as a deduction, for that taxable year and the following five taxable years, against any other net profit of the resident or the resident's distributive share of any net profit attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity until fully utilized, subject to division (B)(1)(d) of this section;

(ii) The resident's distributive share of the net profit of each pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the resident shall be calculated without regard to any net operating loss that is carried forward by that entity from a prior taxable year and applied to reduce the entity's net profit for the current taxable year.

(c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section does not apply with respect to any net profit or net operating loss attributable to an ownership interest in an S corporation unless shareholders' distributive shares of net profits from S corporations are subject to tax in the municipal corporation as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section.

(d) Any amount of a net operating loss used to reduce a taxpayer's net profit for a taxable year shall reduce the amount of net operating loss that may be carried forward to any subsequent year for use by that taxpayer. In no event shall the cumulative deductions for all taxable years with respect to a taxpayer's net operating loss exceed the original amount of that net operating loss available to that taxpayer.

(2) In the case of nonresidents, all income, salaries, qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source earned or received by the nonresident for work done, services performed or rendered, or activities conducted in the municipal corporation, including any net profit of the
nonresident, but excluding the nonresident's distributive share of the net profit or loss of only pass-through entities owned directly or indirectly by the nonresident.

(3) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the taxpayer;

(4) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings, winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue Code and claimed against such winnings.

(C) "Exempt income" means all of the following:

(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States or members of their reserve components, including the national guard of any state;

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this section, intangible income;

(b) A municipal corporation that taxed any type of intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of S.B. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that type of income if a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 voted in favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.

(3) Social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement benefit payments, payments from annuities, and similar payments made to an employee or to the beneficiary of an employee under a retirement program or plan, disability payments received from private industry or local,
state, or federal governments or from charitable, religious or educational organizations, and the proceeds of sickness, accident, or liability insurance policies. As used in division (C)(3) of this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.

(5) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election official to the extent that such compensation does not exceed one thousand dollars for the taxable year. Such compensation in excess of one thousand dollars for the taxable year may be subject to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from that compensation.

(6) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;

(7) Alimony and child support received;

(8) Compensation for personal injuries or for damages to property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation from punitive damages;

(9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for
purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code.

(10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate during the period of administration except such income from the operation of a trade or business;

(11) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal gross income under section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(12) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as defined in division (R) of this section;

(13) Compensation paid to a person employed within the boundaries of a United States air force base under the jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the housing of members of the United States air force and is a center for air force operations, unless the person is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile, tax on such income shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence or domicile.

(14)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority
of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.

(c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation to the extent the distributive share would be allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S corporation were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of continuing to tax such shares after that date voted in favor of that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a majority of those electors voted in favor of the question, the municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state.

(d) A municipal corporation shall be deemed to have elected to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares of net profits of the S corporation in the hands of the shareholders if a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of a question at an election held under division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section. The municipal corporation shall specify by resolution or ordinance that the tax applies to the distributive share of a shareholder of an S corporation in the hands of the
shareholder of the S corporation.

(15) To the extent authorized under a resolution or ordinance adopted by a municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, all or a portion of the income of individuals or a class of individuals under eighteen years of age.

(16)(a) Except as provided in divisions (C)(16)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) or (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code to the extent the qualifying wages are not subject to withholding for the municipal corporation under either of those divisions.

(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply with respect to the municipal corporation in which the employee resided at the time the employee earned the qualifying wages.

(c) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer elects to withhold under division (D)(2) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code.

(d) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the following conditions apply:

(i) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is situated, or, for qualifying wages described in division (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employer's fixed location is located;
(ii) The employee receives a refund of the tax described in division (C)(16)(d)(i) of this section on the basis of the employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.

(17)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(17)(b) or (c) of this section, compensation that is not qualifying wages paid to a nonresident individual for personal services performed in the municipal corporation on not more than twenty days in a taxable year.

(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(17)(a) of this section does not apply under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The individual's base of operation is located in the municipal corporation.

(ii) The individual is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the compensation is paid for the performance of services in the individual's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure. For purposes of division (C)(17)(b)(ii) of this section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and "public figure" have the same meanings as in section 718.011 of the Revised Code.

(c) Compensation to which division (C)(17) of this section applies shall be treated as earned or received at the individual's base of operation. If the individual does not have a base of operation, the compensation shall be treated as earned or received where the individual is domiciled.

(d) For purposes of division (C)(17) of this section, "base of operation" means the location where an individual owns or rents an office, storefront, or similar facility to which the individual
regularly reports and at which the individual regularly performs personal services for compensation.

(18) Compensation paid to a person for personal services performed for a political subdivision on property owned by the political subdivision, regardless of whether the compensation is received by an employee of the subdivision or another person performing services for the subdivision under a contract with the subdivision, if the property on which services are performed is annexed to a municipal corporation pursuant to section 709.023 of the Revised Code on or after March 27, 2013, unless the person is subject to such taxation because of residence. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence, municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence.

(19) In the case of a tax administered, collected, and enforced by a municipal corporation pursuant to an agreement with the board of directors of a joint economic development district under section 715.72 of the Revised Code, the net profits of a business, and the income of the employees of that business, exempted from the tax under division (Q) of that section.

(20) Income the taxation of which is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United States.

Any item of income that is exempt income of a pass-through entity under division (C) of this section is exempt income of each owner of the pass-through entity to the extent of that owner's distributive or proportionate share of that item of the entity's income.

(D)(1) "Net profit" for a person other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income.

(2) "Net profit" for a person who is an individual means the
individual's net profit required to be reported on schedule C, schedule E, or schedule F reduced by any net operating loss carried forward. For the purposes of division (D)(2)(1) of this section, the net operating loss carried forward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (E)(3)(D)(3) of this section.

(3)(2) "Net profit" for a person other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income reduced by any net operating loss incurred by the person in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, subject to the limitations of division (D)(3) of this section.

(3)(a) The amount of such net operating loss shall be deducted from net profit to the extent necessary to reduce municipal taxable income to zero, with any remaining unused portion of the net operating loss carried forward to not more than five consecutive taxable years following the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, but in no case for more years than necessary for the deduction to be fully utilized.

(b) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division (D)(3) of this section to offset qualifying wages.

(c)(i) For taxable years beginning in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, a person may not deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, more than fifty per cent of the amount of the deduction otherwise allowed by division (D)(3) of this section.

(ii) For taxable years beginning in 2023 or thereafter, a person may deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, the full amount allowed by division (D)(3) of this section without regard to the limitation of division (D)(3)(b)(i) of this...
section.

(d) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available may be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section.

(e) Nothing in division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by operation of division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section. To the extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section is carried forward for use with respect to a return filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (D)(3)(c)(i) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.

(4) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding division (D)(4)(2) of this section, net profit of a disregarded entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity.

(4)(5) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(4)(5) of this section shall be taxed as if the partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership.

A publicly traded partnership that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and that is subject to tax on its net profits in one or more municipal corporations in this state may elect to be treated as a C corporation for
municipal income tax purposes. The publicly traded partnership shall make the election in every municipal corporation in which the partnership is subject to taxation on its net profits. The election shall be made on the annual tax return filed in each such municipal corporation. The publicly traded partnership shall not be required to file the election with any municipal corporation in which the partnership is not subject to taxation on its net profits, but division (D) of this section applies to all municipal corporations in which an individual owner of the partnership resides.

(E) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person required to file as a C corporation, or for a person that has elected to be taxed as a C corporation under division (D) of this section, means a C corporation's federal taxable income before net operating losses and special deductions as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

1. Deduct intangible income to the extent included in federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of income.

2. Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (E)(1) of this section, but excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property described in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;

3. Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

4. (a) Except as provided in division (E)(4)(b) of this
section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) Division (E)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code;

(8)(a) Except as limited by divisions (E)(8)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, deduct any net operating loss incurred by the person in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

The amount of such net operating loss shall be deducted from net profit that is reduced by exempt income to the extent necessary to reduce municipal taxable income to zero, with any remaining unused portion of the net operating loss carried forward to not more than five consecutive taxable years following the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, but in no case for more years than necessary for the deduction to be fully utilized.

(b) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division
(E)(8) of this section to offset qualifying wages.

(e)(i) For taxable years beginning in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, a person may not deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, more than fifty per cent of the amount of the deduction otherwise allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this section.

(ii) For taxable years beginning in 2023 or thereafter, a person may deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, the full amount allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this section.

(d) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available must be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (E)(8) of this section.

(e) Nothing in division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by operation of division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section. To the extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section is carried forward for use with respect to a return filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.

(9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of
corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06 of the Revised Code.

(10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06 of the Revised Code.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in division (L)(2) of this section, is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division (D)(4)-(5) of this section, and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction.
Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

(F) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(H) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(I) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Resident" means an individual who is domiciled in the municipal corporation as determined under section 718.012 of the Revised Code.

(K) "Nonresident" means an individual that is not a resident.

(L)(1) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax levied on income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except as provided in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, a disregarded entity.

(2)(a) A single member limited liability company that is a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may be a separate taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following
conditions are met:

(i) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company.

(ii) The limited liability company and its single member were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.

(iii) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability company and its single member each made an election to be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this section as this section existed on December 31, 2004.

(iv) The limited liability company was not formed for the purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income tax liability of the limited liability company or its single member.

(v) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consented to the election.

(b) For purposes of division (L)(2)(a)(v) of this section, a municipal corporation was the primary place of business of a limited liability company if, for the limited liability company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability was greater in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 was at least four hundred thousand dollars.

(M) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, joint stock companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, C corporations, S corporations, governmental
entities, and any other entity.

(N) "Pass-through entity" means a partnership not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity" does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or disregarded entity.

(O) "S corporation" means a person that has made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.

(P) "Single member limited liability company" means a limited liability company that has one direct member.

(Q) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of another state.

(R) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage limitations, adjusted as follows:

1) Deduct the following amounts:

(a) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes compensation attributable to a plan or program described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes payment on account of a disability related to sickness or an accident paid by a party unrelated to the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer.
(c) Any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in wages and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and tax.

(d) Any amount included in wages if the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and tax.

(e) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income.

(2) Add the following amounts:

(a) Any amount not included in wages solely because the employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.

(b) Any amount not included in wages because the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance, exempted the amount from withholding and tax adopted before January 1, 2016. Division (R)(2)(b) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.

(c) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Division (R)(2)(c) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.
(d) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.

(e) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment income for federal tax purposes in accordance with section 1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following apply:

(i) For the taxable year the amount is employee compensation that is earned outside of the United States and that either is included in the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes or would have been included in the taxpayer's gross income for such purposes if the taxpayer did not elect to exclude the income under section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(iii) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount constitute wages; and

(iv) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been added to wages pursuant to either division (R)(2) of this section or section 718.03 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general assembly, March 23, 2015.

(S) "Intangible income" means income of any of the following types: income yield, interest, capital gains, dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale, exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including, but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as those terms are defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code, and patents,
copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in real estate
investment trusts, investments in regulated investment companies,
and appreciation on deferred compensation. "Intangible income"
does not include prizes, awards, or other income associated with
any lottery winnings, gambling winnings, or other similar games of
chance.

(T) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting
period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue
Code.

(U) "Tax administrator" means the individual charged with
direct responsibility for administration of an income tax levied
by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and
also includes the following:

(1) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another
municipal corporation;

(2) A person retained by a municipal corporation to
administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only if
the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in whole
or in part on a contingency basis;

(3) The central collection agency or the regional income tax
agency or their successors in interest, or another entity
organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the
central collection agency and the regional income tax agency.

"Tax administrator" does not include the tax commissioner.

(V) "Employer" means a person that is an employer for federal
income tax purposes.

(W) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee for
federal income tax purposes.
(X) "Other payer" means any person, other than an individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and video lottery terminal sales agents.

(Y) "Calendar quarter" means the three-month period ending on the last day of March, June, September, or December.

(Z) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(AA) "Municipal corporation" includes a joint economic development district or joint economic development zone that levies an income tax under section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Disregarded entity" means a single member limited liability company, a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary, or another entity if the company, subsidiary, or entity is a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.

(CC) "Generic form" means an electronic or paper form that is not prescribed by a particular municipal corporation and that is designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income taxes, or annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a refund claim.

(DD) "Tax return preparer" means any individual described in section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26 C.F.R. 301.7701-15.

(EE) "Ohio business gateway" means the online computer network system, created under section 125.30 of the Revised Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms.
with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing and payment system.

(FF) "Local board of tax review" and "board of tax review" mean the entity created under section 718.11 of the Revised Code.

(GG) "Net operating loss" means a loss incurred by a person in the operation of a trade or business. "Net operating loss" does not include unutilized losses resulting from basis limitations, at-risk limitations, or passive activity loss limitations.

(HH) "Casino operator" and "casino facility" have the same meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code.

(II) "Video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

(JJ) "Video lottery terminal sales agent" means a lottery sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code to conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant to section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

(KK) "Postal service" means the United States postal service.

(LL) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States mail," "postal service," and similar terms include any delivery service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.

(MM) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar terms include the date recorded and marked in the manner described in division (B)(3) of section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.

(NN) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is either a related entity, a component member as defined in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with section
1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code except, for purposes of determining whether a person is a related member under this division, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted for "5 percent" wherever "5 percent" appears in section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(00) "Related entity" means any of the following:

(1) An individual stockholder, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(2) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, estates, trusts, or corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(3) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under division (00)(4) of this section, provided the taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock;

(4) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining whether the ownership requirements in divisions (00)(1) to (3) of this section have been met.
(PP)(1) "Assessment" means a written finding by the tax administrator that a person has underpaid municipal income tax, or owes penalty and interest, or any combination of tax, penalty, or interest, to the municipal corporation that commences the person's time limitation for making an appeal to the local board of tax review pursuant to section 718.11 of the Revised Code, and has "ASSESSMENT" written in all capital letters at the top of such finding.

(2) "Assessment" does not include an informal notice denying a request for refund issued under division (B)(3) of section 718.19 of the Revised Code, a billing statement notifying a taxpayer of current or past-due balances owed to the municipal corporation, a tax administrator's request for additional information, a notification to the taxpayer of mathematical errors, or a tax administrator's other written correspondence to a person or taxpayer that does meet the criteria prescribed by division (PP)(1) of this section.

(QQ) "Taxpayers' rights and responsibilities" means the rights provided to taxpayers in sections 718.11, 718.12, 718.19, 718.23, 718.36, 718.37, 718.38, 5717.011, and 5717.03 of the Revised Code and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file, report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Revised Code and resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal income tax.

(RR) "Qualified municipal corporation" means a municipal corporation that, by resolution or ordinance adopted on or before December 31, 2011, adopted Ohio adjusted gross income, as defined by section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as the income subject to
tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income tax.

(SS)(1) "Pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward" means any net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2017, to the extent such loss was permitted, by a resolution or ordinance of the municipal corporation that was adopted by the municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable years.

(2) For the purpose of calculating municipal taxable income, any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward may be carried forward to any taxable year, including taxable years beginning in 2017 or thereafter, for the number of taxable years provided in the resolution or ordinance or until fully utilized, whichever is earlier.

(TT) "Small employer" means any employer that had total revenue of less than five hundred thousand dollars during the preceding taxable year. For purposes of this division, "total revenue" means receipts of any type or kind, including, but not limited to, sales receipts; payments; rents; profits; gains, dividends, and other investment income; compensation; commissions; premiums; money; property; grants; contributions; donations; gifts; program service revenue; patient service revenue; premiums; fees, including premium fees and service fees; tuition payments; unrelated business revenue; reimbursements; any type of payment from a governmental unit, including grants and other allocations; and any other similar receipts reported for federal income tax purposes or under generally accepted accounting principles. "Small employer" does not include the federal government; any state government, including any state agency or instrumentality; any political subdivision; or any entity treated as a government for
financial accounting and reporting purposes.

(UU) "Audit" means the examination of a person or the inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a person for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal income tax.

(VV) "Publicly traded partnership" means any partnership, an interest in which is regularly traded on an established securities market. A "publicly traded partnership" may have any number of partners.

(WW) "Tax commissioner" means the tax commissioner appointed under section 121.03 of the Revised Code.

Delete lines 18830 through 18876 and insert:

"Sec. 718.06. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated group of corporations" means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, if such a group includes at least one incumbent local exchange carrier that is primarily engaged in the business of providing local exchange telephone service in this state, the affiliated group shall not include any incumbent local exchange carrier that would otherwise be included in the group.

(2) "Consolidated federal income tax return" means a consolidated return filed for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Consolidated federal taxable income" means the consolidated taxable income of an affiliated group of corporations, as computed for the purposes of filing a consolidated federal income tax return, before consideration of net operating losses or special deductions. "Consolidated federal
taxable income" does not include income or loss of an incumbent local exchange carrier that is excluded from the affiliated group under division (A)(1) of this section.

(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Local exchange telephone service" has the same meaning as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations may elect to file a consolidated municipal income tax return for a taxable year if at least one member of the affiliated group of corporations is subject to the municipal income tax in that taxable year and if the affiliated group of corporations filed a consolidated federal income tax return with respect to that taxable year. The election is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election unless a change in the reporting method is required under federal law. The election continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing consolidated municipal income tax returns under division (B)(2) of this section or a taxpayer receives permission from the tax administrator. The tax administrator shall approve such a request for good cause shown.

(2) An election to discontinue filing consolidated municipal income tax returns under this section must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year consolidated municipal income tax return election period in effect under division (B)(1) of this section. The election to discontinue filing a consolidated municipal income tax return is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the election.
(3) An election made under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section is binding on all members of the affiliated group of corporations subject to a municipal income tax.

(4) When a taxpayer makes the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code, a valid election made by the taxpayer under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section is binding upon the tax commissioner for the remainder of the five-year period.

(5) When an election made under section 718.80 of the Revised Code is terminated, a valid election made under section 718.86 of the Revised Code is binding upon the tax administrator for the remainder of the five-year period.

(C) A taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations that filed a consolidated federal income tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated municipal income tax return for that taxable year if the tax administrator determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that intercompany transactions have not been conducted at arm's length and that there has been a distortive shifting of income or expenses with regard to allocation of net profits to the municipal corporation. A taxpayer that is required to file a consolidated municipal income tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated municipal income tax return for all subsequent taxable years unless the taxpayer requests and receives written permission from the tax administrator to file a separate return or a taxpayer has experienced a change in circumstances.

(D) A taxpayer shall prepare a consolidated municipal income tax return in the same manner as is required under the United States department of treasury regulations that prescribe procedures for the preparation of the consolidated federal income tax return required to be filed by the common parent of the
affiliated group of which the taxpayer is a member.

(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (E)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, corporations that file a consolidated municipal income tax return shall compute adjusted federal taxable income, as defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, by substituting "consolidated federal taxable income" for "federal taxable income" wherever "federal taxable income" appears in that division and by substituting "an affiliated group of corporation's" for "a C corporation's" wherever "a C corporation's" appears in that division.

(2) No corporation filing a consolidated municipal income tax return shall make any adjustment otherwise required under division (E) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code to the extent that the item of income or deduction otherwise subject to the adjustment has been eliminated or consolidated in the computation of consolidated federal taxable income.

(3) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having at least eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, the corporation filing a consolidated municipal income tax return shall do one of the following with respect to that pass-through entity's net profit or loss for that taxable year:

(a) Exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 718.02 of the Revised Code, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal
corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so excluded, the entity shall be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(b) Include the pass-through entity's net profit or loss in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 718.02 of the Revised Code, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so included, the entity shall not be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that are included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(4) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having less than eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, all of the following shall apply:

(a) The corporation filing the consolidated municipal income tax return shall exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purposes of making the computations required in section 718.02 of the Revised Code, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal corporation;

(b) The pass-through entity shall be subject to municipal
income taxation as a separate taxpayer in accordance with this chapter on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(F) Corporations filing a consolidated municipal income tax return shall make the computations required under section 718.02 of the Revised Code by substituting "consolidated federal taxable income attributable to" for "net profit from" wherever "net profit from" appears in that section and by substituting "affiliated group of corporations" for "taxpayer" wherever "taxpayer" appears in that section.

(G) Each corporation filing a consolidated municipal income tax return is jointly and severally liable for any tax, interest, penalties, fines, charges, or other amounts imposed by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter on the corporation, an affiliated group of which the corporation is a member for any portion of the taxable year, or any one or more members of such an affiliated group.

(H) Corporations and their affiliates that made an election or entered into an agreement with a municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, to file a consolidated or combined tax return with such municipal corporation may continue to file consolidated or combined tax returns in accordance with such election or agreement for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016."

Between lines 18981 and 18982, insert:

"Sec. 718.60. (A) There is hereby created the municipal income tax net operating loss review committee for the purpose of evaluating and quantifying the potential fiscal impact to
municipal corporations levying an income tax of requiring such 1049
municipal corporations to allow taxpayers to carry forward net 1050
operating losses for five years. The committee is a public body 1051
for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. 1052

(B) The committee shall be composed of the following members: 1053

(1) Two members of the house of representatives who are not 1054
of the same political party, appointed by the speaker of the house 1055
of representatives; 1056

(2) Two members of the senate who are not of the same 1057
political party, appointed by the president of the senate; 1058

(3) Three members representing municipal income taxpayers, 1059
appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; 1060

(4) Three members representing municipal corporations that 1061
levy an income tax in calendar year 2016, appointed by the 1062
president of the senate. At least two of the members appointed 1063
under division (B)(4) of this section shall represent municipal 1064
corporations that do not allow taxpayers to carry forward net 1065
operating losses to future taxable years. 1066

(5) One member appointed by the governor, who shall serve as 1067
the chairperson of the committee. 1068

An appointed member shall serve until the member resigns or 1069
is removed by the member's appointing authority. Vacancies shall 1070
be filled in the same manner as original appointments. A vacancy 1071
on the committee does not impair the right of the other members to 1072
exercise all the functions of the committee. 1073

The committee shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The 1074
presence of a majority of the members of the committee constitutes 1075
a quorum for the conduct of business of the committee. The 1076
The concurrence of at least a majority of the members of the committee is necessary to approve the report issued by the committee under division (D) of this section. Members of the committee shall not be compensated or reimbursed for members' expenses.

(C)(1) As used in this section, "reporting municipal corporation" means any municipal corporation that does not allow net operating losses incurred before January 1, 2017, to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable years.

(2) On or before August 31, 2021, each reporting municipal corporation shall report to the municipal income tax net operating loss review committee the difference between (a) the municipal corporation's actual municipal income tax revenue received for taxable years ending in 2018 and 2019 and (b) the projected amount of municipal income tax revenue that the municipal corporation would have received for taxable years ending in 2018 and 2019 if the municipal corporation were not required to allow net operating losses incurred in prior taxable years to be carried forward to taxable years ending in 2018 or 2019. Each municipal corporation's calculations shall be made using the microsimulation model adopted by the committee at its meeting on May 5, 2016, but applied to taxable years ending in 2018 and 2019.

(D) The municipal income tax net operating loss review committee shall review the information reported by municipal corporations under division (C) of this section and calculate the total of the revenue effects reported by such municipal corporations. On or before May 1, 2022, the committee shall issue a written report to the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives and the president and minority leader of the senate reporting the committee's findings and the estimated
revenue impact of requiring municipal corporations levying an income tax to allow net operating loss to be carried forward for five years. The report shall contain recommendations to address revenue shortfalls, which may include, but which shall not be limited to, the use of supplemental funds from the local government fund to mitigate those shortfalls.

(E) Nothing in this section delays or otherwise affects the taxable years to which division (E)(8)(D)(3) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code applies as prescribed in that division.

(F) The municipal income tax net operating loss review committee shall cease to exist on May 1, 2022.

**Sec. 718.80.** (A) A taxpayer may elect to be subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code in lieu of the provisions set forth in the remainder of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon the taxpayer's election, both of the following shall apply:

(1) The tax commissioner shall serve as the sole administrator of each municipal income tax for which the taxpayer is liable for the election period;

(2) The commissioner shall administer the tax pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code and any applicable provision of Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A taxpayer shall make the initial election on or before the first day of the third month after the beginning of taxpayer's taxable year by notifying the tax commissioner and each municipal corporation in which the taxpayer conducted business during the previous tax year, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner.
(2)(a) The election, once made by the taxpayer, is for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election. The election continues for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer, at the conclusion of any five-year election period, notifies the tax commissioner and each municipal corporation in which the taxpayer conducted business during the previous tax year of its termination of the election.

(b) A notification of termination shall be made, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner, on or before the first day of the third month immediately after the last day of the final taxable year of the taxpayer's five-year election period.

(c) Upon a timely and valid termination of the election, the taxpayer is no longer subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, and is instead subject to the provisions set forth in the remainder of this chapter.

(3)(a) A taxpayer, on or before the first day of the third month of any taxable year, may request, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, an early termination of the taxpayer's election under this section.

(b) Within forty-five days of receipt of a valid request for early termination, the commissioner shall either approve or deny the request.

(i) If the commissioner approves the request, the commissioner shall notify the taxpayer and each municipal corporation in which the taxpayer conducted business during the preceding tax year of the commissioner's decision. The decision shall state the tax year for which the termination is effective. For that tax year and subsequent tax years, the taxpayer shall not be subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, and shall instead be subject to the provisions set forth in the
remainder of this chapter until the taxpayer makes another election under this section.

(ii) If the commissioner denies the request, the commissioner shall notify the taxpayer of the commissioner's decision. The taxpayer shall remain subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code for the remainder of the five-year election period, at the conclusion of which the election shall automatically terminate.

(c) The decision of the commissioner to approve or deny a request for early termination under this division is final and not appealable.

(C)(1) On or before the thirty-first day of January each year, each municipal corporation imposing a tax on income shall certify to the tax commissioner the rate of the tax in effect on the first day of January of that year.

(2) A municipal corporation, within ninety days of receiving a taxpayer's notification of election under division (B) of this section, shall submit to the tax commissioner, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner, the following information regarding the taxpayer:

(a) The amount of any net operating loss that the taxpayer is entitled to carry forward to a future tax year;

(b) The amount of any net operating loss carryforward utilized by the taxpayer in prior years;

(c) Any credits granted by the municipal corporation to which the taxpayer is entitled, the amount of such credits, whether the credits may be carried forward to future tax years, and, if the credits may be carried forward, the duration of any such carryforward;
(d) Any overpayments of tax that the taxpayer has elected to carry forward to a subsequent tax year;

(e) Any other information the municipal corporation deems relevant in order to effectuate the tax commissioner's efficient administration of the tax on the municipal corporation's behalf.

(3) If any municipal corporation fails to timely comply with divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, the tax commissioner shall notify the director of budget and management, who, upon receiving such notification, shall withhold from each payment made to the municipal corporation under section 718.83 of the Revised Code fifty per cent of the amount of the payment otherwise due to the municipal corporation under that section. The director shall compute the withholding on the basis of the tax rate most recently certified to the tax commissioner until the municipal corporation complies with divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section.

(D) The tax commissioner shall enforce and administer sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code. In addition to any other powers conferred upon the tax commissioner by law, the tax commissioner may:

(1) Prescribe all forms necessary to administer those sections;

(2) Adopt such rules as the tax commissioner finds necessary to carry out those sections;

(3) Appoint and employ such personnel as are necessary to carry out the duties imposed upon the tax commissioner by those sections.

(E) No tax administrator shall utilize sections 718.81 to 718.95 of the Revised Code in the administrator's administration of a municipal income tax, and those sections shall not be applied
to any taxpayer that has not made the election under this section.

(F) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to make any section of this chapter, other than sections 718.01 and 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, applicable to the tax commissioner's administration of a municipal income tax or to any taxpayer that has made the election under this section.

(G) The tax commissioner shall not be considered a tax administrator, as that term is defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.81. If a term used in sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code that is not otherwise defined in this chapter is used in a comparable context in both the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII of the Revised Code and the use is not consistent, then the use of the term in the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax shall have control over the use of the term in Title LVII of the Revised Code, unless the term is defined in Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, in which case the definition in that chapter shall control.

Any reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United States related to federal income taxes. If a term is defined in both this section and section 718.01 of the Revised Code, the definition in this section shall control for all uses of that term in sections 718.80 through 718.95 of the Revised Code.

As used in sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code only:

(A) "Municipal taxable income" means income apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under section 718.82 of the Revised Code, as applicable, reduced by any pre-2017 net operating
loss carryforward available to the person for the municipal
corporation.

(B) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person required
to file as a C corporation, or for a person that has elected to be
taxed as a C corporation as described in division (D)(5) of
section 718.01 of the Revised Code, means a C corporation's
federal taxable income before net operating losses and special
deductions as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted
as follows:

(1) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in
federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless
of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade
or business or assets held for the production of income.

(2) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income
deducted under division (B)(1) of this section, but excluding that
portion of intangible income directly related to the sale,
exchange, or other disposition of property described in section
1221 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation
of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the
sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in
section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(4)(b) of this
section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income
to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale,
exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section
1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Division (B)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to the
extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section
1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a
deduction in the computation of federal taxable income.

(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or
regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to
dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or
credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in
the computation of federal taxable income.

(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded
in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a
transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that
agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(8) Deduct exempt income to the extent not otherwise deducted
or excluded in computing adjusted federal taxable income.

(9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned
directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of
corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal
taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section
718.86 of the Revised Code.

(10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned
directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of
corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable
income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.86 of
the Revised Code.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded
entity that has made the election described in division (L)(2) of
section 718.01 of the Revised Code, and is not a publicly traded
partnership that has made the election described in division (D)(5) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction.

Nothing in division (B) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

(C) "Taxpayer" has the same meaning as in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, except that "taxpayer" does not include natural persons or entities subject to the tax imposed under Chapter 5745 of the Revised Code. "Taxpayer" may include receivers, assignees, or trustees in bankruptcy when such persons are required to assume the role of a taxpayer.

(D) "Tax return" or "return" means the notifications and
reports required to be filed pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code for the purpose of reporting municipal income taxes, and includes declarations of estimated tax.

(E) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part thereof, upon which the calculation of the taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable income is based pursuant to this chapter. If a taxpayer's taxable year is changed for federal income tax purposes, the taxable year for purposes of sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code is changed accordingly but may consist of an aggregation of more than one taxable year for federal income tax purposes. The tax commissioner may prescribe by rule an appropriate period as the taxable year for a taxpayer that has had a change of its taxable year for federal income tax purposes, for a taxpayer that has two or more short taxable years for federal income tax purposes as the result of a change of ownership, or for a new taxpayer that would otherwise have no taxable year.

(F) "Assessment" means a notice of underpayment or nonpayment of a tax issued pursuant to section 718.90 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.82. This section applies to any taxpayer that is engaged in a business or profession in a municipal corporation and that has made the election under section 718.80 of the Revised Code.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, net profit from a business or profession conducted both within and without the boundaries of a municipal corporation shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the municipal corporation for purposes of municipal income taxation in the same proportion as the average ratio of the following:
(1) The average original cost of the real property and tangible personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the business or profession in the municipal corporation during the taxable period to the average original cost of all of the real and tangible personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the business or profession during the same period, wherever situated.

As used in the preceding paragraph, tangible personal or real property shall include property rented or leased by the taxpayer and the value of such property shall be determined by multiplying the annual rental thereon by eight;

(2) Wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during the taxable period to individuals employed in the business or profession for services performed in the municipal corporation to wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during the same period to individuals employed in the business or profession, wherever the individual's services are performed, excluding compensation from which taxes are not required to be withheld under section 718.011 of the Revised Code;

(3) Total gross receipts of the business or profession from sales and rentals made and services performed during the taxable period in the municipal corporation to total gross receipts of the business or profession during the same period from sales, rentals, and services, wherever made or performed.

(B)(1) If the apportionment factors described in division (A) of this section do not fairly represent the extent of a taxpayer's business activity in a municipal corporation, the taxpayer may request, or the tax commissioner may require, that the taxpayer use, with respect to all or any portion of the income of the taxpayer, an alternative apportionment method involving one or more of the following:

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(a) Separate accounting;

(b) The exclusion of one or more of the factors;

(c) The inclusion of one or more additional factors that would provide for a more fair apportionment of the income of the taxpayer to the municipal corporation;

(d) A modification of one or more of the factors.

(2) A taxpayer request to use an alternative apportionment method shall be in writing and shall accompany a tax return, timely filed appeal of an assessment, or timely filed amended tax return. The taxpayer may use the requested alternative method unless the tax commissioner denies the request in an assessment issued within the period prescribed by division (A) of section 718.90 of the Revised Code.

(3) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to use an alternative apportionment method as described in division (B)(1) of this section only by issuing an assessment to the taxpayer within the period prescribed by division (A) of section 718.90 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "wages, salaries, and other compensation" includes only wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to an employee for services performed at any of the following locations:

(1) A location that is owned, controlled, or used by, rented to, or under the possession of one of the following:

(a) The employer;

(b) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of the employer, or a related member of such a vendor, customer, client, or patient;
(c) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of a person described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, or a related member of such a vendor, customer, client, or patient.

(2) Any location at which a trial, appeal, hearing, investigation, inquiry, review, court-martial, or similar administrative, judicial, or legislative matter or proceeding is being conducted, provided that the compensation is paid for services performed for, or on behalf of, the employer or that the employee's presence at the location directly or indirectly benefits the employer;

(3) Any other location, if the tax commissioner determines that the employer directed the employee to perform the services at the other location in lieu of a location described in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section solely in order to avoid or reduce the employer's municipal income tax liability. If the tax commissioner makes such a determination, the employer may dispute the determination by establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the tax commissioner's determination was unreasonable.

(D) For the purposes of division (A)(3) of this section, receipts from sales and rentals made and services performed shall be sitused to a municipal corporation as follows:

(1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be sitused to the municipal corporation only if, regardless of where title passes, the property meets either of the following criteria:

(a) The property is shipped to or delivered within the municipal corporation from a stock of goods located within the municipal corporation.
(b) The property is delivered within the municipal corporation from a location outside the municipal corporation, provided the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own employees in the solicitation or promotion of sales within such municipal corporation and the sales result from such solicitation or promotion.

(2) Gross receipts from the sale of services shall be sitused to the municipal corporation to the extent that such services are performed in the municipal corporation.

(3) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from the sale of real property located in the municipal corporation shall be sitused to the municipal corporation.

(4) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from rents and royalties from real property located in the municipal corporation shall be sitused to the municipal corporation.

(5) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be sitused to the municipal corporation based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is used in the municipal corporation.

(E) Commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be sitused to the municipal corporation in which the real estate is located. Net profit reported by the real estate agent or broker shall be allocated to a municipal corporation based upon the ratio of the commissions the agent or broker received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate located in the municipal corporation to the commissions received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate everywhere in the taxable year.

(F) If, in computing a taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable
income, the taxpayer deducted any amount with respect to a stock option granted to an employee, and if the employee is not required to include in the employee's income any such amount or a portion thereof because it is exempted from taxation under divisions (C)(12) and (R)(1)(d) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code by a municipal corporation to which the taxpayer has apportioned a portion of its net profit, the taxpayer shall add the amount that is exempt from taxation to the taxpayer's net profit that was apportioned to that municipal corporation. In no case shall a taxpayer be required to add to its net profit that was apportioned to that municipal corporation any amount other than the amount upon which the employee would be required to pay tax were the amount related to the stock option not exempted from taxation.

This division applies solely for the purpose of making an adjustment to the amount of a taxpayer's net profit that was apportioned to a municipal corporation under this section.

(G) When calculating the ratios described in division (A) of this section for the purposes of that division or division (B) of this section, the owner of a disregarded entity shall include in the owner's ratios the property, payroll, and gross receipts of such disregarded entity.

Sec. 718.83. (A) On or before the last day of each month, the tax commissioner shall certify to the director of budget and management the amount to be paid to each municipal corporation, based on amounts reported on annual returns and declarations of estimated tax under sections 718.85 and 718.88 of the Revised Code, less any amounts previously distributed and net of any audit adjustments made or refunds granted by the commissioner, for the calender month preceding the month in which the certification is made. Not later than the fifth day of each month, the director...
shall provide for payment of the amount certified to each
municipal corporation from the municipal income tax fund, plus a
pro rata share of any investment earnings accruing to the fund
since the previous payment under this section. Each municipal
corporation's share of such earnings shall equal the proportion
that the municipal corporation's certified tax payment is of the
total taxes certified to all municipal corporations in that
quarter. All investment earnings on money in the municipal income
tax fund shall be credited to that fund.

(B) If the tax commissioner determines that the amount of tax
paid by a taxpayer and distributed to a municipal corporation
under this section for a taxable year exceeds the amount payable
to that municipal corporation under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of
the Revised Code after accounting for amounts remitted with the
annual return and as estimated taxes, the commissioner shall
proceed according to divisions (A) and (B) of section 5703.77 of
the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.84. (A) Any information gained as a result of
returns, investigations, hearings, or verifications required or
authorized by sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code is
confidential, and no person shall disclose such information,
extcept for official purposes, in accordance with a proper judicial
order, or as provided in section 4123.271 or 5703.21 of the
Revised Code. The tax commissioner may furnish the internal
revenue service with copies of returns filed. This section does
not prohibit the publication of statistics in a form which does
not disclose information with respect to particular taxpayers.

(B) In March of each year, the tax commissioner shall provide
each tax administrator with the following information for every
taxpayer that filed tax returns with the commissioner under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code and that had municipal taxable income apportionable to the municipal corporation under this chapter for any prior year:

(1) The taxpayer's name, address, and federal employer identification number; 

(2) The taxpayer's apportionment ratio for, and amount of municipal taxable income apportionable to, the municipal corporation pursuant to section 718.82 of the Revised Code; 

(3) The amount of any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward utilized by the taxpayer; 

(4) Whether the taxpayer requested that any overpayment be carried forward to a future taxable year; 

(5) The amount of any credit claimed under section 718.94 of the Revised Code. 

(C) Not later than thirty days after each distribution made to municipal corporations under section 718.83 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall provide to each municipal corporation a report stating the name of every taxpayer that made estimated payments that are attributable to the municipal corporation and the amount of each such taxpayer's estimated payment. 

(D) Not later than the thirty-first day of January of each year, every municipal corporation shall provide to the tax commissioner, in a format prescribed by the commissioner, the name and mailing address of up to two persons to whom the municipal corporation requests that the commissioner send the information described in division (B) of this section. The commissioner shall not provide such information to any person other than a person 

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employed by the municipal corporation or by a tax administrator, as defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, that administers the municipal corporation's income tax, except as may otherwise be provided by law.

(E)(1) The tax commissioner may adopt rules that further govern the terms and conditions under which tax returns filed with the commissioner under this chapter, and any other information gained in the performance of the commissioner's duties prescribed by this chapter, shall be available for inspection by properly authorized officers, employees, or agents of the municipal corporations to which the taxpayer's net profit is apportioned under section 718.82 of the Revised Code.

(2) As used in this division, "properly authorized officer, employee, or agent" means an officer, employee, or agent of a municipal corporation who is authorized by charter or ordinance of the municipal corporation to view or possess information referred to in section 718.13 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) If, upon receiving the information described in division (B) of this section, a municipal corporation discovers that it has additional information in its possession that could result in a change to a taxpayer's tax liability, the municipal corporation may refer the taxpayer to the tax commissioner for an audit. Such referral shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall include any information that forms the basis for the referral.

(2) Upon receipt of a referral under division (F)(1) of this section, the commissioner shall review the referral and may conduct an audit of the taxpayer that is the subject of the referral based on the information in the referral and any other relevant information available to the commissioner.
(3) Nothing in division (F) of this section shall be construed as forming the sole basis upon which the commissioner may conduct an audit of a taxpayer, nor shall it be construed to require the commissioner to conduct any audit.

Sec. 718.85. (A)(1) For each taxable year, every taxpayer shall file an annual return. Such return, along with the amount of tax shown to be due on the return less the amount paid for the taxable year under section 718.88 of the Revised Code, shall be submitted to the tax commissioner, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxpayer's taxable year.

(2) If a taxpayer has multiple taxable years ending within one calendar year, the taxpayer shall aggregate the facts and figures necessary to compute the tax due under this chapter, in accordance with sections 718.81, 718.82, and, if applicable, 718.86 of the Revised Code onto its annual return.

(3) The remittance shall be made payable to the treasurer of state and in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner. If the amount payable with the tax return is ten dollars or less, no remittance is required.

(B) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the commissioner receives pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code. The treasurer shall credit ninety-nine per cent of such amounts to the municipal income tax fund and the remainder to the municipal income tax administrative fund established under section 5745.03 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Each return 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 identification number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under penalty of perjury.

(2)(a) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to include, with each annual tax return, amended return, or request for refund filed with the commissioner under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, copies of any relevant documents or other information.

(b) A taxpayer that files an annual tax return electronically through the Ohio business gateway or in another manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner shall either submit the documents required under this division electronically as prescribed at the time of filing or, if electronic submission is not available, mail the documents to the tax commissioner. The department of taxation shall publish a method of electronically submitting the documents required under this division on or before January 1, 2019.

(3) After a taxpayer files a tax return, the tax commissioner may request, and the taxpayer shall provide, any information, statements, or documents required to determine and verify the taxpayer's municipal income tax.

(D)(1)(a) Any taxpayer that has duly requested an automatic extension for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a tax return with the commissioner under this section. The extended due date of the return shall be the fifteenth day of the tenth month after the last day of the taxable year to which the return relates.

(b) A taxpayer that has not requested or received a six-month
extension for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return may request that the commissioner grant the taxpayer a six-month extension of the date for filing the taxpayer's municipal income tax return. If the commissioner receives the request on or before the date the municipal income tax return is due, the commissioner shall grant the taxpayer's extension request.

(c) An extension of time to file under division (D)(1) of this section is not an extension of the time to pay any tax due unless the tax commissioner grants an extension of that date.

(2) If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to ensure payment of a tax imposed in accordance with section 718.04 of the Revised Code, the commissioner may require taxpayers to file returns and make payments otherwise than as provided in this section, including taxpayers not otherwise required to file annual returns.

(E) Each return required to be filed in accordance with this section shall include a box that the taxpayer may check to authorize another person, including a tax return preparer who prepared the return, to communicate with the tax commissioner about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the commissioner to contact the preparer or other person concerning questions that arise during the examination or other review of the return and authorizes the preparer or other person only to provide the commissioner with information that is missing from the return, to contact the commissioner for information about the examination or other review 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
commissioner and has shown to the preparer or other person.

(F) When income tax returns or other documents require the signature of a tax return preparer, the tax commissioner shall accept a facsimile or electronic version of such a signature in lieu of a manual signature.

Sec. 718.851. (A) All taxpayers that have made the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code shall file any tax return or extension for filing a tax return, and shall make payment of amounts shown to be due on such returns, electronically, either through the Ohio business gateway or in another manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(B) A taxpayer may apply to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, to be excused from the requirement to file returns and make payments electronically. For good cause shown, the commissioner may excuse the applicant from the requirement and permit the applicant to file the returns or make the payments by nonelectronic means.

(C) The tax commissioner may adopt rules establishing the following:

(1) The format of documents to be used by taxpayers to file returns and make payments by electronic means;

(2) The information taxpayers must submit when filing tax returns by electronic means.

Sec. 718.86. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated group of corporations" means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, if such a group includes at least one incumbent local
exchange carrier that is primarily engaged in the business of providing local exchange telephone service in this state, the affiliated group shall not include any incumbent local exchange carrier that would otherwise be included in the group.

(2) "Consolidated federal income tax return" means a consolidated return filed for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Consolidated federal taxable income" means the consolidated taxable income of an affiliated group of corporations, as computed for the purposes of filing a consolidated federal income tax return, before consideration of net operating losses or special deductions. "Consolidated federal taxable income" does not include income or loss of an incumbent local exchange carrier that is excluded from the affiliated group under division (A)(1) of this section.

(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Local exchange telephone service" has the same meaning as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations may elect to file a consolidated tax return for a taxable year if at least one member of the affiliated group of corporations is subject to a tax imposed in accordance with section 718.04 of the Revised Code in that taxable year and if the affiliated group of corporations filed a consolidated federal income tax return with respect to that taxable year. The election is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election unless a change in the reporting method is required under federal law. The election continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer
elects to discontinue filing consolidated tax returns under division (B)(2) of this section or a taxpayer receives permission from the tax commissioner. The tax commissioner shall approve such a request for good cause shown.

(2) An election to discontinue filing consolidated tax returns under this section must be made on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the year following the last year of a five-year consolidated tax return election period in effect under division (B)(1) of this section. The election to discontinue filing a consolidated tax return is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the election.

(3) An election made under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section is binding on all members of the affiliated group of corporations subject to a municipal income tax.

(4) When a taxpayer makes the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code, a valid election made by the taxpayer under division (B)(1) or (2) of section 718.06 of the Revised Code is binding upon the tax commissioner for the remainder of the five-year period.

(5) When an election made under section 718.80 of the Revised Code is terminated, a valid election made under this section is binding upon the tax administrator for the remainder of the five-year period.

(C) A taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations that filed a consolidated federal income tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated tax return for that taxable year if the tax commissioner determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that intercompany transactions have not been conducted at arm's length and that there has been a distortive shifting of income or expenses with regard to
allocation of net profits to a municipal corporation. A taxpayer that is required to file a consolidated tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated tax return for all subsequent taxable years unless the taxpayer requests and receives written permission from the commissioner to file a separate return or a taxpayer has experienced a change in circumstances.

(D) A taxpayer shall prepare a consolidated tax return in the same manner as is required under the United States department of treasury regulations that prescribe procedures for the preparation of the consolidated federal income tax return required to be filed by the common parent of the affiliated group of which the taxpayer is a member.

(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (E)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, corporations that file a consolidated tax return shall compute adjusted federal taxable income, as defined in section 718.81 of the Revised Code, by substituting "consolidated federal taxable income" for "federal taxable income" wherever "federal taxable income" appears in that division and by substituting "an affiliated group of corporation's" for "a C corporation's" wherever "a C corporation's" appears in that division.

(2) No corporation filing a consolidated tax return shall make any adjustment otherwise required under division (B) of section 718.81 of the Revised Code to the extent that the item of income or deduction otherwise subject to the adjustment has been eliminated or consolidated in the computation of consolidated federal taxable income.

(3) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having at least eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated
group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, the corporation filing a consolidated tax return shall do one of the following with respect to that pass-through entity's net profit or loss for that taxable year:

(a) Exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 718.82 of the Revised Code, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so excluded, the entity shall be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(b) Include the pass-through entity's net profit or loss in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 718.82 of the Revised Code, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so included, the entity shall not be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that are included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(4) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having less than eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's
consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, all of the following shall apply:

(a) The corporation filing the consolidated tax return shall exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purposes of making the computations required in section 718.82 of the Revised Code, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal corporation;

(b) The pass-through entity shall be subject to municipal income taxation as a separate taxpayer in accordance with sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

(F) Corporations filing a consolidated tax return shall make the computations required under section 718.82 of the Revised Code by substituting "consolidated federal taxable income attributable to" for "net profit from" wherever "net profit from" appears in that section and by substituting "affiliated group of corporations" for "taxpayer" wherever "taxpayer" appears in that section.

(G) Each corporation filing a consolidated tax return is jointly and severally liable for any tax, interest, penalties, fines, charges, or other amounts applicable under section 718.80 to 718.95 or Chapter 5703, of the Revised Code to the corporation, an affiliated group of which the corporation is a member for any portion of the taxable year, or any one or more members of such an affiliated group.
Sec. 718.87. If a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code fails to pay any tax as required under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, or any portion of that tax, on or before the date prescribed for its payment, interest shall be assessed, collected, and paid, in the same manner as the tax, upon such unpaid amount at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date prescribed for its payment until it is paid or until the date an assessment is issued under section 718.90 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 718.88. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Combined tax liability" means the total amount of a taxpayer's income tax liabilities to all municipal corporations in this state for a taxable year.

(2) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer reasonably estimates to be the taxpayer's combined tax liability for the current taxable year.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(4) of this section, every taxpayer shall make a declaration of estimated taxes for the current taxable year, on the form prescribed by the tax commissioner, if the amount payable as estimated taxes is at least two hundred dollars.

(2) Except as provided in division (B)(4) of this section, a taxpayer having a taxable year of less than twelve months shall make a declaration under rules prescribed by the commissioner.

(3) The declaration of estimated taxes shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of the taxable year or on or before the fifteenth day of the
fourth month after the taxpayer becomes subject to tax for the
first time.

(4) 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.

(C) Each taxpayer shall file the declaration of estimated
taxes with, and remit estimated taxes to, the tax commissioner at
the times and in the amounts prescribed in division (C)(1) of this
section. Remitted taxes shall be made payable to the treasurer of
state.

(1) The required portion of the combined tax liability for
the taxable year that shall be paid through estimated taxes shall
be as follows:

(a) 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 combined tax liability for the taxable year;

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

(c) 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 combined tax liability for the taxable year;

(d) On or before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of
the taxable year, ninety per cent of the combined tax liability
for the taxable year.

(2) If the taxpayer determines that its declaration of
estimated taxes will not accurately reflect the taxpayer's tax
liability for the taxable year, the taxpayer shall increase or
decrease, as appropriate, its subsequent payments in equal
installments to result in a more accurate payment of estimated
taxes.

(3)(a) Each taxpayer shall report on the declaration of
estimated taxes the portion of the remittance that the taxpayer
estimates that it owes to each municipal corporation for the
taxable year.

(b) Upon receiving a payment of estimated taxes under this
section, the commissioner shall immediately forward the payment to
the treasurer of state. The treasurer shall credit the payment in
the same manner as in division (B) of section 718.85 of the
Revised Code.

(D)(1) In the case of any underpayment of estimated taxes,
there shall be added to the taxes an amount determined 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:

(a) For the first payment of estimated taxes each year,
twenty-two and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability,
less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that
payment;

(b) For the second payment of estimated taxes each year,
fourty-five per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount
of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;

(c) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year,
sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability,
less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that
payment;

(d) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year, ninety per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment.

(2) 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 due.

(3) All amounts collected under this section shall be considered as taxes collected under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code and shall be credited and distributed to municipal corporations in accordance with section 718.83 of the Revised Code.

(E) An underpayment of any portion of a combined tax liability shall be due to reasonable cause and the penalty imposed by this section shall not be added to the taxes for the taxable year if any of the following apply:

(1) The amount of estimated taxes that were paid equals at least ninety per cent of the combined 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 estimated taxes that were 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 municipal income tax return for that year.

Sec. 718.89. (A) In addition to any other penalty imposed by sections 718.80 to 718.95 or Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, the following penalties shall apply:

(1) If a taxpayer required to file a tax return under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code fails to make and file the return within the time prescribed, including any extensions of time granted by the tax commissioner, the commissioner may impose a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month or fraction of a month, for each month or fraction of a month elapsing between the due date, including extensions of the due date, and the date on which the return is filed. The aggregate penalty, per instance, under this division shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars.

(2) If a person required to file a tax return electronically under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code fails to do so, the commissioner may impose a penalty not to exceed the following:

   (a) For each of the first two failures, five per cent of the amount required to be reported on the return;

   (b) For the third and any subsequent failure, ten per cent of the amount required to be reported on the return.

(3) If a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code fails to timely pay an amount of tax required to be paid under this chapter, the commissioner may impose a penalty equal to fifteen per cent of the amount not timely paid.
(4) If a taxpayer files what purports to be a tax return required by sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code that does not contain information upon which the substantial correctness of the return may be judged or contains information that on its face indicates that the return is substantially incorrect, and the filing of the return in that manner is due to a position that is frivolous or a desire that is apparent from the return to delay or impede the administration of sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, a penalty of up to five hundred dollars may be imposed.

(5) If a taxpayer makes a fraudulent attempt to evade the reporting or payment of the tax required to be shown on any return required under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the tax required to be shown on the return.

(6) If any person makes a false or fraudulent claim for a refund under section 718.91 of the Revised Code, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the claim. Any penalty imposed under this division, any refund issued on the claim, and interest on any refund from the date of the refund, may be assessed under section 718.90 of the Revised Code without regard to any time limitation for the assessment imposed by division (A) of that section.

(B) For purposes of this section, the tax required to be shown on a tax return shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax paid on or before the date, including any extensions of the date, prescribed for filing the return.

(C) Each penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed under this section. All or
part of any penalty imposed under this section may be abated by
the tax commissioner. The commissioner may adopt rules governing
the imposition and abatement of such penalties.

(D) All amounts collected under this section shall be
considered as taxes collected under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of
the Revised Code and shall be credited and distributed to
municipal corporations in the same proportion as the underlying
tax liability is required to be distributed to such municipal
corporations under section 718.83 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.90. (A) If any taxpayer required to file a return
under section 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code fails to file
the return within the time prescribed, files an incorrect return,
or fails to remit the full amount of the tax due for the period
covered by the return, the tax commissioner may make an assessment
against the taxpayer for any deficiency for the period for which
the return or tax is due, based upon any information in the
commissioner's possession.

The tax commissioner shall not make or issue an assessment
against a taxpayer more than three years after the later of the
date the return subject to assessment was required to be filed or
the date the return was filed. Such time limit may be extended if
both the taxpayer and the commissioner consent in writing to the
extension. Any such extension shall extend the three-year time
limit in section 718.91 of the Revised Code for the same period of
time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment against a
taxpayer that fails to file a return subject to assessment as
required by sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, or that
files a fraudulent return. The commissioner shall give the
taxpayer 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 how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

(B) Unless the taxpayer 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 authorized agent of the taxpayer assessed having 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, 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 taxpayer has an office or place of business in this state, the county in which the taxpayer's statutory agent is located, or Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment 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 municipal income taxes," and 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 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 commissioner issues 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 and may be collected by issuing an assessment under this section.

(D) All money collected under this section shall be credited to the municipal income tax fund and distributed to the municipal corporation to which the money is owed based on the assessment issued under this section.

(E) 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 taxpayer 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 taxpayer assessed or the taxpayer's legal representative 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 taxpayer 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.

(F) Notwithstanding the fact that a petition for reassessment is pending, the taxpayer 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 taxpayer under the corrected assessment is less than the portion paid, there shall be issued to the taxpayer, its assigns, or legal representative a refund in the amount of the overpayment as provided by section 718.91 of the Revised Code, with interest on that amount as provided by that section.

Sec. 718.91. (A) An application to refund to a taxpayer the amount of taxes paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of tax under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, including assessments, shall be filed with the tax commissioner within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or within any additional period allowed by division (A) of section 718.90 of the Revised Code. The application shall be filed in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(B)(1) On the filing of a refund application, the tax
commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is greater than ten dollars and not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created in section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is greater than ten dollars but less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(2) Upon issuance of a refund under this section, the commissioner shall notify each municipal corporation of the amount refunded to the taxpayer attributable to that municipal corporation, which shall be deducted from the municipal corporation's next distribution under section 718.83 of the Revised Code.

(C) Any portion of a refund determined under division (B) of this section that is not issued within ninety days after such determination shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the ninety-first day after such determination until the day the refund is paid or credited. On an illegal or erroneous assessment, interest shall be paid at that rate from the date of payment on the illegal or erroneous assessment until the day the refund is paid or credited.

Sec. 718.92. (A) If any of the facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in an annual return filed by a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised Code and used to determine the tax due under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code must be altered as the result of an adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return, whether initiated by the taxpayer or the internal revenue service,
and such alteration affects the taxpayer's tax liability under those sections, 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 sixty days after the adjustment is agreed upon or finally determined for federal income tax purposes or after any federal income tax deficiency or refund, or the abatement or credit resulting therefrom, has been assessed or paid, whichever occurs first. If a taxpayer intends to file an amended consolidated municipal income tax return, or to amend its type of return from a separate return to a consolidated return, based on the taxpayer's consolidated federal income tax return, the taxpayer shall notify the commissioner before filing the amended return.

(B) In the case of an underpayment, the amended return shall be accompanied by payment of any combined additional tax due together with any penalty and interest thereon. An amended return required by this section is a return subject to assessment under section 718.90 of the Revised Code for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this section, together with any applicable penalty and interest. The amended return 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 adjustment to the taxpayer's federal tax return.

(C) In the case of an overpayment, an application for refund may be filed under this division within the sixty-day period prescribed for filing the amended return, even if that period extends beyond the period prescribed in section 718.91 of the Revised Code, if the application otherwise conforms to the requirements of that 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 adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in section 718.91 of the Revised Code. The application 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.

Sec. 718.93. (A) The tax commissioner, or any authorized agent or employee thereof, may examine the books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns of any taxpayer or other person that is subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any return made or, if no return was filed, to ascertain the tax due as required under those sections. Upon written request by the commissioner or a duly authorized agent or employee thereof, every taxpayer or other person subject to this section is required to furnish the opportunity for the commissioner, authorized agent, or employee to investigate and examine such books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns at a reasonable time and place designated in the request.

(B) The records and other documents of any taxpayer or other person that is subject to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code shall be open to the tax commissioner's inspection during business hours and shall be preserved for a period of six years following the end of the taxable year to which the records or documents relate, unless the commissioner, in writing, consents to their destruction within that period, or by order requires that
they be kept longer. The commissioner may require any person, by
notice served on that person, to keep such records as the
commissioner determines necessary to show whether or not that
person is liable, and the extent of such liability, for the income
tax levied by a municipal corporation.

(C) The tax commissioner may examine under oath any person
that the commissioner reasonably believes has knowledge concerning
any income that was or would have been returned for taxation or
any transaction tending to affect such income. The commissioner
may, for this purpose, compel any such person to attend a hearing
or examination and to produce any books, papers, records, and
federal income tax returns in such person's possession or control.
The person may be assisted or represented by an attorney,
accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner at any such
hearing or examination. This division does not authorize the
practice of law by a person who is not an attorney.

(D) No person issued written notice by the tax commissioner
compelling attendance at a hearing or examination or the
production of books, papers, records, or federal income tax
returns under this section shall fail to comply.

Sec. 718.94. (A) A credit, granted by resolution or ordinance
of a municipal corporation pursuant to section 718.15 or 718.151
of the Revised Code, shall be available to a taxpayer that has
made the election allowed under section 718.80 of the Revised
Code, against the municipal corporation's tax on income, provided
that the municipal corporation submits the following information
to the tax commissioner on or before the later of January 31,
2018, or the thirty-first day of January of the first year in
which the municipal corporation allows the credit:
(1) A copy of the agreement entered into by the municipal corporation and taxpayer under section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Revised Code;

(2) A copy of the municipal ordinance or resolution allowing the credit.

(B)(1) Each taxpayer that claims a credit shall submit, with the taxpayer's tax return, documentation issued by the municipal corporation granting the credit that shows the following:

(a) The taxpayer is entitled to claim the credit for the tax year;

(b) The amount of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the tax commissioner to enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to grant a credit or to determine if a taxpayer meets the conditions of a tax credit agreement entered into by a municipal corporation and taxpayer under section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Revised Code.

(C) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to delineate the documentation necessary to verify that a taxpayer claiming a credit under this section is entitled to the credit and the amount of the credit.

Sec. 718.95. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever recklessly violates division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of up to six months, or both.

(B) Any person who recklessly discloses information received
from the internal revenue service in violation of division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code shall be guilty of a felony of the fifth degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars plus the costs of prosecution, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

(C) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of section 718.84 of the Revised Code constitutes a separate offense."

Between lines 89412 and 89413, insert:

"Sec. 5703.052. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the tax refund fund, from which refunds shall be paid for taxes illegally or erroneously assessed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, that are levied by Chapter 4301., 4305., 5726., 5728., 5729., 5731., 5733., 5735., 5736., 5739., 5741., 5743., 5747., 5748., 5749., 5751., or 5753. and sections 3737.71, 3905.35, 3905.36, 4303.33, 5707.03, 5725.18, 5727.28, 5727.38, 5727.81, and 5727.811 of the Revised Code. Refunds for fees or wireless 9-1-1 charges illegally or erroneously assessed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, that are levied by sections 128.42 or 3734.90 to 3734.9014 of the Revised Code also shall be paid from the fund. Refunds for amounts illegally or erroneously assessed or collected by the tax commissioner, or for any other reason overpaid, that are due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code shall be paid from the fund. Refunds for amounts illegally or erroneously assessed or collected by the tax commissioner, or for any other reason overpaid to the commissioner, under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code shall be paid from the fund. However, refunds for taxes levied under section 5739.101 of the Revised Code shall not be paid from the tax refund fund, but shall be paid as provided in section

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(B)(1) Upon certification by the tax commissioner to the
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treasurer of state of a tax refund, a wireless 9-1-1 charge
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refund, or another amount refunded, or by the superintendent of
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insurance of a domestic or foreign insurance tax refund, the
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treasurer of state shall place the amount certified to the credit
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of the fund. The certified amount transferred shall be derived
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from the receipts of the same tax, fee, wireless 9-1-1 charge, or
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other amount from which the refund arose.
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(2) When a refund is for a tax, fee, wireless 9-1-1 charge,
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or other amount that is not levied by the state or that was
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illegally or erroneously distributed to a taxing jurisdiction, the
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tax commissioner shall recover the amount of that refund from the
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next distribution of that tax, fee, wireless 9-1-1 charge, or
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other amount that otherwise would be made to the taxing
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jurisdiction. If the amount to be recovered would exceed
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twenty-five per cent of the next distribution of that tax, fee,
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wireless 9-1-1 charge, or other amount, the commissioner may
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spread the recovery over more than one future distribution, taking
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into account the amount to be recovered and the amount of the
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anticipated future distributions. In no event may the commissioner
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spread the recovery over a period to exceed thirty-six months.
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Sec. 5703.053. As used in this section, "postal service"
means the United States postal service.

An application to the tax commissioner for a tax refund under
section 4307.05, 4307.07, 718.91, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91,
5728.061, 5735.122, 5735.13, 5735.14, 5735.141, 5735.142, 5736.08,
5739.07, 5741.10, 5743.05, 5743.53, 5745.11, 5749.08, or 5751.08
of the Revised Code or division (B) of section 5703.05 of the
Revised Code, or a fee refunded under section 3734.905 of the Revised Code, that is received after the last day for filing under such section shall be considered to have been filed in a timely manner if:

(A) The application is delivered by the postal service and the earliest postal service postmark on the cover in which the application is enclosed is not later than the last day for filing the application;

(B) The application is delivered by the postal service, the only postmark on the cover in which the application is enclosed was affixed by a private postal meter, the date of that postmark is not later than the last day for filing the application, and the application is received within seven days of such last day; or

(C) The application is delivered by the postal service, no postmark date was affixed to the cover in which the application is enclosed or the date of the postmark so affixed is not legible, and the application is received within seven days of the last day for making the application.

**Sec. 5703.054.** The tax commissioner shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration, if any, shall take on any document required to be filed with the commissioner and on any document required under Chapter 718, 3734., 3769., 4303., or 4305. or Title LVII of the Revised Code to be filed with the treasurer of state. The commissioner may authorize an electronic or other alternative form of filing of any document required to be filed with the commissioner or the treasurer of state under Chapter 3734., 3769., 4303., or 4305. or Title LVII of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 5703.056.** (A) As used in any section of the Revised Code
that requires the tax commissioner to use certified mail or personal service or that requires or permits a payment to be made or a document to be submitted to the tax commissioner or the board of tax appeals by mail or personal service, and as used in any section of Chapter 718., 3734., 3769., 4303., or 4305. or Title LVII of the Revised Code that requires or permits a payment to be made or a document to be submitted to the treasurer of state by mail:

(1) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States mail," "United States postal service," and similar terms include any delivery service authorized pursuant to division (B) of this section.

(2) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar terms include the date recorded and marked in the manner described in division (B)(3) of this section.

(B) The tax commissioner may authorize the use of a delivery service for the delivery of any payment or document described in division (A) of this section if the commissioner finds that the delivery service:

(1) Is available to the general public;

(2) Is at least as timely and reliable on a regular basis as the United States postal service;

(3) Records electronically to a database kept in the regular course of its business, and marks on the cover in which the payment or document is enclosed, the date on which the payment or document was given to the delivery service for delivery;

(4) Records electronically to a database kept in the regular course of its business the date on which the payment or document was given by the delivery service to the person who signed the
receipt of delivery and the name of the person who signed the
receipt; and

(5) Meets any other criteria that the tax commissioner may by
rule prescribe.

(C) In any section of the Revised Code referring to the date
any payment or document is received by the tax commissioner by
mail, personal service, or electronically or by a person receiving
a document or payment from the tax commissioner by mail, the
payment or document shall be considered to be received on one of
the following dates, as applicable, except as provided in section
5703.053 or 5703.37 of the Revised Code:

(1) For a document or payment sent by certified mail, express
mail, United States mail, foreign mail, or a delivery service
authorized for use under division (B) of this section, the date of
the postmark placed by the postal or delivery service on the
sender's receipt or, if the sender was not issued a postmarked
sender's receipt, the date of the postmark placed by the postal or
delivery service on the package containing the payment or
document.

(2) For personal service to the tax commissioner, the date
the payment or document is received in any of the tax
commissioner's offices during business hours.

(3) For a document filed or sent electronically or a payment
made electronically, the date on the timestamp assigned by the
first electronic system receiving that payment or document.

(D) As used in divisions (A) and (C) of this section
"electronically" includes by facsimile, if applicable."

Between lines 89432 and 89433, insert:
"Sec. 5703.19. (A) To carry out the purposes of the laws that
the tax commissioner is required to administer, the commissioner
or any person employed by the commissioner for that purpose, upon
demand, may inspect books, accounts, records, and memoranda of any
person or public utility subject to those laws, and may examine
under oath any officer, agent, or employee of that person or
public utility. Any person other than the commissioner who makes a
demand pursuant to this section shall produce the person's
authority to make the inspection.

(B) If a person or public utility receives at least ten days'
written notice of a demand made under division (A) of this section
and refuses to comply with that demand, a penalty of five hundred
dollars shall be imposed upon the person or public utility for
each day the person or public utility refuses to comply with the
demand. Penalties imposed under this division may be assessed and
collected in the same manner as assessments made under Chapter
3769., 4305., 5727., 5728., 5733., 5735., 5736., 5739., 5743.,
5745., 5747., 5749., 5751., or 5753., or sections 718.90, 3734.90
to 3734.9014, of the Revised Code."

In line 89508, after "to" insert "section 718.84 of the
Revised Code or"

Between lines 89601 and 89602, insert:

"Sec. 5703.371. For purposes of sections 718.80 to 718.95 and
Title LVII of the Revised Code, any foreign corporation, owning or
using a part or all of its capital or property in this state,
which is not authorized by the secretary of state to transact
business in this state, shall be conclusively presumed to have
designated the secretary of state as its agent for the service of
process in any action against such corporation to recover taxes.
which the tax commissioner is by law required to administer. Pursuant to such service, suit may be brought in Franklin county, or in any county in which such corporation owns or uses its capital or property. Such service shall be made upon the secretary of state by leaving with the secretary of state, or with an assistant secretary of state, triplicate copies of such process, together with an affidavit of the tax commissioner, showing the last known address of such corporation. Upon receipt of such process and affidavit the secretary of state shall forthwith give notice by certified mail to the corporation at the address specified in the affidavit and forward together therewith a copy of such process. The secretary of state shall retain a copy of such process in his files, keep a record of any such process served upon him, and record therein the time of such service and his action thereafter with respect thereto.

The provisions of this section do not affect any right to serve process upon a foreign corporation in any other manner permitted by law.

Sec. 5703.50. As used in sections 5703.50 to 5703.53 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Tax" includes only those taxes imposed on tangible personal property listed in accordance with Chapter 5711. of the Revised Code and taxes imposed under Chapters 5733., 5736., 5739., 5741., 5747., and 5751. of the Revised Code, and the tax administered under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to or potentially subject to a tax including an employer required to deduct and withhold any amount under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code.
(C) "Audit" means the examination of a taxpayer or the inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a taxpayer for the purpose of determining liability for a tax.

(D) "Assessment" means a notice of underpayment or nonpayment of a tax issued pursuant to section 718.90, 5711.26, 5711.32, 5733.11, 5736.09, 5739.13, 5741.11, 5741.13, 5747.13, or 5751.09 of the Revised Code.

(E) "County auditor" means the auditor of the county in which the tangible personal property subject to a tax is located.

Sec. 5703.57. (A) As used in this section, "Ohio business gateway" has the same meaning as in section 718.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created the Ohio business gateway steering committee to direct the continuing development of the Ohio business gateway and to oversee its operations. The committee shall provide general oversight regarding operation of the Ohio business gateway and shall recommend to the department of administrative services enhancements that will improve the Ohio business gateway. The committee shall consider all banking, technological, administrative, and other issues associated with the Ohio business gateway and shall make recommendations regarding the type of reporting forms or other tax documents to be filed through the Ohio business gateway.

(C) The committee shall consist of:

(1) The following members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate:

(a) Not more than four representatives of the business community;
(b) Not more than three representatives of municipal tax administrators, as defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, selected from a list of candidates provided by the Ohio municipal league; and

(c) Not more than two tax practitioners.

(2) The following ex officio members:

(a) The director or other highest officer of each state agency that has tax reporting forms or other tax documents filed with it through the Ohio business gateway or the director's designee;

(b) The secretary of state or the secretary of state's designee;

(c) The treasurer of state or the treasurer of state's designee;

(d) The director of budget and management or the director's designee;

(e) The state chief information officer or the officer's designee;

(f) The tax commissioner or the tax commissioner's designee; and

(g) The director of development or the director's designee;

(h) The governor or the governor's designee.

An appointed member shall serve until the member resigns or is removed by the governor. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

(D) A vacancy on the committee does not impair the right of the other members to exercise all the functions of the committee.
The presence of a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business of the committee. The concurrence of at least a majority of the members of the committee is necessary for any action to be taken by the committee. On request, each member of the committee shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of the member's duties.

(E) The committee is a part of the department of taxation for administrative purposes.

(F) Each year, the governor shall select a member of the committee to serve as chairperson. The chairperson shall appoint an official or employee of the department of taxation to act as the committee's secretary. The secretary shall keep minutes of the committee's meetings and a journal of all meetings, proceedings, findings, and determinations of the committee.

(G) The committee may hire professional, technical, and clerical staff needed to support its activities.

(H) The committee shall meet as often as necessary to perform its duties.

Sec. 5703.70. (A) On the filing of an application for refund under section 718.91, 3734.905, 4307.05, 4307.07, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5733.12, 5735.122, 5735.13, 5735.14, 5735.141, 5735.142, 5735.18, 5736.08, 5739.07, 5739.071, 5739.104, 5741.10, 5743.05, 5743.53, 5747.11, 5749.08, 5751.08, or 5753.06 of the Revised Code, or an application for compensation under section 5739.061 of the Revised Code, if the tax commissioner determines that the amount of the refund or compensation to which the applicant is entitled is less than the amount claimed in the application, the commissioner shall give the applicant written
notice by ordinary mail of the amount. The notice shall be sent to 
the address shown on the application unless the applicant notifies 
the commissioner of a different address. The applicant shall have 
sixty days from the date the commissioner mails the notice to 
provide additional information to the commissioner or request a 
hearing, or both.

(B) If the applicant neither requests a hearing nor provides 
additional information to the tax commissioner within the time 
prescribed by division (A) of this section, the commissioner shall 
take no further action, and the refund or compensation amount 
denied becomes final.

(C)(1) If the applicant requests a hearing within the time 
prescribed by division (A) of this section, the tax commissioner 
shall assign a time and place for the hearing and notify the 
applicant of such time and place, but the commissioner may 
continue the hearing from time to time as necessary. After the 
hearing, the commissioner may make such adjustments to the refund 
or compensation as the commissioner finds proper, and shall issue 
a final determination thereon.

(2) If the applicant does not request a hearing, but provides 
additional information, within the time prescribed by division (A) 
of this section, the commissioner shall review the information, 
make such adjustments to the refund or compensation as the 
commissioner finds proper, and issue a final determination 
thereon.

(3) The commissioner shall serve a copy of the final 
determination made under division (C)(1) or (2) of this section on 
the applicant in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the 
Revised Code, and the decision is final, subject to appeal under 
section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.
(D) The tax commissioner shall certify to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code, the amount of the refund to be refunded under division (B) or (C) of this section. The commissioner also shall certify to the director and treasurer of state for payment from the general revenue fund the amount of compensation to be paid under division (B) or (C) of this section."

In line 89603, after "commissioner" insert ", except the tax administered under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code"

In line 105415, after "109.803," insert "113.061,"

In line 105430, after "715.014," insert "718.01," delete "718.051," and insert "718.06,": after "718.27," insert "718.60,"

In line 105551, after "5595.13," insert "5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.054, 5703.056, 5703.19,"

In line 105552, after "5703.26," insert "5703.371, 5703.50, 5703.57, 5703.70,"

In line 138417, delete "$150,000 $150,000" and insert "$2,400,000 $5,150,000"

In line 138425, add $2,250,000 to fiscal year 2018 and add $5,000,000 to fiscal year 2019

In line 138435, add $2,250,000 to fiscal year 2018 and add $5,000,000 to fiscal year 2019

In line 138488, delete "section" and insert "sections"

In line 138489, delete "718.051" and insert "718.80 to 718.95"

In lines 138491 and 138497, delete "section 718.051" and insert "sections 718.80 to 718.95"
In line 138506, delete "section" and insert "sections"

In line 138507, delete "718.051" and insert "718.0 to 718.95"

In line 138510, delete "section 718.051" and insert "sections 718.80 to 718.95"

In line 142695, after "amendment" insert "or enactment"

Delete lines 142696 and 142697 and insert "113.061, 718.02, 718.06, 718.60, 718.80, 718.81, 718.82, 718.83, 718.84, 718.85, 718.851, 718.86, 718.87, 718.88, 718.89, 718.90, 718.91, 718.92, 718.93, 718.94, 718.95, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.054, 5703.056, 5703.19, 5703.21, 5703.371, 5703.50, 5703.57, 5703.70, and 5703.75 applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018."

In line 142698, after "(B)" insert "In accordance with division (A) of section 718.04 of the Revised Code, each municipal corporation shall adopt, by ordinance or resolution, the provisions of sections 718.80, 718.81, 718.82, 718.83, 718.84, 718.85, 718.851, 718.86, 718.87, 718.88, 718.89, 718.90, 718.91, 718.92, 718.93, 718.94, and 718.95 of the Revised Code on or before January 31, 2018. Such resolution or ordinance shall specify that the enactment of those provisions applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018."

(C)"

Between lines 143027 and 143028, insert:

"Section 5703.57 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. H.B. 5 and Am. Sub. S.B. 243 of the 130th General Assembly."

The motion was __________ agreed to.
SYNOPSIS

State administration of municipal income taxes on business income

R.C. 113.061, 718.01, 718.051, 718.06, 718.60, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.054, 5703.056, 5703.19, 5703.21, 5703.371, 5703.50, 5703.57, 5703.70, and 5703.75 (amended); R.C. 718.80, 718.81, 718.82, 718.83, 718.84, 718.85, 718.851, 718.86, 718.87, 718.88, 718.89, 718.90, 718.91, 718.92, 718.93, 718.94, and 718.95 (enacted); Sections 803.100

Allows businesses to elect for the Department of Taxation to administer the business' municipal income taxes, beginning in 2018. Under the amendment, businesses other than sole proprietors could file only a single return with the Department covering the business' taxable income for all municipal corporations. The amendment is similar to a proposal included in the Introduced bill, but removed by the House, except that it:

-- Allows businesses to elect for the Department to administer its taxes, rather than the Department being required to administer all business' taxes. A business' election is effective for a period of five years, but renews automatically until terminated.

-- Requires the Department to distribute municipal income tax revenue to the appropriate municipal corporations on a monthly, rather than quarterly, basis.

-- Adds the language allowing the Department to administer municipal income taxes in Chapter 718. of the Revised Code (the existing municipal income tax chapter), rather than in a new chapter in Title 57.
Removes language added by the House that would have permitted businesses to file single municipal income tax returns through the Ohio Business Gateway, but that kept the administration of those business' taxes entirely at the municipal level.

Retains a provision of the House-passed bill that modifies the "throw-back rule" used in determining what amount of a business' income is apportioned to a particular municipal corporation, but specifies that the modification applies in 2018, rather than in 2019 as required by the House bill.

Adds a provision that was included in the Introduced bill, but removed by the House, that would decrease the number of municipal tax administrator representatives on the Ohio Business Gateway Steering Committee, from three to one.

**Department of Taxation**

**Sections 409.10 and 409.20**

Increases ODF appropriation item 110605, Municipal Income Tax Administration (Fund 5N50) in the Department of Taxation's budget by $2.25 million in FY 2018 and $5 million in FY 2019 to cover the Department's costs in administering collections of municipal income taxes on business income of businesses electing to file and pay such taxes to the state.