Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations

Commercial Activity Tax

1 TAX - 14 Changes to the Job Creation Tax Credit

R.C. *122.17*	R.C. *122.17*
Authorizes job creation tax credits based on annual aggregate payroll withholdings (which include both full-time and part-time employees) and payroll growth. (Current law bases the job creation credit on new full-time employment positions only).	Same as the Executive, but clarifies that the credit may be based only on employee withholdings occurring on or after the day the taxpayer becomes eligible for the credit.
Requires the taxpayer to maintain operations at a project site for the greater of seven years or the term of credit plus three years (instead of twice the term of the credit as in current law). Authorizes the Tax Credit Authority to request a complete or partial refund of claimed credits if a taxpayer does not fulfill certain conditions of the tax credit.	Same as the Executive, but requires that the refund a business may pay increases from 50% of the credit allowed and taken to 75%.
Relaxes the intrastate job relocation prohibition by permitting a business to relocate Ohio jobs to a project from another Ohio facility if the business notifies the local jurisdiction from which the positions will be removed.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: This provision may reduce tax revenues (primarily from the commercial activity tax and the insurance taxes) due to less stringent criteria for obtaining the credits compared to current law. However, both the amount and the timing of the potential revenue loss are indeterminate, as they depend on the total amounts of credits authorized by the Ohio Tax Authority and credit claims by taxpayers.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
2	TAX - 15 Changes to the Job Retention Tax Credit	
	R.C. *122.171, 5725.98, 5729.98*	R.C. *122.171, 5725.98, 5729.98*
	Authorizes job retention tax credits based on annual aggregate payroll income tax withholdings (which include both full-time and part-time employees). (Current law bases the job retention tax credit on tax withholding from full-time employees only). Expands the tax credits to domestic and foreign insurance companies, and eliminates the additional credit available to call centers.	Same as the Executive, but requires the Superintendent of Insurance to consider applications filed by insurance companies and the Director of Development to consult with the Superintendent of Insurance in adopting rules to implement the credit.
	Reduces the minimum qualifying employment to at least 500 full-time employees (down from 1,000) and investment thresholds to $50 million for manufacturing activity, and $20 million for corporate administrative activity over three years (down from $200 million).	Same as the Executive.
	Limits the total credit that may be granted annually for projects approved after July 1, 2009 to $13 million in 2010 and $26 million in 2011. Increases the annual limit by $13 million each year through 2024. Increases the annual limit for 2024 and thereafter to $195 million.	Same as the Executive.
	Relaxes the intrastate job relocation prohibition by permitting a business to relocate Ohio jobs to a project from another Ohio facility if the business notifies the local jurisdiction from which the positions will be removed.	Same as the Executive.
	No provision.	Increases the amount a business may be required to return to the state from 50% of credit allowed and taken to 75% if the business does not maintain operations at the project site for a period equal to the greater of seven years or the term of the credit plus three years.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Fiscal effect: These changes potentially reduce tax revenues from the commercial activity tax due to less stringent criteria for obtaining the credits compared to current law. However, both the amount and the timing of the revenue loss are indeterminate, as they depend on the total amounts of credits authorized by the Tax Credit Authority and credit claims by taxpayers.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

3 TAX - 16 Various Changes to the Commercial Activity Tax Law

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *5751.01, 5751.11, 5751.03, 5751.04, 5751.05, 5751.051, 5751.06, 5751.08, 5751.09, Section 399.20*	R.C. *5751.01, 5751.11, 5751.03, 5751.04, 5751.05, 5751.051, 5751.06, 5751.08, 5751.09, Section 399.20*
Makes various substantive and nonsubstantive changes to the CAT law.	Same as the Executive.
Postpones the annual return from February 9 to May 10; changes the quarterly return filing due date from the fortieth day after the end of a quarter to the tenth day of the second month after the end of a quarter.	Same as the Executive.
Requires new companies to register and pay a fee no later than 30 days after they first have more than $150,000 in taxable gross receipts. (Under current law, new companies were exempt from paying the fee if they first began business operations after November 30 or generated less than $150,000 as of December 1 of a calendar year).	Same as the Executive.
Specifies that the $150,000 exemption applies to members of an affiliated group that do not elect to be treated as a consolidated group; permits affiliated companies that have elected to be treated as a consolidated group to change the ownership test on which the initial election was made.	Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Excludes from the tax base proceeds from insurance policies, unless they are for reimbursements of business losses; adds a new exclusion for payroll deduction by an employer to reimburse the employer for advances made on an employee's behalf to a third party; narrows the exclusion for membership dues to trade, professional, homeowners' or condominium association dues only.	Same as the Executive.
Permits companies that registered or paid the CAT in 2005 or 2006 in error to have their registration cancelled and their tax payment refunded.	Same as the Executive, but requires the taxpayer not to have been required to file a return and pay the tax for 2006, 2007, or 2008 to be eligible.
Fiscal effect: The provisions will decrease revenues from the CAT. However, the amount of revenue loss is indeterminate.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

4 TAX - 7 Tax Reform System Implementation Fund

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *5751.20*	R.C. *5751.20*
Creates the Tax Reform System Implementation Fund to which will be credited 0.85% of commercial activity tax receipts for purposes of administering the tax.	Same as the Executive.
Permits newly authorized "substitute" school levies to be treated as a continuation of emergency levies for purposes of continuing reimbursement for business personal property tax losses. (A substitute emergency levy, much like every other emergency levy, yields a fixed sum of revenue or a specified dollar amount. Fixed sum levies are not subject to the H.B. 920 tax rate reduction factors. However, a substitute levy differs from other emergency levies in that the fixed sum will grow as opposed to being a static amount).	Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Fiscal effect: Based on current forecasts, up to $14 million in CAT receipts may be credited to the Tax Reform System Implementation Fund (GSF Fund 2280), each year of the biennium. Current law allows all emergency levies approved by voters prior to September 1, 2005 to qualify for TPP reimbursement if they are renewed by voters. Also, current law authorizes a substitute emergency levy to be equivalent to a renewal levy (H.B. 562 of the 127th General Assembly). The executive proposal harmonizes section 5751.20 of the Revised Code with existing law enacted in H.B. 562. Thus, the treatment of substitute school levies as a continuation of emergency levies for purposes of property tax loss reimbursements appears to have no fiscal effect.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Corporation Franchise Tax

5 TAX - 9 New Markets Tax Credits

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *5733.01, 5733.58, 5733.98, 5725.33, 5725.98, 5729.16, 5729.98*	R.C. *5733.01, 5733.58, 5733.98, 5725.33, 5725.98, 5729.16, 5729.98*
Authorizes up to $10 million of tax credits annually for insurance companies and financial institutions for purchasing and holding securities issued by low-income community organizations, in accordance with the federal New Markets Tax Credit law.	Same as the Executive, but requires the Treasurer of State to invoice insurance companies in the procedure to recapture credits and specifies that the existing three-year statute of limitations on assessing unpaid taxes does not apply to the recapture. Limits the amount of credit allowed for any one business to $1 million.
No provision.	Designates the Director of Development as the administrator of the credits and authorizes fees to defray expenses of administration of the credit. Eliminates the requirement that the issuer of equity investments certify to the Director the anticipated amount of qualified investments.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Fiscal effect: Decreases revenues from the corporate franchise tax and insurance taxes. The revenue impact would potentially start in FY 2012.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Personal Income Tax

6 TAX - 6 Increase to the Technology Investment Tax Credit Limit

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *122.151*	R.C. *122.151*
Increases from $30 million to $45 million the total amount of technology investment tax credits that may be issued to businesses engaged in research and development or technology development.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Decreases revenues from the personal income tax, the public utility tax, or the dealers in intangibles tax.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

7 TAX - 20 Motion Picture Production Tax Credit

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *122.85, 5733.58, 5733.98, 5747.66, 5747.98*	R.C. *122.85, 5733.58, 5733.98, 5747.66, 5747.98*
Authorizes a refundable, nontransferable credit against the corporation franchise tax or the income tax for motion pictures produced at least partly in Ohio. Specifies that the credit equals 25% of eligible production expenditures for a motion picture production.	Same as the Executive, but specifies the credit equals 35% rather than 25% of total payroll expenditures on behalf of resident cast and crew wages.
Defines eligible production expenditures as those expenditures for goods or services purchased and consumed in Ohio including cast and crew wages. Limits credit eligible expenditures for nonresident cast and crew wages to only one-tenth of the payroll expenditure.	Same as the Executive, except does not limit any expenditures for nonresident cast and crew wages.
Specifies motion picture productions eligible for the tax credit to include feature-length films, documentaries, and television series and other specified productions.	Same as the Executive, but (1) expands productions eligible for the credit to include sound recordings, videos, music videos, videogames, commercials, interactive

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	television and games, any format of digital media, and certain other specified productions, and also (2) limits productions eligible for the credit by excluding productions for purposes of political advocacy.
Requires Ohio production expenditures to exceed $1.2 million before a credit is authorized.	Same as the Executive, but decreases the minimum production expenditure threshold for the credit from $1.2 million to $300,000.
Limits the amount of credits that may be allowed to $20 million per fiscal biennium and $5 million per production.	Same as the Executive, but further limits the amount of the tax credit allowed in the first year of the biennium to $10 million.
Specifies that, to be eligible for the credit, a production must be certified by the Director of Development. Permits the Director to charge a fee to accompany applications for the credit.	Same as the Executive, but also requires the Director of Development to adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119.
Establishes the Motion Picture Tax Credit Program Operating Fund to which fee revenues are deposited. Requires moneys in the fund to be used for Ohio Film Office expenses and to pay the costs of administering the tax credit.	Same as the Executive.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	Fiscal effect: Revenue loss to the GRF, the Local Government Fund, and the Public Library Fund. Loss amounts are likely to vary significantly from year to year, but will not exceed $20 million over a fiscal biennium. The GRF would bear 94.1% of any such loss, or up to $18.8 million per biennium, with the remainder borne by the local government funds. **May increase costs to the Department of Development to certify productions and administer the tax credit. The cost may be defrayed by revenue from the fee charged upon application for a credit. The amount of revenue raised by the fee will depend on the amount of the fee as determined by the Director, and the number of applications for tax credits received.**	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive**
8	TAX - 40 Income Tax Check-off: Ohio Historical Society	
		R.C. *149.308, 5747.113, Section 803.20*
	No provision.	Enables taxpayers to contribute all or a portion of a taxpayer's Ohio income tax refund to the Ohio Historical Society by checking a box on the taxpayer's Ohio income tax return. **Fiscal effect: May increase contributions to the Ohio Historical Society. Costs to the Department of Taxation of administering the income tax contribution system are covered out of contributions.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
9 TAX - 41 Changes Made By the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009	
	R.C. *5701.11*
No provision.	Incorporates into Ohio's tax law changes made to federal tax law since December 30, 2008, and permits a taxpayer whose taxable year ends after that date, but before the effective date of the incorporated changes, to elect to apply federal law as it existed before that date. (The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 - the federal "stimulus" bill - is the principal federal act whose tax law changes would be incorporated.)
	Fiscal effect: Reduces revenues from the personal income tax by $59.8 million in FY 2010 and $10.4 million in FY 2011. Revenue loss to the GRF would be $56.3 million in FY2010 and $9.8 million in FY 2011. The combined revenue loss to LGF and PLF would be $3.5 million in FY 2010 and $0.6 million in FY 2011.
10 TAX - 5 Personal Income Tax Assessment	
R.C. *5747.13*	R.C. *5747.13*
Eliminates the requirement that a taxpayer must pay some or all of a personal income tax assessment when the taxpayer files a petition for reassessment. Requires payment only if the petition is not based upon numerical computations or an assertion of a lack of nexus with the state.	Same as the Executive, except adds as a third condition for payment if the taxpayer's return was determined to be incomplete, false, fraudulent, or frivolous.
Fiscal effect: May reduce Department of Taxation receipts, however, the amount of any such reduction appears indeterminate.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations

Property Taxes and Transfer Fees

11 TAX - 1 Manufactured and Mobile Home Tax Reduction Reimbursements

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *321.24, 319.302, 323.156, 4503.068*	R.C. *321.24, 319.302, 323.156, 4503.068*
Consolidates into one annual payment the semiannual state reimbursement of local governments for the 10% and 2.5% property tax reductions for manufactured and mobile homes. Specifies that certification to the Tax Commissioner of the amount of these tax reductions is to be made by each county treasurer on or before the second Monday in September, and the annual reimbursement is to be made within 90 days thereafter. (Current law provides for certification on or before April 15 and September 15 of any adjustments to amounts certified previously, with half to be reimbursed upon receipt of each certification).	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Delays but does not change the amounts reimbursed to local governments. In calendar year 2007, the amount of the 10% reduction for manufactured and mobile homes was $2.6 million and the amount of the 2.5% reduction was $0.4 million. This delay will reduce state payments by an estimated $1.5 million in FY 2010 only.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
12 TAX - 46 Special Improvement Districts	
	R.C. *1710.02, 1710.01, 1710.03, 1710.04, 1710.06, 1710.10, 1710.13*
No provision.	Authorizes the creation of a special improvement district by certain existing nonprofit corporations, and provides for the governance of the district by the existing corporation's governing board instead of the creation of a new board. (Special improvement districts currently may be created by property owners to provide public improvements or services funded by local government bonds and special assessments levied on members of the district.) Requires that the existing corporation must have certain specified purposes and must have created a police department under existing law authorizing the establishment of a police department by certain nonprofit corporations (R.C. 1702.80) in order to create a special improvement district. **Fiscal effect: May facilitate the formation of additional special improvement districts.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
13 TAX - 19 School District Conversion Levy for 20-mill Growth	
R.C. *5705.219, 5705.214, 5705.2110, 5705.29, 5751.20, 5751.21, Section 265.30.80*	R.C. *5705.219, 5705.214, 5705.2110, 5705.29, 5751.20, 5751.21, Section 265.30.80*
Authorizes school districts levying current expense taxes with an aggregate effective tax rate exceeding 20 mills on residential/agricultural real property to convert that excess millage, with voter approval, to a single levy for a specified amount of money and for a term of up to 10 years or continuously. (The levy conversion would have the effect of suspending future application of the "H.B. 920" tax reduction on the remaining 20 mills for so long as the district does not impose additional current expense millage for other than a fixed amount of money -- i.e., new millage other than an "emergency" levy or a renewal of the conversion levy.)	Same as the Executive, but specifies that a school district conversion levy applies to the tax year in which voters approve it and authorizes voters to repeal a conversion levy that originally was imposed for a continuing period of time. Specifies that, if a conversion levy is repealed, reimbursement based on passage of the levy is terminated.
Requires the state to reimburse a school district levying a conversion tax for the amount of tax revenue lost from nonresidential/agricultural real property and public utility personal property due to the conversion. Phases out the reimbursement over 13 years in increments equal to 50% of the annual inflationary revenue growth from residential/agricultural property resulting from the suspension of the H.B. 920 reduction.	Same as the Executive.
Specifies that reimbursement ends when the computation results in a reimbursement of zero or after 2026, whichever occurs first; for purposes of tangible personal property tax reimbursement, specifies that the converted millage be reimbursed until it expires (instead of reimbursement being phased out by 2018) and that reimbursement be paid from GRF appropriation item 200901, Property Tax Allocation -	Same as the Executive, but changes the latest year for which conversion levy reimbursement is authorized from 2025 to the thirteenth year after the year in which voters approved the conversion levy. Corrects a technical error in a provision providing for continued tangible personal property tax reimbursement for a qualifying school district fixed-sum levy if the levy is replaced with a "substitute" levy

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Education.	defined in section 5705.199 of the Revised Code.
Authorizes school boards to propose conversion levies for four years (2010 through 2013). Specifies that the conversion levy must raise the same amount of revenue (from Class I property) as was raised from the levies being replaced.	Same as the Executive, but extends the period during which school boards may propose conversion levies to five years (2010 through 2014). Authorizes a school board eligible to impose a conversion levy under the bill to propose that the levy raise a smaller amount (from Class I property) than the levies that the conversion levy would replace. Specifies that, if the school board chooses to levy a smaller amount, it will not receive additional compensation for the nonresidential/agricultural real property and public utility tangible personal property losses incurred by a smaller conversion levy.
No provision.	Prevents a school board eligible to impose a conversion levy under the bill from repealing fewer mills than is necessary to reduce the effective tax rate for current expense levies on residential/agricultural real property to 20 mills.
Fiscal effect: Reimbursement cost for converted millage cannot be determined because it is subject to voter behavior.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

14 TAX - 37 Extend Hold Harmless Provision of CAT through FY 2011

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	Section: *399.10*
No provision.	Reimburses 100% of revenue losses of local taxing units other than school districts due to the phase-out of general business tangible personal property taxes through the state's fiscal year 2011 (does not affect school districts which under current law are held harmless through FY 2011).

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	Fiscal effect: Increases the payments to be made to units of local government by May 31, 2011, from fourteen-seventeenths of one-seventh of the losses to 100% of one-seventh of the losses. Adds $11,200,000 to the appropriation to line item 110981 in FY 2011 to pay these additional costs. Reduces funds available to the GRF because the source of funding for appropriation line item 110981, in fund 7081, is the commercial activity tax; shortfalls in CAT revenues from amounts needed to reimburse school districts and other units of local government are transferred from the GRF; and through FY 2011 CAT revenues in excess of amounts needed are transferred to the GRF.

15 TAX - 39 Property Tax Exemption, Remission for Lessee Port Authority

	Section: *757.10*
No provision.	Authorizes the exemption and remittance of taxes paid on airport property leased by a port authority that was precluded from exemption because the port authority did not own the property, as required under prior law, at the time it submitted the application for exemption. **Fiscal effect: Will require the remittance of tax revenues for previous years by units of local government. Will not affect state payments to these units of local government, in LSC's estimation, because LSC does not anticipate that the Departments of Taxation or Education will adjust payments for changes to tax revenues for prior years.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations

Sales and Use Taxes

16 TAX - 23 Sales Taxation of Medicaid-Provided Health Care Services

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *5739.01, 5739.03, 5739.033, 5739.051*	R.C. *5739.01, 5739.03, 5739.033, 5739.051*
Subjects to sales and use tax health care services provided or arranged by a Medicaid health insuring corporation for Medicaid enrollees residing in Ohio. Eliminates the tax on those services if federal authorities determine that subjecting those services to taxation constitutes an impermissible "health-care related tax," the imposition of which results in a reduction in federal financial assistance for Medicaid services.	Same as the Executive, but makes technical changes.
Fiscal effect: The executive proposal estimates that this provision will increase revenue to the GRF by $138.0 million in FY 2010 and by $214.0 million in FY 2011; under the current distribution of the share of sales and use tax revenues to local government funds, the Local Government Fund and the Public Library Fund would gain $8.6 million in FY 2010 and $13.4 million in FY 2011. Revenues to local governments under permissive local and transit authorities sales taxes may be up to $31.5 million in FY 2010 and $48.9 million in FY 2011.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
17 TAX - 38 Lodging Tax: Definition of Hotel	
	R.C. *5739.09*
No provision.	Permits local authorities to modify the definition of which hotels are subject to local lodging taxes by specifying that "hotel" includes establishments at which rooms are used for the accommodation of guests regardless of whether each room is accessible through the same keyed entry; and, in determining the number of rooms, all rooms are included regardless of the number of structures in which the rooms are situated or the number of parcels of land on which the structures are located, if the structures are under the same ownership and not advertised as distinct establishments. **Fiscal effect: May increase revenues to counties, townships, or municipal corporations from the lodging tax.**
18 TAX - 18 Vendor Discount	
R.C. *5739.12, 1548.06, 4505.06, 4519.55*	
Increases the sales tax prompt-pay vendor discount from 0.75% to 1.0% of the amount of tax remitted, but caps it at $100 per month, beginning August 1, 2009. Permits dealers of titled vehicles to claim the discount on reports covering the time period when a sale is made, instead of when the dealer remits sales tax collections to the clerk of courts.	No provision.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Fiscal effect: Increases GRF sales and use tax revenues by about $26.1 million in FY 2010 and $28.8 million in FY 2011. Gain to the Local Government Fund and the Public Library Fund would be $1.6 million in FY 2010 and $1.8 million in FY 2011.	

Cigarette Taxes

19 TAX - 11 Tobacco License Fee Changes

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
R.C. *5743.15, 5743.61*	R.C. *5743.15, 5743.61, Section 812.10*
Increases the licensing fees for the sale of tobacco products to the following levels: (1) $1,000 (up from $200) for the annual fee for the wholesale of cigarettes; (2) $125 (up from $30) for the annual fee for retail sales of cigarettes; (3) $1,000 (up from $100) for the annual fee for the sale of tobacco products other than cigarettes. Authorizes cigarette retail licenses to be used at an unlimited number of places of business, instead of on a per-place basis, but prohibits a wholesale or retail licensee to assign the license to another person.	Same as the Executive, but requires that the proposed license fees for retailers and wholesalers be paid for each place of business instead of all places of business.
Increases amounts collected from wholesale cigarette licenses paid into the Cigarette Tax Enforcement Fund to 100% (up from 47.5%) of total license collections; eliminates distributions of wholesale cigarette license fee revenues paid to municipal corporations or townships where the business is located (currently 37.5%) and to the county general fund (currently 15%). Redistributes amounts collected from retail cigarette licenses as follows: 60% paid into the Cigarette Tax Enforcement Fund (up from 15%); 30% to the municipal corporation or township where the business is located (decreased from 62.5%); 10% to the county general fund	Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
(decreased from 22.5%).	
No provision.	Transfers from County Auditors to the Tax Commissioner the responsibility for issuing wholesale cigarette licenses.
No provision.	Increases the retail license replacement fee from 50 cents to $5 and the transfer fee (from one place of business to another) for such licenses from $1 to $5. Increases the wholesale license replacement fee from 50 cents to $25 and the transfer fee from $1 to $25. Imposes a $25 fee to replace a tobacco product distribution license and to transfer such a license from one place of business to another place of business of the same licensee.
No provision.	Requires late cigarette license fees collected by county auditors to be sent to the Treasurer of State by the last day of the month following the month in which the money was collected, rather than by December 31.
No provision.	Specifies that the cigarette and tobacco product licensing provisions take effect January 1, 2010.
Fiscal effect: These changes increase revenue from license fees from wholesalers and retailers. The provision also increases revenues to the Cigarette Tax Enforcement Fund (Fund 6390) by up to $1.8 million per year.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive, except the delay in implementation of the cigarette and tobacco product licensing potentially reduces revenues to the Cigarette Tax Enforcement Fund.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations

Other Taxation Provisions

20 TAX - 42 Venture Capital Tax Credit

	R.C. *150.01, 150.02, 150.03, 150.04, 150.07, and 4582.71*
No provision.	Authorizes port authorities to issue revenue bonds for the research and development purposes of Section 2p, Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, lend the bond proceeds to venture capital funds through the Ohio Venture Capital Authority Program Fund, and to claim refundable venture capital program tax credits to cover losses (claiming the credits either directly or through a trustee). The bond proceedings may include, among other terms, a covenant by the state that the venture capital tax credits shall be preserved as fully refundable tax credits in amounts sufficient to pay the port authorities' debt service and reserves for as long as the port authority bonds are outstanding. **Fiscal effect: The provision expands the Ohio Venture Capital Program and potentially decreases state tax revenue collections. Venture capital tax credits generally may be claimed against the dealers in intangibles tax, the domestic and foreign insurance taxes, the public utility excise tax, the corporate franchise tax, and the personal income tax.**

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
21 TAX - 3	Timing of County Auditor Reimbursement for Expense of Expanded Homestead Exemption	
	R.C. *319.54*	R.C. *319.54*
	Requires the compensation to county auditors for additional expenses associated with expansion of homestead exemption eligibility in H.B. 119 of the 127th General Assembly be paid semi-annually instead of annually.	Same as the Executive.
	Fiscal effect: Does not alter the total amount of compensation but shifts the timing, with approximately half to be paid by March 16 or 17 and the rest by September 9, instead of all on August 1. For the manufactured home tax, approximately half is to be paid by May 15 and the rest by October 15.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
22 TAX - 17	Municipal Income Taxation of Justices and Certain Judges	
	R.C. *718.04*	R.C. *718.04*
	Authorizes only the City of Columbus and the municipal corporation of residence to levy an income tax on the income of the justices of the Ohio Supreme Court; authorizes only the municipal corporation of residence to levy a tax on the income of a judge sitting in assignment of the Chief Justice, or a judge of a district court of appeals sitting in multiple locations within the district, received as a result of services rendered as a justice or a judge.	Same as the Executive, but delays the applicability of proposed changes to the municipal income tax to January 1, 2010.
	Fiscal effect: None on the state. However, the provision potentially increases municipal income tax revenue to Columbus and certain other municipalities.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

		Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
23	TAX - 28	Use of Department of Taxation Enforcement Fund	
		R.C. *2981.13*	R.C. *2981.13*
		Includes the Department of Taxation as an entity authorized to determine how money in the Department of Taxation Enforcement Fund (GSF 2250, appropriation item 110626) is to be utilized for law enforcement purposes.	Same as the Executive.
		Fiscal effect: None	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
24	TAX - 8	Ohio Grape Industries Fund	
		R.C. *4301.43*	R.C. *4301.43*
		Extends through June 30, 2011, the extra 2 cents earmark of wine tax revenue credited to the Ohio Grape Industries Fund.	Same as the Executive, but specifies that the earmark of wine tax revenue credited to the Ohio Grape Industries Fund is effective July 1, 2009 rather than immediately after the bill's passage.
		Fiscal effect: Maintains current revenues to the Ohio Grape Industries Fund (Fund 4960).	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
25	TAX - 24	Employee Classification	
		R.C. *5703.05*	R.C. *5703.05*
		Eliminates the requirement that employees of the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Taxation be in the unclassified civil service.	Same as the Executive.
		Fiscal effect: None.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
26	TAX - 2 Department of Taxation Notice Requirements	
	R.C. *5703.37, 4303.331, 5728.12, 5739.131, 5747.16, 5749.12, and 5751.09*	R.C. *5703.37, 4303.331, 5728.12, 5739.131, 5747.16, 5749.12, and 5751.09*
	Revises procedural requirements governing how the Department of Taxation is to send notices to taxpayers, including procedures for when mail is returned undeliverable, and creates a presumption of constructive service.	Same as the Executive.
	Fiscal effect: By setting clear and uniform procedures, the provision may facilitate increased efficiency in Department of Taxation operations.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
27	TAX - 4 Increases in Credits to the Property Tax Administration Fund	
	R.C. *5703.80*	R.C. *5703.80*
	Increases the percentage of taxes used to fund the state's administration of property taxes: (1) From 0.35% of the state's reimbursement for the 10% real property tax rollback to 0.42% for FY 2010 and 0.48% thereafter; and (2) From 0.725% of the taxes charged against public utility personal property and business personal property of multi-county taxpayers to 0.8% for FY 2010 and 0.951% thereafter.	Same as the Executive.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	Fiscal effect: These provisions will increase funding to GSF Fund 5V80 appropriation item 110623, Property Tax Administration Fund, by about $1.2 million in FY 2010 and $2.6 million in FY 2011. Since the tax on personal property of general business has been phased out, the provision for credits to the Property Tax Administration Fund based on the amount of this tax will not result in any funding. The tax does remain on personal property of telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies, but under current law that is being phased out during the upcoming biennium, which will reduce the amount of funding.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
28	TAX - 22 Domestic and Foreign Insurance Taxes - Medicaid Managed Care	
	R.C. *5725.18, 5725.25, 5729.03*	R.C. *5725.18, 5725.25, 5729.03*
	Includes Medicaid premiums received by insurance companies within the tax bases of these taxes. If the insurance company is a domestic insurance company, i.e., if it is headquartered in Ohio, includes the premiums in the domestic insurance tax base. If the company is headquartered in another state, includes the premiums in the foreign insurance tax base.	Same as the Executive.
	Fiscal effect: The executive proposal estimates this provision will increase revenue to the GRF by $25.1 million in FY 2010 and by $39.1 million in FY 2011.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
29	TAX - 27 Technical Corrections - Personal Property Tax, and Corporate Franchise Tax	
	R.C. *5733.04, 5711.33*	R.C. *5733.04, 5711.33*
	Corrects a cross-reference error in a personal property tax administration statute and the definition of "qualified holding company" in corporate franchise tax statutes.	Same as the Executive.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
	Fiscal effect: None.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**
30	TAX - 36 Motor Fuel Tax Discount	
	R.C. *5735.06, 5735.142*	
	Authorizes a motor fuel tax discount for taxpayers who timely pay the tax or who timely file the return. Changes current law that allows a discount if both the payment and the report are timely. Makes some other nonsubstantive changes to the motor fuel tax statute entitling transit authorities to refunds.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: Potential revenue loss, but the amount is indeterminate.	
31	TAX - 21 School District Income Tax	
	R.C. *5748.02, 3317.021, 3317.0216, 3317.08, 5748.03*	R.C. *5748.02, 3317.021, 3317.0216, 3317.08, 5748.03*
	Specifically excludes, from the determination of a school district's tuition rate or whether the district has met its obligation to levy at least the equivalent of 20 mills for operation of the district, income tax revenues allocated for the project cost, debt service, or maintenance set-aside associated with a state-assisted school facilities project. Authorizes a school district to combine two or more simultaneously expiring income tax levies into a single renewal levy.	Same as the Executive.
	Fiscal effect: Minimal.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

		Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
32	TAX - 12	**Salt Severance Tax Revenue Use**	
		R.C. *5749.02(B)*	R.C. *5749.02(B)*
		Requires 85% of severance tax revenue from salt extraction to be used for Lake Erie water and shore erosion protection and recreation facilities. (Currently, this share of revenue is credited to the Unreclaimed Lands Fund (Fund 5290) used by the Department of Natural Resources.)	Replaces the Executive provision with a provision that requires that all revenue from the salt severance tax be credited to the Geological Mapping Fund.
		Fiscal effect: Increases revenue to the Permit and Lease Fund (Fund 5140), used by the Department of Natural Resources, from the severance tax on salt extraction. Corresponding decrease in revenue to Fund 5290.	**Fiscal effect: Eliminates the revenue increase to Fund 5140 and instead allocates that increase to the Geological Mapping Fund (Fund 5110).**
33	TAX - 47	**Technical Changes**	
			Section: *399.10*
		No provision.	Changes the name of the Litter Control and Natural Resource Tax Administration Fund to the Income Tax Contribution Administration Fund (Fund 4370).
			Fiscal effect: None.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations

Appropriation Language

34 TAX - 29 Homestead Exemption, Property Tax Rollback, and Tangible Tax Exemption

Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
Requires GRF appropriation item 110901, Property Tax Allocation - Taxation to be used to pay the state's cost, except to school districts, incurred due to the Homestead Exemption, the Manufactured Home Property Tax Rollback, and the Property Tax Rollback. Requires these funds are to be distributed by the Tax Commissioner directly to local taxing districts. Appropriates additional amount if necessary.	Same as the Executive.

35 TAX - 30 Municipal Income Tax

Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
Specifies that appropriation item 110995, Municipal Income Tax, in the Agency Fund Group, be used for payments to municipal corporations under section 5745.05 of the Revised Code. Appropriates additional amount if necessary.	Same as the Executive.

36 TAX - 31 Tax Refunds

Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
Specifies that appropriation item 110635, Tax Refunds, in the Agency Fund Group, be used to pay for tax refunds under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. Appropriates additional amount if necessary.	Same as the Executive.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
37	TAX - 32 International Registration Plan Audit	
	Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
	Specifies that SSR Fund 4C60 appropriation item 110616, International Registration Plan, be used under section 5703.12 of the Revised Code for audits of persons with vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan.	Same as the Executive.
38	TAX - 33 Travel Expenses for the Streamlined Sales Tax Project	
	Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
	Allows the Tax Commissioner to use funds from SSR Fund 4350 appropriation item 110607, Local Tax Administration, to pay for travel costs to Streamlined Sales Tax Project meetings.	Same as the Executive.
39	TAX - 34 Centralized Tax Filing and Payment Fund	
	Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
	Requires the Director of Budget and Management to transfer up to $400,000 in the biennium from the GRF to the Centralized Tax Filing and Payment Fund (Fund 5W40), which is used by the Department of Taxation.	Same as the Executive.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
40	TAX - 35 Tobacco Settlement Enforcement	
	Section: *399.10*	Section: *399.10*
	Specifies that GRF appropriation item 110404, Tobacco Settlement Enforcement, be used by the Tax Commissioner to pay costs incurred in the enforcement of divisions (F) and (G) of section 5743.03 in the Revised Code.	Same as the Executive.
41	TAX - 25 Income Tax Distribution to Counties	
	Section: *503.70*	Section: *503.70*
	Appropriates GRF funds to make any payment required by the Ohio Constitution's provision that not less than 50% of income, estate, and inheritance taxes collected by the state in a county, school district, city, village, or township be returned to that jurisdiction.	Same as the Executive.
	Fiscal effect: May require appropriation and expenditure of funds in the GRF.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
42 DAS - 18 STARS System	
Section: *207.10.30*	Section: *207.10.30*
Authorizes DAS, in conjunction with the Department of Taxation, to acquire the State Taxation Accounting and Revenue System (STARS) pursuant to Chapter 125 of the Revised Code, including the application software and implementation and installation of the system.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: GRF appropriation item 100416, STARS Lease Rental Payments, appropriates $4,977,600 in FY 2010 and $7,638,500 in FY 2011 for this purpose.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
43 DEV - 56 Incentives for Sporting Events	
	R.C. *122.12, 122.121, Section 812.10*
(1) No provision.	(1) Creates a financial incentive for municipal corporations or counties to enter into joinder agreements with sporting event site selection organizations to attract sporting events to Ohio, including NCAA Bowl Championship Series and Final Four games, the Olympics and Olympics-related events, all-star major-league basketball, baseball, and hockey games, and World Cup Soccer games.
(2) No provision.	(2) Requires that the funds be disbursed from the General Revenue Fund by the Director of Budget and Management, upon certification by the Director of Development and Tax Commissioner, in an amount equal to the estimated incremental increase in state sales tax collections from holding the event in Ohio if the estimated increase is at least $250,000.
(3) No provision.	(3) Caps the amount that may be received by a single eligible entity at $500,000, and caps the total annual amount that may be awarded at $1,000,000.
	Fiscal effect: Potentially increases GRF expenditures to provide incentives of up to $1,000,000 per year (up to $500,000 per eligible entity) to attract certain sporting events to Ohio.

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
44 INS - 18	**Health Insurance Coverage of Dependent Children**	
	R.C. *3923.24, 1739.05, 1751.14, 3923.241, 5747.01, Sections 803.10, 803.20*	R.C. *3923.24, 1739.05, 1751.14, 3923.241, 5747.01, Sections 803.10, 803.20*
	Requires that all health care plans (i.e., sickness and accident insurance policies, health insuring corporation plans, multiple employer welfare arrangements, and public employee benefit plans) that provide coverage for unmarried dependent children extend coverage, under certain conditions, until the dependent child reaches 29 years of age.	Same as the Executive, but requires insurers to offer coverage at the insured's request, rather than requiring coverage of those dependents automatically. Specifies that the proposed offer of coverage does not require employers to pay for any part of the premium for an unmarried child that has already attained the normally limiting age specified in the policy. Specifies that multiple employer welfare arrangements must provide the same information that insurers are required to provide under the bill regarding limiting age for a dependent child's health insurance coverage.
	Exempts these provisions from the existing law requirement that the Superintendent of Insurance review all new health benefit mandates before a mandate may take effect.	Same as the Executive.
	Allows an Ohio income tax deduction for the portion of payments for employer-sponsored health insurance that would normally be excluded from federal adjusted gross income but is not because it relates to a person who is not a "qualifying dependent" for federal income tax purposes. Additionally allows an Ohio income tax deduction for amounts the taxpayer paid for medical care insurance or qualified long-term care insurance for certain relatives that are members of the taxpayer's household.	Same as the Executive, but removes a requirement that employers separately identify additional premium costs for coverage of older dependent children.

Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
Fiscal effect: Increase in the cost to the state and to local governments to provide health benefits to employees and their dependents. The increase in cost to the state may be in the millions in FY 2010 and is estimated to be approximately $9 million in FY 2011 and future fiscal years. The costs would be paid by the State Employee Health Benefit Fund (Fund 8080), of which somewhat less than half would be derived from GRF-supported payroll. The increase in cost to municipalities, townships, and counties is estimated to be approximately $31.5 million per year statewide, and the costs to school districts are estimated to be approximately $36.7 million statewide, starting in the first fiscal year that the requirement is fully phased in. The executive proposal estimates that the tax provisions would result in a loss of GRF revenue from the income tax of approximately $6.0 million in FY 2011. That implies a loss of approximately $0.4 million to the local government funds.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**

	Executive	As Reported by House Finance and Appropriations
45	BOR - 2 Eastern Gateway Community College	
	R.C. *3354.24*	R.C. *3354.24, Section 515.10*
	Replaces the Jefferson Community College District with the Eastern Gateway Community College District by adding the territories of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull counties. Establishes an 11-member board of trustees, including three chosen from residents of Jefferson County and eight chosen from residents of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull counties. Divides the Eastern Gateway Community College District into two taxing subdistricts: one including Jefferson county, and the other including Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull counties. Authorizes the electors of each subdistrict to approve property tax or bond issuance, or both, solely for the benefit of the residents of those subdistrict counties who attend Eastern Gateway Community College.	Same as the Executive, but adds language related to the transition by renaming the Jefferson County Community College District as the Eastern Gateway Community College District and assigning all powers, duties, obligations, liabilities, employees, and property of the board of trustees of the former District to the board of trustees of the new renamed District.
	Fiscal effect: FY 2010 and FY 2011 State Share of Instruction subsidy formula allocations for Eastern Gateway Community College will be based on the allocations received by Jefferson State Community College. Eastern Gateway Community College may receive additional funding if the new subdistrict passes a levy for the College.	**Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.**