

CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF LANCASTER

PART ONE - ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

TITLE ONE - General Provisions

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- Chap. 185. Lodging Tax.
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CHAPTER 101 Codified Ordinances

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CROSS REFERENCES

- See sectional histories for similar State law
- Codification in book form - see Ohio R.C. 731.23
- Imprisonment until fine and costs are paid - see Ohio R.C. 1905.30, 2947.20
- Statute of limitations on prosecutions - see Ohio R.C. 1905.33
- Ordinances and resolutions - see ADM. Ch. 115
- Attempts, aider or abettor - see GEN. OFF. 501.01 et seq.
- Anything of value defined - see GEN. OFF. 537.01

101.01 DESIGNATION; CITATION; HEADINGS.

- (a) All ordinances of a permanent and general nature of the Municipality as revised, codified, rearranged, renumbered and consolidated into component codes, titles, chapters and sections shall be known and designated as the Codified Ordinances of Lancaster, Ohio, 1977 for which designation "Codified Ordinances" may be substituted. Code, title, chapter and section headings do not constitute any part of the law as contained in the Codified Ordinances. (ORC 1.01)

(b) All references to codes, titles, chapters and sections are to such components of the Codified Ordinances unless otherwise specified. Any component code may be referred to and cited by its name, such as the "Traffic Code". Sections may be referred to and cited by the designation "Section" followed by the number, such as "Section 101.01".

101.02 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

As used in the Codified Ordinances, unless another definition is provided or the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "And" may be read "or", and "or" may be read "and", if the sense requires it. (ORC 1.02(F))
- (b) "Another" when used to designate the owner of property which is the subject of an offense, includes not only natural persons but also every other owner of property. (ORC 1.02(B))
- (c) "Bond" includes an undertaking and "undertaking" includes a bond. (ORC 1.02(D), (E))
- (d) "Council" means the legislative authority of the Municipality.
- (e) "County" means Fairfield County, Ohio.
- (f) "Keeper" or "proprietor" includes all persons, whether acting by themselves or as a servant, agent or employee.
- (g) "Land" or "real estate" includes rights and easements of an incorporeal nature. (ORC 701.01(F))
- (h) "Municipality" or City means the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
- (i) "Oath" includes affirmation and "swear" includes affirm. (ORC 1.59(B))
- (j) "Owner", when applied to property, includes any part owner, joint owner or tenant in common of the whole or part of such property.
- (k) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership and association. (ORC 1.59(C))
- (l) "Premises", as applied to property, includes land and buildings.
- (m) "Property" means real and personal property. (ORC 1.59(E))
"Personal property" includes all property except real.
"Real property" includes lands, tenements and hereditaments.
- (n) "Public authority" includes boards of education; the Municipal, County, State or Federal government, its officers or an agency thereof; or any duly authorized public official.
- (o) "Public place" includes any street, sidewalk, park, cemetery, school yard, body of water or watercourse, public conveyance, or any other place for the sale of merchandise, public accommodation or amusement.
- (p) "Registered mail" includes certified mail and "certified mail" includes registered mail. (ORC 1.02(G))
- (q) "Rule" includes regulation. (ORC 1.59(F))
- (r) "Sidewalk" means that portion of the street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians.
- (s) "This State" or "the State" means the State of Ohio. (ORC 1.59(G))
- (t) "Street" includes alleys, avenues, boulevards, lanes, roads, highways, viaducts and all other public thoroughfares within the Municipality.
- (u) "Tenant" or "occupant", as applied to premises, includes any person holding a written or oral lease, or who actually occupies the whole or any part of such premises, alone or with others.
- (v) "Whoever" includes all persons, natural and artificial; partners; principals, agents and employees; and all officials, public or private. (ORC 1.02(A))
- (w) "Written" or "in writing" includes any representation of words, letters, symbols or figures. This provision does not affect any law relating to signatures. (ORC 1.59(J))

101.03 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) General Rule. All words and phrases shall be construed and understood according to the common and approved usage of the language, but technical words and phrases and such others as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law shall be construed and understood according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning.

(b) As used in the Codified Ordinances, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Tense. Words in the present tense include the future tense.

(2) Gender. Words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders.

(3) Plural. Words in the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number. (ORC 1.10)

(c) Calendar - Computation of Time. The time within which an act is required by law to be done shall be computed by excluding the first and including the last day, except that when the last day falls on Sunday or a legal holiday, then the act may be done on the next succeeding day which is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

When a public office, in which an act required by law is to be performed, is closed to the public for the entire day which constitutes the last day for doing such act or before its usual closing time on such day, then such act may be performed on the next succeeding day which is not a Sunday or a legal holiday. If any legal holiday falls on Sunday, the next succeeding day is a legal holiday. (ORC 1.14)

When legislation is to take effect or become operative from and after a day named, no part of that day shall be included. (ORC 1.15)

In all cases where the law shall require any act to be done in a reasonable time or reasonable notice to be given, such reasonable time or notice shall mean such time only as may be necessary for the prompt performance of such duty or compliance with such notice.

(d) Authority. When the law requires an act to be done which may by law as well be done by an agent as by the principal, such requirement shall be construed to include all such acts when done by an authorized agent.

(e) Joint Authority. All words purporting to give joint authority to three or more municipal officers or other persons shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such officers or other persons, unless it shall be otherwise expressly declared in the law giving the authority or inconsistent with State statute or Charter provisions.

(f) Exceptions. The rules of construction shall not apply to any law which shall contain any express provision excluding such construction, or when the subject matter or context of such law may be repugnant thereto.

101.04 REVIVOR; EFFECT OF AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.

(a) When a law which repealed a former law is repealed, the former law is not thereby revived. (ORC 1.19)

(b) When a provision of the Codified Ordinances is repealed or amended, such repeal or amendment does not affect pending actions, prosecutions or proceedings, civil or criminal. When the repeal or amendment relates to the remedy, it does not affect pending actions, prosecutions or proceedings, unless so expressed, nor does any repeal or amendment affect causes of such action, prosecution or proceeding, existing at the time of such amendment or repeal, unless otherwise expressly provided in the amending or repealing law. (ORC 1.20)

- (c) When a provision of the Codified Ordinances is repealed, such repeal does not:
- (1) Affect any rights or liabilities which exist, have accrued or have been incurred by virtue of such repealed provision;
 - (2) Affect an action or proceeding for the enforcement of any rights or liabilities existing or arising thereunder;
 - (3) Relieve any person from punishment for an act committed in violation of such repealed provision;
 - (4) Affect an indictment or prosecution for a violation of such repealed provision.

For the purposes of this section, such repealed provision shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such repeal, provided this does not affect the limitation of actions, prosecutions or proceedings imposed by any State statute. (ORC 1.21)

101.05 CONSTRUCTION OF SECTION REFERENCES.

When reference is made to any section or group of sections of the Codified Ordinances, such reference shall extend to and include any amendment of or supplement to the section or group of sections so referred to or any section or sections hereafter enacted in lieu thereof; and unless otherwise provided, whenever a reference to a section or group of sections is made in any amendment or supplement to any section of the Codified Ordinances hereafter enacted, such reference shall be deemed to refer to the section or sections as the same shall then stand or as thereafter amended.

Whenever in a penalty section reference is made to a violation of a section or an inclusive group of sections, such reference shall be construed to mean a violation of any provision of the section or sections included in such reference.

References in the Codified Ordinances to action taken or authorized under designated sections of the Codified Ordinances include, in every case, action taken or authorized under the applicable legislative provision which is superseded by the Codified Ordinances. (ORC 1.23)

101.06 CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.

If the provisions of different codes, chapters or sections of the Codified Ordinances conflict with or contravene each other, the provisions bearing the latest passage date shall prevail. If the conflicting provisions bear the same passage date, the conflict shall be construed so as to be consistent with the meaning or legal effect of the questions of the subject matter taken as a whole.

101.07 SEPARABILITY.

Each section of the Codified Ordinances and every part of each section is an independent section and part of a section, and the holding of any section or a part thereof to be unconstitutional, void or ineffective for any cause does not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section or part thereof. (ORC 1.13)

101.08 CITATION AND SETTLEMENT IN LIEU OF PROSECUTION FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.

(a) Whenever a person is observed violating certain provisions of this code as specified in this section, or there is reasonable suspicion to believe that such a violation has occurred and that a particular person is responsible, the City may, in lieu of filing a criminal complaint in court, issue to the alleged violator a citation which shall:

- (1) Advise said person that the same has violated a specified ordinance.
- (2) Direct said person to make payment in an amount applicable to said alleged violation as set forth in this section as settlement of said claim;
- (3) Advise said person, where applicable, to cease and/or abate said violation forthwith and to refrain from like violations in the future;
- (4) Inform said person that, upon failure to so settle the claim and to cease and/or abate said violations, a complaint will be filed in the Lancaster Municipal Court of Fairfield County.

(b) Except as provided below, citations as provided herein shall be personally served upon the person responsible for the violation, his agent, representative, independent contractor or employee. In the event the owner, occupant, contractor or other person responsible for the violation cannot be located the citation may be served by posting a copy at the property, structure or vehicle where the violation has occurred and sending a copy by United States first class mail to the last known address of such person.

(c) Any person served with a citation for violations of the following provisions of Lancaster Codified Ordinance may settle and compromise the matter in respect of such ordinance violation by ceasing and/or abating said violation and paying the sum as follows:

- (1) For subsection (c)(2)A.1. through 10. fifty dollars (\$50.00) if paid within ten (10) days of service of the citation, or seventy-five dollars (\$75.00)
- (2) For subsection (c)(2)A.11., twenty five dollars (\$25.00) if paid within ten (10) days of service of the citation; or fifty dollars (\$50.00) if paid after (10) days of service of the citation; and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for Section 351.18 if paid after such ten (10) day period but before filing of a complaint in the Lancaster Municipal Court for all first offenses but within twenty (20) days. An extension of time to abate/cease may be granted in writing by the code enforcement officer where it is deemed reasonable under the circumstances.

A. GENERAL CODE VIOLATIONS

1. Dog at Large, LCO 505.01(c)
 2. Failure to License Dog, LCO 505.03
 3. High Grass, LCO 565.02
 4. Advertising on Public Property LCO 541.09
 5. Temporary Signs LCO 1317.03
 6. Fire lane Parking, LCO 331.46 (c)
 7. Open Burning LCO 1540.02
 8. Obstructed Exits, LFC 1027.3
 9. Junk Motor Vehicle, LCO 343.02
 10. Lancaster Fire Code Sections as adopted in LCO 1303.01(a)
 11. Parking & Loading Zones LCO 351 & 353
- B. Appeal Process – All appeals for these violations will be to Fairfield County Municipal Court.
- C. Unsatisfied Violations - For violations where the fine is not paid and/or the violation is not cured the administrative violation shall be transferred to the Lancaster City Prosecutor to void administrative violation and proceed with filing criminal violation.

(d) Payment of the citation shall be made at the Lancaster Police Department, or by United States mail.

(e) In the event that payment is not made within the time prescribed and the violation cured, a complaint will be filed in the Lancaster Municipal Court.

(f) The issuance of a citation under this section shall not be deemed a waiver of the power of the City of Lancaster to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any license or permit for cause.

(g) The following City personnel shall have the authority to issue citations under this section: Fire Department Chief or his designee, Police Department Chief or his designee, code enforcement officers, zoning/building inspector, and such other persons as designated by the Mayor. (Ord. 33-08. Passed 10-6-08.)

101.99 GENERAL PENALTY.

Whenever, in the Codified Ordinances or in any ordinance of the Municipality, any act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, or whenever the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, where no specific penalty is otherwise provided, whoever violates any such provision shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00). A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a continuing violation occurs.

CHAPTER 103
Wards and Boundaries

103.01	Wards established.	103.05	Fourth Ward.
103.02	First Ward.	103.06	Fifth Ward.
103.03	Second Ward.	103.07	Sixth Ward.
103.04	Third Ward.		

CROSS REFERENCES

Division into wards - see Ohio R.C. 731.06

Voting precincts - see Ohio R.C. 3501.18

103.01 WARDS ESTABLISHED.

In order to achieve substantially equal population in each ward within the City, ward boundaries are hereby established as follows: (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.02 FIRST WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of the City and the centerline of Memorial Drive; thence continuing in a southeasterly course along the centerline of Memorial Drive to the center of the Hocking River; thence following the Hocking River in a westerly course to the intersection with the railroad tracks; thence following the railroad tracks in a southeasterly course to the centerline of Brumfield Road; thence in a southerly course along said centerline continuing along the centerline of Maud Avenue to Cedar Hill Road (SR 188); thence in a easterly course to the parcel line between lots 138 and 139 of Cedar Hill Subdivision (Parcels 0536161000 and 0536161100 respectively and recorded in Plat Book 2, Page 18); thence in a southerly direction along said parcel line projected to Hunter's Run; thence following Hunter's Run in a southwesterly course to the northerly right of way line of Cincinnati-Zanesville Rd (US 22) also the City boundary; thence following the City boundary back to the point of beginning. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.03 SECOND WARD.

Beginning at the City's Northern boundary at State Route 158 and following it East and South to North High Street; thence continuing South on High Street to West Fair Avenue; thence proceeding West on West Fair Avenue to Columbus Street; thence South on Columbus Street to Wheeling Street; thence West on Wheeling Street to the Hocking River; thence North following the Hocking River to N. Pierce Avenue; thence continuing North on Pierce Avenue to the centerline of Memorial Drive; thence in a northwesterly course along the centerline of Memorial Drive to the western City boundary; thence following the City boundary line around until it intersects with State Route 158. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.04 THIRD WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of the City boundary line and North High Street and following this boundary line to Sheridan Drive; thence proceeding South on Sheridan Drive to Pleasantville Road and Cherry Street; thence South on Cherry Street to Wheeling Street; thence West on Wheeling Street to Columbus Street; thence continuing North on Columbus Street to Fair Avenue; thence East on Fair Avenue to High Street; thence North on High Street to the intersection of the City boundary. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.05 FOURTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of the City boundary with Sheridan Drive between Fair Avenue and Wetsell Avenue; thence continuing North along the City boundary following it completely around until the Southern leg intersects with Marietta Road; thence continuing West on Marietta Road to Sells Road; thence continuing South on Sells Road to Main Street; thence continuing West on Main Street to Cherry Street; thence continuing North on Cherry Street to Sheridan Drive; thence continuing North on Sheridan Drive to the City boundary intersecting with Sheridan Drive between Fair Avenue and Wetsell Avenue. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.06 FIFTH WARD.

Beginning at the Southern boundary of the City at Stump Hollow Road and State Route 793; thence continuing West and North following the City boundary to South Broad Street; thence following South Broad Street North to Clark Street to its Western terminus; thence Northwest to the eastern terminus of Spring Street; thence following Spring Street to Maher Avenue; thence North to the Northern terminus of Maher Avenue; thence following a line from the Northern terminus of Maher Avenue to the intersection of Hunter's Run and the Hocking River; thence North along the Hocking River to Wheeling Street; thence East on Wheeling Street to Cherry Street; thence continuing Southeast on Cherry Street to East Main Street; thence following East Main Street to Sells Road; thence continuing North on Sells Road to Marietta Road; thence continuing East on Marietta Road to the City boundary line; thence following the City boundary line around to its intersection with Southern boundary of the City at Stump Hollow Road and State Route 793. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

103.07 SIXTH WARD.

Beginning at the City boundary at Hamburg Road and continuing West along the boundary to Boving Road; thence continuing North along the City boundary line to U.S. Route 22 at the intersection with Hunters Run; thence continuing North along Hunters Run to Cedar Hill Road (SR 188); thence continuing West on Cedar Hill Road to Maud Avenue; thence continuing North on Maud Avenue to Brumfield Avenue; thence continuing North on Brumfield Avenue to the railroad tracks; thence following the railroad tracks in a northwesterly direction to the intersection with the Hocking River; thence east and south along the Hocking River to the intersection of the Hocking River and Hunters Run; thence following a line South to the Northern terminus of Maher Avenue; thence continuing South on Maher Avenue to Spring Street; thence East on Spring Street to its terminus; thence following a line from the terminus of Spring Street to the Western terminus of West Clark Street; thence East on West Clark Street to South Broad Street; thence South on Broad Street to Hamburg Road; thence South on Hamburg Road to its intersection with the City boundary. (Ord. 9-14. Passed 6-23-14.)

CHAPTER 105
Numbering of Streets and Buildings

105.01 Plan of street numbering.

105.02 Numbering of buildings required.

105.03 Plan of building numbering.

CROSS REFERENCES

Power to regulate building numbering - see Ohio R. C. 715.26

Street names in new subdivisions - see P. & Z. 1111.03(b)

105.01 PLAN OF STREET NUMBERING.

All streets crossing or terminating in Main Street shall be numbered north and south from Main Street; and all streets terminating north or south of Main Street shall be numbered by beginning at the termination nearest Main Street and numbering north or south according as the streets to be numbered may be located north or south as aforesaid. All streets crossing or terminating in Broad Street shall be numbered east and west, beginning at Broad Street; and all streets terminating east or west of Broad Street shall be numbered by beginning at the termination nearest Broad Street and numbering east or west according as the street to be numbered may be located, east or west as aforesaid. (1939 R.O., 1:02.)

105.02 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS REQUIRED.

All the residences, business houses, shops and manufacturing establishments in the City shall be numbered as herein provided. The numbering shall begin at the intersection of Main and Broad Streets and extend north, south, east and west, as provided. (1939 R. O., 1:02.)

105.03 PLAN OF BUILDING NUMBERING.

One hundred numbers shall be assigned to each block or square and when there are regular squares or blocks laid out on one side of the street and not on the opposite side, the blocks regularly laid out shall control the numbering on both sides of the street.

Not more than twenty feet shall be assigned to one number, and the numbers shall be assigned as follows: the even numbers to the east and south sides of the streets, and the odd numbers to the north and west sides of the streets. (1939 R.O., 1:02.)

CHAPTER 107
Official Standards

107.01 Official song.

CROSS REFERENCES

State standard of time - see Ohio R.C. 1.04

State legal holidays - see Ohio R.C. 1.14, 5.20 et seq.

107.01 OFFICIAL SONG .

The song "Lancaster Town Of My Dreams", composed by Betty Smith, is hereby declared to be the official song of the City. (Ord. 11-75. Passed 3-10-75.)

CHAPTER 109
Open Meetings

109.01 Purpose.	109.05 Notice to news media of special meetings.
109.02 Definitions.	109.06 Notification of discussion of specific types of public business.
109.03 Notice of regular and organizational meetings.	109.07 General provisions.
109.04 Notice of special meetings.	

CROSS REFERENCES
Open meetings - see Ohio R.C. 121.22

109.01 PURPOSE.

Pursuant to Ohio R.C. 121.22(F) Council hereby adopts the following rules for the purposes of:

- (a) Establishing a reasonable method for any person to determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place and purpose of all special meetings;
- (b) Making provisions for giving advance notice of special meetings to the news media that have requested notification;
- (c) Making provisions for persons to request and obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed.

These rules apply to each municipal body, as defined below and are in addition to any applicable legal requirements as to notices to members of a municipal body or to others in connection with specific meetings or specific subject matters. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.02 DEFINITIONS.

As used in them chapter:

- (a) "Clerk" means Clerk of Council.
- (b) "Day" means calendar day.
- (c) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public business of the municipal body by a majority of the members of the municipal body.

- (d) "Municipal body" means each of the following:
 Council;
 Board of Control;
 Board of Trustees of Public Affairs;
 Other bodies as are determined to be covered by this chapter, or, even if not covered, that Council wants the rules to apply to. Such other bodies include Assessment Equalization Boards, Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, Civil Service Commission, Architectural Review Board, etc.,
 and committees of the above municipal bodies comprising members of such bodies if such committees
 (1) are comprised of a majority of the members of the main municipal body, or
 (2) are decision-making committees.
- (e) "Oral notification" means notification given orally either in person or by telephone, directly to the person for whom such notification is intended, or by leaving an oral message for such person at the address, or if by telephone at the telephone number, of such person as shown on the records kept by the Clerk under these rules.
- (f) "Post" means to post in an area accessible to the public during the usual business hours at the office of the Clerk and at the following locations:
 Bulletin board in hallway of first floor of City Hall.
 A notice identifying the locations at which notifications will be posted pursuant to these rules shall be published by the Clerk within ten calendar days after the adoption of these rules.
- (g) "Published" means published once in a newspaper having a general circulation in the Municipality, as defined in Ohio R.C. 7.12, except that no portion of such newspaper need be printed in the Municipality. If at the time of any such publication there is no such newspaper of general circulation, then such publication shall be in a newspaper then determined by the Clerk to have the largest circulation in the Municipality.
- (h) "Special meeting" means a meeting which is neither a regular meeting nor an adjournment of a regular (or special) meeting to another time or day to consider items specifically stated on the original agenda of such regular (or special) meeting.
- (i) "Written notification" means notification in writing mailed, telegraphed or delivered to the address of the person for whom such notification is intended as shown on the records kept by the Clerk under these rules, or in any way delivered to such person. If mailed, such notification shall be mailed by first class mail, deposited in a U.S. Postal Service mailbox no later than the second day preceding the day of the meeting to which such notification refers, provided that at least one regular mail delivery day falls between the day of mailing and the day of such meeting. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.03 NOTICE OF REGULAR AND ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS.

- (a) The Clerk shall post a statement of the time(s) and place(s) of regular meetings of each municipal body for each calendar year not later than the second day preceding the day of the first regular meeting (other than the organizational meeting) of the calendar year of that municipal body. The Clerk shall check at reasonable intervals to ensure that such statement remains so posted during such calendar year. If at any time during the calendar year the time or place of regular meetings, or of any regular meeting, is changed on a permanent or temporary basis, a statement of the time or place of such regular meetings shall be posted by the Clerk at least twenty-four hours before the time of the first changed regular meeting.

(b) The Clerk shall post a statement of the time and place of any organizational meeting of a municipal body at least twenty-four hours before the time of such organizational meeting.

(c) Upon the adjournment of any regular or special meeting to another day, the Clerk shall promptly post notice of the time and place of such adjourned meeting. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.04 NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS.

(a) Except in the case of a special meeting referred to in Section 109.05(d), the Clerk shall, no later than twenty-four hours before the time of a special meeting of a municipal body, post a statement of the time, place and purposes of such special meeting.

(b) The statement under this notice of special meetings section and the notifications under the notice to news media of special meetings section shall state such specific or general purpose or purposes then known to the Clerk to be intended to be considered at such special meeting and may state, as an additional general purpose, that any other business as may properly come before such municipal body at such meeting may be considered and acted upon. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.05 NOTICE TO NEWS MEDIA OF SPECIAL MEETINGS.

(a) Any news medium organization that desires to be given advance notification of special meetings of a municipal body shall file with the Clerk a written request therefor on a standard form to be provided by the Clerk.

Except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action as referred to in subsection (d) hereof, a special meeting shall not be held unless at least twenty-four hours advance notice of the time, place and purposes of such special meeting is given to the news media that have requested such advance notification in accordance with subsection (b) hereof.

(b) News media requests for such advance notification of special meetings shall specify: the municipal body that is the subject of such request; the name of the medium; the name and address of the person to whom written notifications to the medium may be mailed, telegraphed or delivered; the names, addresses and telephone numbers (including addresses and telephone numbers at which notifications may be given either during or outside of business hours) of at least two persons to either one of whom oral notifications to the medium may be given; and at least one telephone number which the request identifies as being manned, and which can be called at any hour for the purpose of giving oral notification to such medium.

Any such request shall be effective for one year from the date of filing with the Clerk or until the Clerk receives written notice from such medium canceling or modifying such request, whichever is earlier. Each requesting news medium shall be informed of such period of effectiveness at the time it files its request. Such requests may be modified or extended only by filing a complete new request with the Clerk. A request shall not be deemed to be made unless it is complete in all respects, and such request may be conclusively relied on by the City, the municipal body that is the subject of such request, and the Clerk.

(c) The Clerk shall give such oral notification or written notification, or both, as the Clerk determines, to the news media that have requested such advance notification in accordance with subsection (b) hereof, of the time, place and purposes of each special meeting, at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of such special meeting.

(d) In the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action, a special meeting may be held without giving twenty-four hours advance notification thereof to the requesting news media. The persons calling such meeting, or any one or more of such persons or the Clerk on their behalf, shall immediately give oral notification or written notification, or both, as the person or persons giving such notification determine, of the time, place and purposes of such special meeting to such news media that have requested such advance notification in accordance with subsection (b) hereof. The minutes or the call, or both, of any such special meeting shall state the general nature of the emergency requiring immediate official action. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.06 NOTIFICATION OF DISCUSSION OF SPECIFIC TYPES OF PUBLIC BUSINESS.

(a) Any person, upon written request and as provided herein, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is scheduled to be discussed.

Such person may file a written request with the Clerk specifying: the person's name, and the address(es) and telephone number(s) at or through which the person can be reached during and outside of business hours; the specific type of public business the discussion of which the person is requesting advance notification; the municipal body that is the subject of such request; and the number of calendar months, not to exceed twelve, which the request covers. Such request may be canceled by request from such person to the Clerk.

Each such written request shall be accompanied by stamped self-addressed envelopes sufficient in number to cover the number of regular meetings during the time period covered by the request and an estimated number of four special meetings. The Clerk shall notify in writing the requesting person when the supply of envelopes is running out, and if the person desires notification after such supply has run out such person must deliver to the Clerk an additional reasonable number of stamped self-addressed envelopes as a condition to receiving further notifications.

Such requests may be modified or extended only by filing a complete new request with the Clerk. A request shall not be deemed to be made unless it is complete in all respects, and such request may be conclusively relied on by the City, municipal body that is the subject of such request, and the Clerk.

(b) The contents of written notification under this section may be a copy of the agenda of the meeting. Written notification may be accomplished by giving advance written notification, by copies of the agendas, of all meetings of the municipal body that is the subject of such request. (Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

109.07 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Any person may visit or telephone the office of the Clerk during that office's regular office hours to determine, based on information available at that office: the time and place of regular meetings; the time, place and purposes of any then known special meetings; and whether the available agenda of any such future meeting states that any specific type of public business, identified by such person, is to be discussed at such meeting.

(b) Any notification provided herein to be given by the Clerk may be given by any person acting in behalf of or under the authority of the Clerk. It is further determined that the chairman of each municipal body, other than Council, shall act on behalf of the Clerk and it shall be the obligation of such chairman to perform these duties enumerated herein regarding notices.

(c) A reasonable attempt at notification shall constitute notification in compliance with these rules.

(d) A certificate by the Clerk as to compliance with these rules shall be conclusive upon this City and the municipal body involved.

(e) The Clerk shall maintain a record of the date and manner, and time if pertinent under these rules, of all actions taken with regard to notices and notifications Sections 109.04, 109.05 and 109.06 of these rules, and shall retain copies of proofs of publication of any notifications or notices published thereunder.

(f) To better insure compliance with these rules as to notice and notifications, it shall be the responsibility of the chairman or secretary of a municipal body other than Council, or the person or persons calling the meetings, to timely advise the Clerk of future meetings, and the subject matters to be discussed thereat, of such municipal body.
(Ord. 6-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

CHAPTER 110
Ethics

<p>110.01 Definitions.</p> <p>110.02 Representing private client before public agency.</p> <p>110.03 Disclosing confidential information.</p> <p>110.04 Participating in licensing or rate making.</p> <p>110.05 Using influence of office to secure value.</p>	<p>110.06 Soliciting or accepting thing of value.</p> <p>110.07 Exerting improper influence over public official.</p> <p>110.08 Receiving improper compensation.</p> <p>110.99 Penalty.</p>
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110.01 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Compensation" means money, thing of value, or financial benefit. "Compensation" does not include reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.
- (b) "Public official or employee" means any person who is elected or appointed to an office of the City or is an employee of any public agency. "Public official or employee" does not include a person elected or appointed to the office of precinct, ward or district committee member under Ohio R.C. 3517.03, any presidential elector or delegate to a national convention. "Public Official or employee" does not include a person who is a teacher, instructor, professor any other kind of educator whose position does not involve the performance of, or authority to perform, administrative supervisory functions.
- (c) "Public agency" means Mayor's Court, any department, division, institution, board, commission, authority, bureau or other instrumentality of the City. "Public agency" does not include a department, division, institution, board, commission, authority or other instrumentality of the State or a county, municipal corporation, township or other governmental entity that functions exclusively for cultural, educational, historical, humanitarian, advisory or research purposes; does not expend more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per calendar year, excluding salaries and wages of employees; and whose members are uncompensated.
- (d) "Immediate family" means a spouse residing in the person's household and any dependent child.

- (e) "Income" includes gross income as defined and used in the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954", 68A Stat[3,] 26 U.S.C. 1, as now or hereafter amended, interest and dividends on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority thereof, and interests and dividends on obligations of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States.
- (f) "Appropriate ethics commission" means the Ohio Ethics Commission.
- (g) "Anything of value" has the same meaning as provided in Ohio R.C. 1.03 and includes, but is not limited to, a contribution as defined in Ohio R.C. 3517.01. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.02 REPRESENTING PRIVATE CLIENT BEFORE PUBLIC AGENCY.

(a) No present or former public official or employee shall, during his public employment or service or for twelve months thereafter, represent a client or act in a representative capacity for any person on any matter in which he personally participated as a public official or employee through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation or other substantial exercise of administrative discretion.

(b) As used in this section, "matter" includes any case, proceeding, application, determination, issue or question, but does not include the proposal, consideration or enactment of statutes, rules, ordinances, resolutions or charter or constitutional amendments.

(c) As used in this section, "represent" includes any formal or informal appearance before, or any written or oral communication with, any public agency on behalf of any person.

(d) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit, during such period, a former public official or employee from being retained or employed to represent, assist or act in a representative capacity for the public agency by which he was employed or on which he served.

(e) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including, but not limited to, the filing or amendment of tax returns, applications for permits and licenses, incorporation papers and other similar documents. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.03 DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

No present or former public official or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is confidential because of statutory provisions, or which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.04 PARTICIPATING IN LICENSING OR RATE MAKING.

(a) No public official or employee shall participate within the scope of his duties as a public official or employee, except through ministerial functions as defined in the preceding section, in any license or rate-making proceeding that directly affects the license or rates of any person, partnership, trust, business trust, corporation or association in which the public official or employee or his immediate family owns or control more than five percent (5%).

(b) No public official or employee shall participate within the scope of his duties as a public official or employee, except through ministerial functions as defined in the preceding section, in any license or rate-making proceeding that directly affects the license or rates of any person to whom the public official or employee or his immediate family, or a partnership, trust, business trust, corporation or association of which he or his immediate family owns or controls more than five percent (5%) has sold goods or services totaling more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) during the preceding year, unless the public official or employee has filed a written statement acknowledging such sale with the Clerk of Council and the statement is entered in Council records.

(c) This section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of clients of attorneys or persons licensed as psychologists or school psychologists, or patients of persons certified to practice medicine or surgery. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.05 USING INFLUENCE OF OFFICE TO SECURE VALUE.

No public official or employee shall use or authorize the use of the authority or influence of his office or employment to secure anything of value or the promise or offer of anything of value that is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.06 SOLICITING OR ACCEPTING THING OF VALUE.

No public official or employee shall solicit or accept anything of value that is of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.07 EXERTING IMPROPER INFLUENCE OVER PUBLIC OFFICIAL.

No person shall promise or give to a public official or employee anything of value that is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.08 RECEIVING IMPROPER COMPENSATION.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) hereof, no person who is elected or appointed to an office of or employed by the City shall receive or agree to receive directly or indirectly compensation other than from the agency with which he serves for any service rendered by him personally in any case, proceeding, application or other matter which is before any department, board, commission or other instrumentality of the City.

(b) A public official who is appointed to a nonelective office or a public employee shall be exempt from subsection (a) hereof if both of the following apply:

- (1) The department of the City to which the official or employee wants to sell the goods or services, or before which the matter involves the rendering of his services is pending, is a department other than the one which he serves; and
- (2) Prior to rendering the personal services or agreeing to sell the goods or services, he files a statement with the Ohio Ethics Commission, with the department he serves, and with the department before which the matter is pending or that is purchasing or has agreed to purchase goods or services. The required statement shall contain the official's or employee's name and home address, the name and mailing address of the

department with which he serves and before which the matter is pending or that is purchasing or has agreed to purchase goods or services, and a brief description of the pending matter and of the personal services to be rendered or the goods or services to be purchased. The statement shall also contain the public official's or employee's declaration that he disqualifies himself for a period of two years from any participation as such public official or employee in any matter involving any public official or employee or the department before which the present matter is pending or to which goods or services are to be sold. The two year period shall run from the date of the most recently filed statement regarding the agency before which the matter was pending or to which the goods or services were to be sold. No person shall be required to file statements under this section with the same department regarding a particular matter more than once in a calendar year.

(c) No public official or employee who files a statement or is required to file a statement under subsection (b) hereof shall knowingly fail to disqualify himself from any participation as a public official or employee of the department with which he serves in any matter involving any official or employee of the department before which a matter for which he rendered personal services was pending or of a department that purchased or agreed to purchase goods or services. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

110.99 PENALTY.

Whoever violates this chapter is guilty of a first degree misdemeanor. (Ord. 57-97. Passed 9-8-97.)

TITLE THREE - Legislative

Chap. 111. Rules of Council.

Chap. 113. Clerk of Council.

Chap; 115. Ordinances and Resolutions.

**CHAPTER 111
Rules of Council**

111.01	Time of regular meetings.	111.20	Voting.
111.02	Special meetings.	111.21	Introduction of ordinances.
111.03	Calling to order; preliminaries; presiding officer.	111.22	Limitations on reference.
111.04	Quorum.	111.23	Action of Council; procedure.
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111.06	President Pro Tempore and Clerk of Council.	111.25	Appeal from decision of the chair.
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111.07	Order of business.	111.26.1	Debatable motions.
111.08	Exception to order of business.	111.27	Calling member to order.
111.09	Committee or official's reports.	111.28	Change in rules.
111.10	Speaking.	111.29	Action upon failure of committee to report.
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111.11	Motions.	111.31	Chief of Police to preserve order and compel attendance.
111.12	Division of the question.	111.32	Power to compel attendance.
111.13	Writing out motion.	111.33	Refusal to attend special meetings.
111.14	Reference of motion to committee.	111.34	Use of Robert's Rules of Order.
111.15	Motion to adjourn.	111.35	Changing rules.
111.16	Motions considered during debate.	111.36	Smoking prohibited at all meetings.
111.17	Motion to take from the table.	111.37	Providing Council members with ordinance books. (Repealed)
111.18	Motion to reconsider.	111.38	Schedule of Council.
111.19	Previous question.		

CROSS REFERENCES

Adoption of ordinances and resolutions - see Ohio R.C. 715.03, 731.17

General powers - see Ohio R.C. 715.03, 731.01, 731.05, 731.47

To establish sewerage rates - see Ohio R. C. 729.49

Composition - see Ohio R. C. 731.01, 731.06

Qualifications - see Ohio R. C. 731.02, 731.44

Election and term - see Ohio R. C. 731.03, 733.09

CROSS REFERENCES (Cont.)

Election of officers - see Ohio R. C. 731.04
President pro tempore - see Ohio R. C. 731.04, 733.08
Powers as to salaries and bonds - see Ohio R. C. 731.07 et seq., 731.49 et seq.
Vacancy - see Ohio R. C. 731.43
Quorum - see Ohio R.C. 731.44
Regular and special meetings - see Ohio R.C. 731.44, 731.46
Rules; journal; expulsion of members - see Ohio R. C. 731.45
Contract restriction - see Ohio R. C. 731.48
Failure to take oath or give bond - see Ohio R. C. 731.49
Mayor and directors to attend meetings - see Ohio R. C. 733.06
President of Council - see Ohio R. C. 733.07 et seq.
President to preside with no vote except for a tie - see Ohio R. C. 733.09
Mayor's reports - see Ohio R. C. 733.32, 733.41
Misconduct - see Ohio R. C. 733.72 et seq.
Contract interest - see Ohio R. C. 733.78

111.01 TIME OF REGULAR MEETINGS.

Regular meetings of Council shall be held at the designated Council Chambers on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 7:00 p.m. or at such time as maybe ordered by Council. Council shall adopt at the first regular meeting of each year a schedule of regular meetings for the calendar year by resolution. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.02 SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings of Council may be called by the Mayor or any three members of Council upon written request delivered to the Clerk of Council. No business shall be transacted at any special meeting of Council, except the particular business for the transaction of which such special meeting may be called and the notice to be served on each member requiring his/her attendance at such special meeting shall contain a statement of the business for the transaction of which such special meeting may be called. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.03 CALLING TO ORDER; PRELIMINARIES; PRESIDING OFFICER.

The President or, in his/her absence, the President pro tempore shall take the chair at the hour to which Council shall have adjourned at the preceding session, shall immediately call the members to order, and shall direct the Clerk to call the roll. He/she shall then cause the journal of the preceding session to be read and disposed of, unless otherwise ordered by Council. In the absence of the President and President pro tempore, if a quorum shall be present, Council shall appoint one of its members President pro tempore for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President or President pro tempore. If a quorum is not present, the members may by a majority vote take a recess for a period not exceeding one hour. The President pro tempore retains his/her right to vote and enter into discussion and debate, even when chairing a session. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.04 QUORUM.

A majority of the members of Council shall constitute a quorum.
(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.05 PERMISSION TO LEAVE CHAMBER.

No member shall leave the Council chamber while Council is in session, without permission being granted by the presiding officer.
(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.06 PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE AND CLERK OF COUNCIL.

Not later than January 5th of each year in a new term of Council, Council shall hold an Organizational Meeting for the purposes of appointing a President pro tempore and a Clerk of Council. Any Council member may make a motion in this meeting to appoint individuals to these positions. Any such motion must be seconded and passed by a majority vote of Council.
(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.06.1 STANDING COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

The President pro tempore in the first regular meeting of the new term of Council shall submit proposed committee assignments, proposed committee chairman, and proposed appointments to boards and commissions to Council for consideration and approval. Confirmation of these appointments is required by a majority of Council. Any Council member can move to strike out one or more names and offer alternate nominations. Any such motion must be seconded and passed by a majority vote of Council. Upon motion, second, and majority confirmation, Council may change such appointments during the term.

It shall be the duty of Council not later than the first regular meeting of the new term to appoint standing committees on each of the following subjects:

- (a) Code Enforcement & Zoning Committee
(Certified Building Department, Code Enforcement, & Engineering)
- (b) Economic Development Committee
(Annexations, CDBG Program & Economic Development) [Chamber of Commerce, CIC, etc.]
- (c) Finance Committee
(Auditor, Treasure, Income & City Budget)
- (d) Law Committee
(General Legal Issues, Law Director's Office, Municipal Court, Clerk of Court, Council, Council Rules, Council Clerk, Mayor's Office & Service-Safety Director)
- (e) IT/Telecom
(Information technology and communications)
- (f) Public Works Committee
(LDOT, Transit, & Cemetery)
- (g) Safety Committee
(Police & Fire)
- (h) Service Committee
(Gas, IT/Telecom, Utilities Collection, Parks and Recreation, Olivedale & Sanitation)
- (i) Water/Water Pollution Control Committee
(Water, Wastewater, & Storm Water)
(Ord. 40-17. Passed 12-11-17.)

111.07 ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The business of all regular meetings of Council shall be transacted in the following order:

- (a) Prayer
- (b) Call to Order
- (c) Pledge of Allegiance
- (d) Roll Call
- (e) Reading and disposing of the Journal
- (f) Reports of City Officials
- (g) Reading of Communications
- (h) Reading of Petitions and Memorials
- (i) Permission of voters and taxpayers to address Council
- (j) Report of Standing Committees
- (k) Reports of Special Committees
- (l) Scheduled Public Hearings
- (m) Resolutions
- (n) Ordinances
- (o) Unfinished Business and formal presentations of information
- (p) New Business
- (q) Announcement of Scheduled Meetings
- (r) Reading of Bills
- (s) Adjournment

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.08 EXCEPTION TO ORDER OF BUSINESS.

After reading and disposing of the Journal it shall be the duty of the President to proceed with the order of business adopted in Section 111. 07. The President may, however, at any time permit a member to introduce an ordinance, resolution, motion or order out of the regular order for the same, if there is no objection on the part of a majority vote of Council.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.09 COMMITTEE OR OFFICIAL'S REPORTS.

Any subject matter having been referred to any committee of Council or City officer shall be reported upon, in writing, by such committee or officer, and at least a majority of each and any committee to which a subject has been referred shall report thereon. Such report shall, in every instance be accompanied by the original papers upon which such report is based and be signed by such members thereof as concur therein, and the same shall be read by the Clerk, or at the Clerk's desk by the member making the report, without motion.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.10 SPEAKING.

In all cases the member who shall first rise and address the chair shall speak first. However, when two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak. No member shall be allowed to speak except from his/her own desk. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, nor longer than five minutes without leave, and no member shall speak more than once on the same motion until every member desiring to speak on that motion shall have had an opportunity to do so. Any member, while discussing a question, may read from books, papers or documents, any matter pertinent to the subject under consideration without asking leave.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.10.1 VOTERS AND TAXPAYERS ADDRESSING COUNCIL.

In order to ensure that the amount of time allowed for voters and taxpayers to address Council is fair to all in attendance, it shall be the duty of the President of Council to enforce a 5 minute rule. No person speaking during the voter and taxpayer time shall be permitted to speak for longer than 5 minutes and no person shall receive permission under this agenda item to speak more than once per Council meeting.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.11 MOTIONS.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President before any debate shall be in order. Every such motion and all amendments thereto, if any, may be withdrawn by the movers thereof at any time before decision, if a majority of the members then present shall agree thereto. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.12 DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

Any member may call for a division of the question, or the President may direct the same; and the same in either case shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away, the other will stand an entire question for decision.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.13 WRITING OUT MOTION.

When required by any member, every motion or proposition shall be reduced to writing before action is taken thereon. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.14 REFERENCE OF MOTION TO COMMITTEE.

When a motion is made for reference of any subject to a standing committee, and it is moved to substitute therefor a select committee, the question of reference to a standing committee shall be first put. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.15 MOTION TO ADJOURN.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, unless Council is engaged in voting; but it being decided in the negative, shall not again be entertained until some motion, call or order takes place. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.16 MOTIONS CONSIDERED DURING DEBATE .

When a question or proposition is before Council, or under debate, no motion shall be received except the following:

- (a) To adjourn.
- (b) To lay on the table.
- (c) For the previous question.
- (d) To postpone to a day certain.
- (e) To amend.
- (f) To commit.
- (g) To postpone indefinitely.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.17 MOTION TO TAKE FROM THE TABLE.

A motion to take from the table shall be in order when that order of business is being transacted in which such matter to be taken up was laid upon the table, and such motion shall be decided without debate; provided that the mover may be permitted to briefly state his/her reason for the motion. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.18 MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Any member who voted on the prevailing side may move a reconsideration of any such action of Council, provided, that the motion be made not later than the next regular meeting after such action was taken. A motion to reconsider shall be in order any time, except when a motion on some other subject is pending. A motion to reconsider being laid upon the table, may be taken up and acted upon at any time when Council is engaged in transacting miscellaneous business. No motion to reconsider shall be made more than once on any matter or subject, and the same number of votes shall be required to reconsider any action of Council as is required to pass or adopt the same. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.19 PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When the previous question shall be moved and seconded by another, it shall be put in these words: "Shall the main question now be put?" Until decided, this shall preclude all further debate, and all amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn and one motion to lay on the table, but shall not preclude pending amendments from being put in their order before the main question. If a call for previous question is not sustained, the subject under consideration shall not thereby be postponed, but the business shall proceed as if no such call had been made. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.20 VOTING.

When demanded by any member and seconded by another, the yeas and nays shall be taken on the adoption of any ordinance, resolution, or any question or proposition submitted to Council. In taking the yeas and nays the Clerk shall call the names of the members in alphabetical order, and the President shall announce the result of such vote. The Clerk may be required to read the vote taken upon the demand of any member. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.21 INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES.

Ordinances shall be introduced by members of Council with their names endorsed thereon. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.22 LIMITATIONS ON REFERENCE.

After an ordinance or resolution has been once referred to a standing or special committee and report made thereof to Council, the same may be again referred, but after ordinances have been read the third time and put on their passage, it shall not again be referred, except under instructions from Council, which instructions shall embody substantially the amendment or amendments proposed. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.23 ACTION OF COUNCIL; PROCEDURE.

The action of Council shall be by ordinance or resolution and on the passage of every ordinance or resolution the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and entered on the Journal. However, this shall not apply to the ordering of an election, or direction by Council to any board or officer to furnish Council with information as to the affairs of any department or office. No ordinance or resolution granting a franchise, or creating a right, or involving the expenditure of money, or the levying of a tax, or for the purchase, lease, sale or transfer of property, shall be passed, unless the same shall have been read on three different days, and with respect to any such ordinance or resolution, there shall be no authority to dispense with this rule, except by three-fourths vote of all the members elected thereto. No ordinance shall be passed by Council without the concurrence of a majority of all members elected thereto. Ordinances for third reading shall not be considered or acted on in connection with other matters, and a separate roll call and vote shall be had on the passage of each and every ordinance. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.24 RESOLUTIONS AND EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

Resolutions shall be offered by any member of Council present, with his/her name endorsed thereon, and may be referred to the proper committee. No contract, agreement or other subject involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into, nor shall any ordinance, resolution or order for the appropriation or expenditure of money be passed by Council unless the City Auditor shall have first certified that the money required for the contract, agreement or other obligation, or to pay the appropriation or expenditure is in the Treasury to the credit of the fund in which it is to be drawn, and not appropriated for any other purpose. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.25 APPEAL FROM DECISION OF THE CHAIR.

An appeal to Council from the decision of the chair may be taken by any member, if duly seconded, and the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.26 UNDEBATABLE MOTIONS.

The following motions are not debatable:

- (a) To adjourn.
- (b) To lay on the table.
- (c) To take from the table.
- (d) For the previous question.
- (e) Question of order.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.26.1 DEBATABLE MOTIONS.

The following motion(s) are debatable:

- (a) Motion to suspend rules

This section does not prohibit any other motions from being debated which are otherwise permitted by ordinance or Roberts Rules of Order.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.27 CALLING MEMBER TO ORDER.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise shall violate any rule of Council, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order. If such member shall be called to order while speaking, he/she shall immediately take his/her seat. The question of order shall be decided without debate, and if the decision shall be in favor of the member called to order while speaking, he/she shall be at liberty to proceed with his/her speech without leave of Council. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.28 CHANGE IN RULES.

Any proposed amendment or addition to the rules of Council may shall be first referred to the standing committee on Law Rules, which shall report them at the next regular meeting of Council. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.29 ACTION UPON FAILURE OF COMMITTEE TO REPORT.

If any matter is referred to any standing or special committee of Council, and the same is not reported upon by the committee at the next regular meeting of Council, Council may by a majority vote thereof take each matter so referred from such committee and act upon such matter without report, at the meeting following the failure to report, unless upon proper excuse an extension of time is granted such committee. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.30 SUSPENSION OF RULES.

These rules, or any one of them, may be temporarily suspended at any meeting of Council by a three fourths (3/4) vote of all members, and vote on such suspension, in such cases, shall be taken by yeas and nays and entered on the Journal. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.31 CHIEF OF POLICE TO PRESERVE ORDER AND COMPEL ATTENDANCE.

Under the direction of the presiding officer of Council, the Chief of Police shall preserve order and decorum, and, by order of Council, shall compel the attendance of absent members as may be prescribed by ordinance. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.32 POWER TO COMPEL ATTENDANCE.

At any special meeting of Council, the hour of meeting having arrived and three members being present, they shall have power to compel the attendance of absent members by summons, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police or other proper officer to punctually execute such summons. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.33 REFUSAL TO ATTEND SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Any member of Council who shall refuse to appear forthwith when summoned, unless he/she is sick or has sufficient excuse to be accepted by Council, shall be liable to expulsion or such other penalty as Council may prescribe. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.34 USE OF ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER.

In the absence of any rule upon any matter of business, Council shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order. (Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.35 CHANGING RULES.

These rules shall not be altered, amended or repealed except by a majority vote of all members of Council.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

111.36 SMOKING PROHIBITED AT ALL MEETINGS.

Smoking of cigarettes, E-cigarettes, pipes and cigars and the use of all tobacco products shall be prohibited at all meetings of the Lancaster City Council including caucus.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

**111.37 PROVIDING COUNCIL MEMBERS WITH ORDINANCE BOOKS.
(REPEALED)**

EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Section 111.37 was repealed by Ordinance 6-11.

111.38 SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL.

An announcement shall be made at each regularly scheduled meeting of Council notifying those in attendance of meetings currently scheduled for the next thirty days. These shall include but are not limited to Regular Council Sessions, Special Council Sessions, Public Hearings, and Committee Meetings. The Clerk shall be responsible for posting these advance notifications for the public. The postings shall include the meeting date, meeting time, meeting place, and a brief description of the purpose of the meeting.

(Ord. 14-16. Passed 4-4-16.)

CHAPTER 113
Clerk of Council

113.01 Fees for serving notices.

CROSS REFERENCES

Selection and duties of Clerk - see Ohio R. C. 731.04
Clerk to call roll at Council meetings - see ADM. 111.03
Clerk to record voting - see ADM. 111.20

113.01 FEES FOR SERVING NOTICES.

The Clerk of Council shall be paid, in addition to his salary, an allowance of one dollar and twenty-two cents (\$1.22) for each notice served for all public improvements within the City. If service of notice is made by certified or registered mail, the Clerk shall pay the costs thereof out of the one dollar and twenty-two cents (\$1.22) allowance for postage fees; however, the Auditor and Treasurer shall advance fifty percent of such postage costs in order that the Clerk does not have to expend large sums of money himself. Any compensation paid to the Clerk under this section shall be added to the cost of the proposed improvement and assessed against the property as part of the cost of such improvement.
(Ord. 37-71. Passed 7-12-71.)

CHAPTER 115
Ordinances and Resolutions

115.01 Collective bargaining agreements approved.

CROSS REFERENCES

Newspaper publication - see Ohio R. C. 7.12, 701.04, 731.21 et seq.
 Zoning ordinances - see Ohio R. C. 713.12; P. & Z. 1125.01
 Adoption and style - see Ohio R. C. 715.03, 731.17 et seq.
 Subject and amendment - see Ohio R. C. 731.19
 Authentication and recording - see Ohio R. C. 731.20
 Publication, times required - see Ohio R. C. 731.22
 Publication in book form - see Ohio R. C. 731.23
 Adoption of technical codes - see Ohio R. C. 731.231
 Certification as to publication - see Ohio R. C. 731.24 et seq.
 Mayor's veto - see Ohio R. C. 731.27
 Initiative and referendum - see Ohio R. C. 731.28 et seq.
 Emergency measures - see Ohio R. C. 731.30
 Certified copies as evidence - see Ohio R. C. 731.42
 Contract restrictions - see Ohio R. C. 715.68, 731.48
 Approval by Board of Control - see Ohio R. C. 733.21 et seq.
 Contract interest - see Ohio R.C. 733.78, 735.09, 737.03
 Department of Public Safety contracts - see Ohio R. C. 733.22 et seq., 737.02 et seq.
 Department of Public Service contracts - see Ohio R. C. 733.22 et seq., 735.05 et seq.
 Competitive bidding - see Ohio R. C. 735.05
 Contract alterations or modifications - see Ohio R. C. 735.07
 Contract procedure - see Ohio R. C. 735.09
 Codified Ordinances - see ADM. Ch. 101
 Introduction of ordinances and procedure - see ADM. 111.21 et seq.

115.01 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS APPROVED.

Notwithstanding the terms and provisions of the 1982 initiative ordinance, as interpreted by the Fifth District Court of Appeals, all collective bargaining agreements, and amendments thereto, with City employee unions, shall not be binding upon the City until approved by Council, in accordance with the Ohio Collective Bargaining Act of 1983, specifically Ohio R.C. 4117.10. (Ord. 36-88. Passed 12-5-88.)

TITLE FIVE - Administrative

- Chap. 121. Mayor.
- Chap. 123. Director of Law.
- Chap. 125. Auditor.
- Chap. 127. Treasurer.
- Chap. 129. Department of Safety-Service.
- Chap. 130. Safety Service Board.
- Chap. 131. Police Department.
- Chap. 133. Fire Department.
- Chap. 134. Building Department.
- Chap. 135. City Engineer.
- Chap. 137. Utility Services Committee.
- Chap. 139. Public Transit Board.
- Chap. 140. Port Authority.
- Chap. 141. Fairfield County Combined General Health District.
- Chap. 143. Historic Lancaster Commission. (Repealed)
- Chap. 145. Employees Generally.

CHAPTER 121

Mayor

121.01 Control of income tax.

**121.02 Appointment and removal of
Income Tax Commissioner.**

CROSS REFERENCES

- Veto power - see Ohio R.C. 731.27
- Election and term - see Ohio R.C. 733.02
- General powers and duties - see Ohio R.C. 733.03, 733.30 et seq.
- Appointment of municipal officers - see Ohio R.C. 733.04
- Meetings with department directors - see Ohio R.C. 733.05
- Attending Council meetings; recommendations - see Ohio R.C. 733.06
- Council President as acting Mayor - see Ohio R.C. 733.07
- Vacancy in office of Mayor - see Ohio R.C. 733.08
- Power to fill vacancies - see Ohio R.C. 733.31
- Reports to Council - see Ohio R.C. 733.32
- Protest of excessive expenditures - see Ohio R.C. 733.33
- Charges against delinquent officers - see Ohio R.C. 733.34 et seq.
- Disposition of fines and other moneys - see Ohio R.C. 733.40
- Annual report to Council - see Ohio R.C. 733.41
- Approval of Mayor's bond - see Ohio R.C. 733.70

121.01 CONTROL OF INCOME TAX.

The City Income Tax Department is hereby established as a subdepartment of the Mayor's office, and the City Income Tax Commission shall be subject to the direction and control of the Mayor. (Ord. 37-76. Passed 8-9-76.)

121.02 APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF INCOME TAX COMMISSIONER.

The Income Tax Commissioner shall be appointed by the Mayor and may be removed at the pleasure and discretion of the Mayor. The Tax Commissioner shall be vested with all power and authority as provided in Ohio R.C. 733.85. (Ord. 41-91. Passed 9-23-91.)

CHAPTER 123
Director of Law

123.01 Law Director as full-time position.

123.02 Annual report.

CROSS REFERENCES

Election, term and qualifications - see Ohio R.C. 733.49 et seq.
 Powers and duties generally - see Ohio R. C. 733.51 et seq.
 Duties as to suits - see Ohio R. C. 733.53
 To give opinions - see Ohio R. C. 733.54
 To pay over moneys - see Ohio R. C. 733.55
 Application for injunction - see Ohio R. C. 733.56
 Specific performance - see Ohio R. C 733.57
 Writ of mandamus - see Ohio R C. 733.58
 Suit by taxpayer - see Ohio R. C. 733.59
 Annual report to Council - see Ohio R. C. 733.62
 Preparing bonds - see Ohio R. C. 733.70

123.01 LAW DIRECTOR AS FULL-TIME POSITION.

There is hereby provided a full-time position for Law Director of the City of Lancaster, with offices at City Hall. (Ord. 52-98. Passed 9-28-98.)

123.02 ANNUAL REPORT.

An annual report by the Law Director outlining the business of the office, the moneys collected during the year preceding, and such other matters as the Law Director deems proper to promote the good government and welfare of the City, shall be filed with the City Council by January 31st of each year.
 (Ord. 5-11. Passed 4-25-11.)

CHAPTER 125
Auditor

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| <p>125.01 Treasury investment.</p> <p>125.02 Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.</p> | <p>125.03 BUSTR Financial Assurance Fund.</p> |
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CROSS REFERENCES

Uniform Bond Law - see Ohio R. C. Ch. 133
 Uniform Depository Act - see Ohio R. C. Ch. 135
 Treasury Investment Account - see Ohio R. C. 731.56 et seq.
 Election, term and qualifications - see Ohio R. C. 733.10
 Books and accounts - see Ohio R. C. 733.11
 Auditing accounts - see Ohio R. C. 733.12
 Overdrawing appropriation, proof of claims - see Ohio R. C. 733.13
 Detailed statements and receipts - see Ohio R. C. 733.14
 Duty as to receiving bids - see Ohio R. C. 733.18
 Deputy Auditor see Ohio R. C. 733.19
 Seal - see Ohio R. C. 733.20
 Appropriation and expenditure - see Ohio R. C. 5705.41
 Council expenditure of money - see ADM. 111.24

125.01 TREASURY INVESTMENT.

The Treasury Investment Committee shall decide whether to invest funds in bank savings accounts or government obligations, depending upon the best rate of return.
 (Ord. 107-67. Passed 12-26-67.)

125.02 FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING TRUST FUND.

There is established a Federal General Revenue Sharing Trust Fund in order to receive moneys paid under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972.
 (Ord. 55-72. Passed 11-27-72.)

125.03 BUSTR FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND.

The BUSTR Financial Assurance Fund is created for the sole purpose of taking corrective action and for compensating third parties for bodily injury or property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum underground storage tanks. (Ord. 8-10. Passed 5-24-10.)

CHAPTER 127
Treasurer

EDITOR'S NOTE: There are no sections in Chapter 127. This chapter has been established to provide a place for cross references and any future legislation.

CROSS REFERENCES

Loss of funds, release of liability - see Ohio R. C. 131.18 et seq.
Uniform Depository Act - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 135
Election, term and qualifications - see Ohio R. C. 733.42
Accounts - see Ohio R. C. 733.43
Powers and duties - see Ohio R. C. 733.44
Quarterly account and annual report - see Ohio R. C. 733.45
Receipt and disbursement of funds - see Ohio R. C. 733.46
Duty to deliver money and property - see Ohio R. C. 733.47

CHAPTER 129
Department of Safety-Service

EDITOR'S NOTE: Ordinance 95-45 provided for the merger of the Departments of Public Service and Public Safety in the City of Lancaster. Such departments are under the direction of the Safety-Service Director who fulfills any duty required of the Director of Public Service or the Director of Public Safety.

129.01 Co-operative purchasing with State.

129.02 Service-Safety Director residency.

CROSS REFERENCES

Departments of Public Service - see Ohio R. C. 735.01 et seq.

Departments of Public Safety - see Ohio R. C. 737.01 et seq.

Traffic control area designation, sign erection, powers of the
Safety Director - see TRAF. 303.03 et seq.

Provisions concerning streets, utilities and public services - see
Part Nine - Streets and Public Services Code

129.01 CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING WITH STATE.

(a) The Service-Safety Director hereby requests authority in the name of the City of Lancaster, Ohio to participate in the Ohio Department of Transportation contracts for the purchase of machinery, materials, supplies or other articles which the Department has entered into pursuant to Ohio R.C. 5513.01(B).

(b) The Service-Safety Director is hereby authorized to agree in the name of the City of Lancaster, Ohio to be bound by all terms and conditions as the Director of Transportation prescribes.

(c) The Service-Safety Director is hereby authorized to agree in the name of the City of Lancaster, Ohio to directly pay the vendor, under each such contract of the Ohio Department of Transportation in which the City participates, for items it receives pursuant to the contract.

(d) The City of Lancaster, Ohio agrees to hold the Director of Transportation and the Ohio Department of Transportation harmless for any claim or dispute arising out of participation in a contract pursuant to Ohio R.C. 5513.01(B).
(Ord. 9-95. Passed 3-13-95.)

129.02 SERVICE-SAFETY DIRECTOR RESIDENCY.

The City of Lancaster, pursuant to the statutory authorization set forth in Ohio Revised Code Sections 735.01 and 737.01 and in the interest of seeking the most qualified candidate for the position of Service-Safety Director, hereby waives the City of Lancaster, Ohio residency requirement and authorizes a Fairfield County, Ohio residency requirement.
(Ord. 28-15. Passed 12-7-15.)

CHAPTER 130
Safety Service Board

130.01 Creation, composition and duties.

130.01 CREATION, COMPOSITION AND DUTIES.

(a) There is hereby established a Safety Service Board which shall consist of the Mayor, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Service-Safety Director, Chairman of the Council Safety Committee, two medical doctors who shall be appointed by other members of the Board and a member of the City Health Board as appointed by the Mayor. All members of the Board shall serve for a term of three years.

(b) The Safety Service Board shall recommend an ordinance for Council with respect to the issuing of licenses in the City for ambulance services, private police services, paramedic services and shall also recommend further regulations for those services.
(Ord. 14-89. Passed 3-13-89.)

CHAPTER 131
Police Department

<p>131.01 Fee for copies of records.</p> <p>131.02 Gasoline allowance for Police Chief.</p> <p>131.03 Pick-up of contributions to Disability and Pension Fund.</p> <p>131.04 Acceptance of property received through Federal participation.</p>	<p>131.05 Appointee age limitation waiver.</p> <p>131.06 Reserve Police Unit.</p> <p>131.06.1 Volunteer Peace Officers' Dependents Fund.</p> <p>131.07 Donation of unclaimed property.</p>
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CROSS REFERENCES

Reductions, suspensions and removals - see Ohio R. C. 124.34 et seq., 737.12
 Police Chief suspension - see Ohio R. C. 124.34, 124.40
 Age and promotions - see Ohio R. C. 124.31, 124.41, 124.44
 Executive head - see Ohio R. C. 737.02
 Police protection contracts - see Ohio R. C. 737.04
 Chief of Police - see Ohio R. C. 737.06
 Emergency patrolmen - see Ohio R. C. 737.10
 Civil service application - see Ohio R. C. 737.11
 General duties - see Ohio R. C. 737.11
 Classification - see Ohio R. C. 737.13
 Recovered property and disposition - see Ohio R. C. 737.29 et seq.
 Compliance with police order - see TRAF. 303.07
 Impounding vehicles - see TRAF. Ch. 305
 Alarm systems - see GEN. OFF. Ch. 503
 Impersonating an officer - see GEN. OFF. 525.03
 False reports to law officers - see GEN. OFF. 509.07
 Reports of wounds inflicted by deadly weapons - see GEN. OFF. 525.05

131.01 FEE FOR COPIES OF RECORDS.

(a) There is hereby established the following fees for making and furnishing photo copies, photographs and audio tapes of Police Department records:

- (1) Photocopies. Three dollars (\$3.00) for each copy (both sides) of traffic accident and other records of the Police Department.
- (2) Photographs. Four dollars (\$4.00) for each photograph, eight by ten inches or smaller, of traffic accident and other records of the Police Department.
- (3) Audio tapes. Three dollars (\$3.00) for each audio tape, sixty minutes maximum, both sides.

(b) In addition to the above-described fees, if a request requires a search of records to obtain the requested information, and the search requires more than fifteen minutes to complete, a fee shall also be charged for such search time at the rate of ten dollars (\$10.00) per hour, prorated to actual search time.

(c) All fees collected in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be credited to the General Fund of the City.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.02 GASOLINE ALLOWANCE FOR POLICE CHIEF.

There is hereby established a gasoline allowance of forty gallons per month for the Chief of Police for use of his private motor vehicle for police purposes.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.03 PICK-UP OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO DISABILITY AND PENSION FUND.

(a) Effective 12:01 a.m. December 24, 1984, the City of Lancaster shall, as a fringe benefit for each employee of the Police Department, pay an amount equivalent to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of his/her compensation to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund. Such payment is to be designated as a portion of each employee's statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund and is to be paid by the City in lieu of contributions by each employee of the Police Department.

(b) In addition to the payment described in subsection (a) hereof, effective 12:01 a.m. December 24, 1984, an amount equivalent to six percent (6%) of the compensation of each employee of the Police Department shall be withheld from his/her gross pay and shall be assumed by the City and shall be paid to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund. Such payment is to be designated as a portion of each employee's statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund and is to be paid by the City in lieu of contributions by each employee of the Police Department.

(c) No person subject to the pick-up enacted by this section shall have the option of choosing to receive the statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund directly instead of having them picked-up by the City.

(d) The above-described pick-up by the City commencing December 24, 1984, is and shall be designated as employee contributions and shall be paid by the City in lieu of contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund by each employee of the Police Department.

(e) The City Auditor is hereby directed, in reporting contributions and making remittance to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund, to implement all procedures necessary in the administration of the pay of all employees of the Police Department to effect the above-described pick-up of the statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund so as to enable them to obtain the resulting Federal and State tax deferments and other attendant benefits.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.04 ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY RECEIVED THROUGH FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.

(a) The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to accept money, real estate property, vessels, vehicles, aircraft, office equipment, computers and other property from the United States Government in accordance with the Comprehensive Drug Penalty Act of 1984. However, any acceptance of real estate by the Mayor shall be subject to subsequent approval by ordinance of Council.

(b) The Mayor is hereby directed to place all such money received into the City General Fund and all other items outlined in subsection (a) hereof which will be assigned by Council in the ordinance approving the acceptance.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.05 APPOINTEE AGE LIMITATION WAIVER.

The limitation imposed by Ohio R. C. 124.41 which disqualifies all persons age thirty-five or over from initial hiring by and appointment to the Police Department is hereby waived. (Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.06 RESERVE POLICE UNIT.

(a) There is hereby established a reserve unit within the Police Department of the City, the members of which shall be appointed by the Service-Safety Director.

(b) Appointment to the Lancaster Police Department Reserve Unit shall not confer employee status upon any person for any reason; and members of the Reserve Unit are not subject to Ohio R.C. Chapter 124, the Rules and Regulations of the Lancaster Civil Service Commission or to any provisions of the laws of the Codified Ordinances of the City pertaining to Civil Service.

(c) The objective of the Reserve Unit shall be to complement, not supplement or replace, full-time regular officers in the performance of police work within the jurisdictional limits of the City.

(d) Members of the Reserve Unit shall have all police powers, but shall perform only such duties assigned to them by the Chief of Police and shall act only when in uniform as prescribed by the Chief of Police.

(e) Reserve Officers are subject to the same standards of conduct; and rules, regulations, policies, procedures, directives and training requirements applicable to other officers of the City Police Department.

(f) Reserve officers shall be under the general control of the Chief of Police, or the Chief's designee who shall report to the Chief of Police, regarding their activities and training.

(g) Reserve officers shall be certified by the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council and that each Reserve Officer shall totally pay for such certification. However, if the individual reserve officer totally pays for such certification for the sole purpose of serving as a reserve officer for the Lancaster Police Department, the City shall reimburse fifty percent (50%) of such certification cost after the reserve officer has served one continuous year with the Lancaster Police Department and shall reimburse the remaining fifty percent (50%) after the reserve officer has served two continuous years with the Lancaster Police Department.

(h) Reserve officers will be commissioned persons and shall consist of civilian volunteers who will serve a minimum number of hours per month, as established by the Chief of Police, without compensation.

(i) Reserve officers uniform parts, equipment and service weapons shall be the same as those required of regular officers of the Lancaster Police Department and reserve officers shall receive an annual equipment allowance, to help offset the costs of those required uniform parts and equipment, equal to that of regular patrol officers of the Police Department. However, the service weapon and police badges shall be issued by the Lancaster Police Department and will remain the property of the City.

(j) The strength of the Reserve Unit shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the authorized strength of regular full-time patrol officers of the Lancaster Police Department.

(k) Reserve officer selection criteria will be similar to that used for full-time officers with the exception that mandatory written tests are not required.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.06.1 VOLUNTEER PEACE OFFICERS' DEPENDENTS FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a Volunteer Peace Officers' Dependents Fund pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143 to assist dependents of volunteer peace officers killed in the line of duty and to assist volunteer peace officers that become totally and permanently disabled as a result of a line of duty injury. The Fund will be administered by the Ohio Department of Commerce.

(b) The Lancaster Police Department Reserve Unit, created by Lancaster Codified Ordinance 131.06, is subject to membership and participation in the Volunteer Peace Officers' Dependents Fund pursuant to the definition of "Volunteer peace officer" as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143.01(C).

(c) There is hereby created a Volunteer Peace Officers' Dependents Fund Board in the City of Lancaster to administer any claims from the benefit fund pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143. Board members shall serve without compensation. The five member Board must consist of the following volunteer members:

- (1) Two members elected by the legislative authority of the city;
- (2) Two members elected by the volunteer police officers; and
- (3) One member elected by the four other members. This member must be a elector of the City of Lancaster, but not a public employee, member of the legislative authority, or officer of the Lancaster Police Department.

(d) The term of office of a board member begins the first day of January and is one year. The election of board members in (c)(1) and (c)(2) above shall be held each year not earlier than the first day of November and not later than the second Monday in December. The election of the board member referenced in (c)(3) above shall be held each year on or before the thirty-first day of December. The secretary of the board shall give notice of the election of the board members referenced in (c)(2) above by posting it in a conspicuous place at the Lancaster Police Department. Between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. on the day designated, each person eligible to vote shall send in writing the name of two persons eligible to be elected as their choices. The board shall count and record the votes and the two persons receiving the highest number of votes are elected. A tie vote may be decided by lot or in any other way agreed on by the persons for whom the tie vote was cast.

(e) The board shall select a chairperson and a secretary from among its members. The board may adopt rules as necessary for handling and processing claims and benefits in compliance with the requirements set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143.

(f) The secretary shall keep a complete record of the board's proceedings which shall be maintained as a permanent file. The secretary shall submit the following to the director of commerce:

- (1) The name and address of each board member and who elected the member;
- (2) The names of the chairperson and secretary;
- (3) A certificate indicating the current assessed property valuation of the City of Lancaster.

(g) The board shall meet not later than five days after receipt of a claim for benefits and determine the validity of the claim and compensation of the claim pursuant to the guidelines and requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143.

(h) The legislative authority shall provide sufficient meeting space and supplies for the board to carry out its duties and provide monetary contributions to the Fund as directed by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143.
(Ord. 12-16. Passed 3-28-16.)

131.07 DONATION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Council hereby authorizes the Chief of Police to donate or contribute property in the possession of the Police Department, that remains unclaimed for ninety (90) days or more, to one or more public agencies and/or nonprofit organizations pursuant to Ohio R.C. 737.32.
(Ord. 27-17. Passed 9-11-17.)

CHAPTER 133
Fire Department

<p>133.01 Authorizing runs outside the City.</p> <p>133.02 Authorizing contracts.</p> <p>133.03 Charges.</p> <p>133.04 Disposition of funds.</p> <p>133.05 When runs may be made.</p> <p>133.06 Defense and liability of paramedics.</p>	<p>133.07 Power to subpoena witnesses and documents.</p> <p>133.08 Pick-up of contributions to Disability and Pension Fund.</p> <p>133.09 Appointee age limitation waiver.</p> <p>133.10 Emergency medical and/or ambulance service; charges.</p>
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CROSS REFERENCES

Reductions, suspensions and removals - see Ohio R.C. 124.34 et seq., 737.12
 Fire Chief suspension - see Ohio R.C. 124.34, 124.40
 Age and promotions - see Ohio R. C. 124.31, 124.42, 124.45 et seq.
 Schooling, buildings and equipment - see Ohio R. C. 715.05, 737.23 et seq.
 Fire protection contracts - see Ohio R. C. 717.02, 717.021
 Executive head - see Ohio R. C. 737.02
 Civil service application - see Ohio R. C. 737.11
 General duties - see Ohio R. C. 737.11
 Classification - see Ohio R. C. 737.13
 False fire alarm - see GEN. OFF. 509.07
 False reports - see GEN. OFF. 509.06
 Fire prevention - see Part Fifteen - Fire Prevention Code

133.01 AUTHORIZING RUNS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

The Fire Department of the City is authorized to make runs outside the corporate limits into any fire district, city, village or township which has a contract with the City as hereinafter provided, and to make runs to industries, individual properties and institutions which have a contract with the City as hereinafter provided, when the interest of the City would not be jeopardized thereby. However, no more than approximately one-half the equipment and force of the Fire Department shall be sent out at any one time so as to be available for City use. (Ord. 37-52. Passed 5-26-52.)

133.02 AUTHORIZING CONTRACTS.

The Safety-Service Director is authorized to enter into a contract with any fire district, township, city, village, individual person, group of persons, firm, corporation or institution, which desires such fire protection, in accordance with Ohio R. C. 717.02. (Ord. 37-52. Passed 5-26-52.)

133.03 CHARGES.

Such contracts shall provide that the contracting party shall pay the City the following charges: fifty dollars (\$50.00) for any run made by the Fire Department for each piece of apparatus answering a call; five dollars (\$5.00) per mile traveled by the Department to the fire; fifty dollars (\$50.00) per hour or part thereof after the first hour; one hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00) for entering into such contract except when such contract is a mutual protection contract, where the contracting party has fire equipment to aid the City. Such mutual protection contracts may provide for the City to pay any amount to any contracting party furnishing equipment to the City, not to exceed the above stated charges. (Ord. 8-81. Passed 2-9-81; Ord. 27-93. Passed 6-14-93.)

133.04 DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

All money received by the City on any such contract shall be placed to the credit of the General Fund, except as otherwise provided by Ohio R . C. 717.02. (Ord. 37-52. Passed 5-26-52.)

133.05 WHEN RUNS MAY BE MADE.

The Fire Department shall not answer any call or make any run outside the corporate limits unless the City is under contract to do so, except in an extreme emergency the Fire Chief or Acting Fire Chief may send aid to neighboring municipalities, and then only when, in the opinion of the Chief or Acting Chief, it would not be harmful to the City to answer such calls. (Ord. 37-52. Passed 5-26-52.)

133.06 DEFENSE AND LIABILITY OF PARAMEDICS.

Any claim or suit brought against any member of the Fire Department or any physician or nurse instructing members of the Fire Department, arising from or because of any action or inaction by such member in the scope of his employment as a member of an emergency squad or other emergency unit on a medical assignment operated by the Fire Department and subsequent to the effective date hereof, shall be defended by the City Attorney until the final termination of the proceedings therein. The City shall save such member of the Fire Department and any physician or nurse instructing such member harmless from personal liability or any judgment resulting from such claim or suit defended by the City Attorney. (Ord. 7-76. Passed 1-19-76.)

133.07 POWER TO SUBPOENA WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS.

(a) The Chief of the Fire Department and the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the City may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in relation to any matter which is a proper subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document. (Ord. 25-82. Passed 5-24-82.)

(b) Failure to cooperate, comply or produce the necessary documents requested, or refusal to testify or disobey the order of the investigating officer, shall be contemptuous behavior. Such contemptuous behavior shall be a first degree misdemeanor. (Ord. 33-8. Passed 11-14-88.)

133. 08 PICK-UP OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO DISABILITY AND PENSION FUND.

(a) Effective 12:01 a.m. December 24, 1984, the City of Lancaster shall, as a fringe benefit for each employee of the Fire Department, pay an amount equivalent to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of his/her compensation to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund. Such payment is to be designated as a portion of each employee's statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund and is to be paid by the City in lieu of contributions by each employee of the Fire Department.

(b) In addition to the payment described in subsection (a) hereof, effective 12:01 a.m. December 24, 1984, an amount equivalent to six percent (6%) of the compensation of each employee of the Fire Department shall be withheld from his/her gross pay and shall be assumed by the City and shall be paid to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund. Such payment is to be designated as a portion of each employee's statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund and to be paid by the City in lieu of contributions by each employee of the Fire Department.

(c) No person subject to the pick-up enacted by this section shall have the option of choosing to receive the statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund directly instead of having them picked-up by the City.

(d) The above-described pick-up by the City commencing December 24, 1984, is and shall be designated as employee contributions and shall be paid by the City in lieu of contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund by each employee of the Fire Department.

(e) The City Auditor is hereby directed, in reporting contributions and making remittance to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund, to implement all procedures necessary in the administration of the pay of all employees of the Fire Department to effect the above-described pick-up of the statutorily required contributions to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund so as to enable them to obtain the resulting Federal and State tax deferments and other attendant benefits. (Ord. 55-84. Passed 12-20-84.)

133.09 APPOINTEE AGE LIMITATION WAIVER.

No person shall be eligible to receive an original appointment as firefighter unless he/she has reached an age of eighteen and no person shall be eligible to receive an original appointment on and after his/her thirty-first birthday. (Ord. 7-99. Passed 2-22-99.)

133.10 EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND/OR AMBULANCE SERVICE; CHARGES.

The Service-Safety Director, or his or her designate, is authorized to review, consider, and recommend a schedule of levels and/or types of services and charges or fees therefor to be billed to the benefitting party, insurance carrier, or other responsible third party for the use of the City's emergency medical and/or ambulance services. Such schedule of charges shall be approved by City Council on a periodic basis as needed. (Ord. 54-97. Passed 8-25-97.)

CHAPTER 134
Building Department

134.01 Established; authority.

134.01 ESTABLISHED; AUTHORITY.

(a) The Certified Building Department is hereby established.

(b) The department shall have full authority to enforce all laws, statutes and regulations as provided and authorized in the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code pursuant to the Certification approved by the Ohio Board of Building Standards.
(Ord. 29-03. Passed 8-11-03.)

CHAPTER 135
City Engineer

135.01 General duties of City Engineer.

135.03 Keeping records of surveys.

135.02 Ascertaining boundaries.

CROSS REFERENCES

To approve plats; inspections of streets and acceptance - see Ohio R. C. 711.08, 711.191

To devise and form plan of sewerage - see Ohio R. C. 729.31 et seq.

Civil engineer - see Ohio R. C. 733.80

General duties - see Ohio R. C. 735.32

Assistants - see Ohio R. C. 735.33

Construction of subdivision improvements - see P. & Z. Ch. 1109

Issuance of zoning certificate - see P. & Z. 1127.01 et seq.

135.01 GENERAL DUTIES OF CITY ENGINEER.

The City Engineer, when directed by Council or any committee thereof, shall ascertain the grades proper of any street, avenue or alley in the City, and shall prepare profiles, descriptions and plats thereof. He shall project and lay before Council plans and improvements of streets and all public works which may be in contemplation by the City with an estimated cost thereof. He shall give directions during the progress of all improvements on streets, alleys, pavements, gutters, drains, sewers, bridges and forks. He shall cause all such improvements to be made in conformity with the line, grade and plan adopted, and upon completion thereof he shall inspect the work and report thereon to Council. He shall, under the direction of Council, make surveys of streets, avenues and alleys, and of lots and lands adjoining and abutting thereon, executing maps and plats thereof, showing the number of feet front of each lot and tract of land, and the names of the owners thereof. He shall make for the City all necessary plats, profiles, measurements, computations, estimates and assessments and shall perform generally all such services appropriate to his office as may at any time be required by Council. (1939 R.O., 9 :03)

135.02 ASCERTAINING BOUNDARIES.

It shall be the duty of the City Engineer, upon the application of any person about to enclose his lot with a fence, or about to erect a house or other building, to ascertain the correct lines and boundaries of such lot and stake same. The person making such application shall pay for such services, to the City Engineer, the entire cost thereof. The charge of such services shall be in accordance with, and not more than, the prevailing schedule of fees for surveying as has been approved by the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers and in effect for the City. (1939 R.O., 9 :03)

135.03 KEEPING RECORD OF SURVEYS.

The City Engineer shall keep a record of all his surveys, grades and levels, which record he shall carefully preserve. At the expiration of his term of office he shall deliver the same to his successor. (1939 R.O., 9 :03)

CHAPTER 137
Utility Services Committee

137.01 Establishment and composition.	137.04 Gas and water tap fees outside City.
137.02 Extension of utility services to nonresidents.	137.05 Delinquent utility bills.
137.03 Rules; report on nonresidential user.	137.06 New customer deposit.

137.01 ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.

There hereby is established a Utility Services Committee which shall be composed of the City Engineer, the Safety-Service Director, the Superintendents of the Water Department, Gas Department, Water Pollution Control Department, Sanitation Department and Utility Department, and the Chairman of Council's Service Committee. The Safety-Service Director shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

(Ord. 120-65. Passed 12-27-65; Ord. 2-92. Passed 2-10-92.)

137.02 EXTENSION OF UTILITY SERVICES TO NONRESIDENTS.

The Utility Services Committee shall evaluate all requests for municipally owned utility services to be rendered outside the City. Where adequate facilities are readily available, the Committee shall determine whether the City shall grant such utility services to nonresident users. Where an appropriation of funds would be necessary to extend or expand utility services to nonresident users, the Utility Services Committee shall make recommendations to Council regarding the advisability of such extensions or expansion. (Ord. 120-65. Passed 12-27-65.)

137.03 RULES; REPORT ON NONRESIDENTIAL USER.

The Utility Services Committee may adopt its own rules governing its meetings and procedures. It shall, however, submit a written report to Council in all cases where municipally owned utility services are granted to a residential user located outside the City.

(Ord. 120-65. Passed 12-27-65.)

137.04 GAS AND WATER TAP FEES OUTSIDE CITY.

There hereby is established a fee for tapping gas and water mains, outside the City, which shall be fifty percent (50%) higher than the tap fee inside the City. Outside the City taps may be approved under the following special circumstances:

- (a) Such fees shall apply only in areas immediately adjacent to the City which could annex to the City but have not done so.
- (b) Such fees shall apply only to tapping water and gas mains which extend through or near such adjacent but nonannexed areas and which serve other areas within the corporation limits.
- (c) Gas fees shall not apply to gas mains in rural areas except in such cases where annexation might be practical.
- (d) It is expressly provided that there is no intention of extending gas or water lines or permitting extension of such lines for the purpose of serving nonannexed areas. (Ord. 48-80. Passed 10-13-80.)

137.05 DELINQUENT UTILITY BILLS.

(a) The Director of the Utilities Collection Office is hereby directed to commence shut off procedures, in accordance with State law, whenever a utility account is delinquent, after the due date as it appears on the customer's statement. (Ord. 34-82. Passed 9-27-82.)

(b) As is provided by statute, all rates and charges not paid when due are hereby declared to be delinquent and a penalty of five percent (5%) of the amount of the rates or charges due shall be attached thereto. The time at which such rates or charges shall be paid is now fixed at fifteen (15) days after the date of mailing of the bill. (Ord. 61-05. Passed 10-17-05.)

137.06 NEW CUSTOMER DEPOSIT .

All new residential customers who apply only for water, sewer and sanitation service shall deposit twenty dollars (\$20.00). All deposits shall be retained for one year or until good credit has been established. At that time, the deposit and six percent (6%) interest shall be refunded. (Ord. 9-81. Passed 2-23-81.)

CHAPTER 139
Public Transit Board

139.01 Composition.

139.02 Duties.

139.01 COMPOSITION.

(a) The Public Transit Technical Advisory Council shall consist of 7 members approved by the Mayor, as follows:

- (1) One person from the business community;
- (2) One person from the disabled or elderly population;
- (3) One person from a rural minority group;
- (4) One person from the human service community;
- (5) One person from the local transportation community;
- (6) One interested citizen; and
- (7) Service-Safety Director

(b) Terms shall be for a staggered two year term with a-d serving as initial one year term, e-g serving a two year term and thereafter each member serves two years.
(Ord. 15-11. Passed 11-14-11.)

139.02 DUTIES.

The Transit Advisory Committee should provide information gathered through surveys, community meetings, or during the feasibility study if one was conducted, to consider public transportation benefits, the different transportation system types, and the various costs and make recommendations to the Transit Administration, Mayor, and, City Council.
(Ord. 15-11. Passed 11-14-11.)

CHAPTER 140
Port Authority

140.01	Created.	140.04	Appointment of original Board.
140.02	Territorial limits.	140.05	Notice of meetings.
140.03	Board of Directors.	140.06	Dissolving Port Authority.

CROSS REFERENCES

State provisions - see Ohio R.C. 4582.21 to 4582.99

140.01 CREATED.

A port authority to be designated and known as the "Lancaster Port Authority" (the "Port Authority") is hereby created pursuant to the Act.
(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

140.02 TERRITORIAL LIMITS.

The Port Authority shall have territorial limits coterminous with the boundaries of the City as they now or hereafter exist. The Port Authority shall be a body corporate and politic and shall have the powers and jurisdiction now or hereafter given to it by the Act. The exercise of those powers and jurisdiction by the Port Authority are deemed to be essential government functions of the State of Ohio.
(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

140.03 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(a) The Port Authority shall be governed by a five member Board of Directors each of whom shall serve for a term of four years, provided that such Board initially shall be composed of members having terms of office commencing on the effective date of their appointment and expiring as follows: one member shall have a term of office expiring one year after their appointment; one member shall have a term of office expiring two years after his or her appointment; one member shall have a term of office expiring three years after his or her appointment; and two members shall have a term of office expiring four years after his or her appointment. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall be qualified electors of, or shall have their businesses or places of employment in, the City for a period of at least three years preceding their appointment. All of the members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of this Council. Upon the resignation or removal of a member of the Board of Directors, or the expiration of the term of office of a member of the Board of Directors, a new member of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of this Council. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors shall be appointed to only the unexpired term of that vacancy. Any member of the Board of Directors may be eligible for reappointment to the Board of Directors.

(b) Each member of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation, but expenses incurred by any member of the Board of Directors may be paid or reimbursed as the Board of Directors may determine. No person appointed to the Board of Directors shall hold any other public office except that of notary public, member of the State militia or member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces.

(c) Any member of the Board of Directors may be removed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of this Council for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office. No member of the Board of Directors shall be interested in the profits or emoluments of any contract, job, work or service of the Port Authority. Any member of the Board of Directors who is so interested in such profits or emoluments shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance.
(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

140.04 APPOINTMENT OF ORIGINAL BOARD.

Having confirmed that a majority of the individuals named below have been qualified electors of, or have had their businesses or places of employment in, the City for a period of three years, this Council hereby consents to the Mayors appointment of the following individuals, for the following terms, to the Board of Directors of the Port Authority:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Term</u>
Ron Burris	January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006
Zack Deleon	January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007
Howard Alspaugh	January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2008
Rick Wilkins	January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009
Carol Mackey	January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009

(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

140.05 NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

The Clerk of this Council, after consultation with the individuals named in Section 140.04, shall give notice of the time and place of the organizational meeting of the Board of Directors in the manner established for giving notice of regular meetings of this Council. The Clerk shall also give notice, at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting, of the time, place and purpose of the organizational meeting of the Board of Directors to any news media to which notice of special meetings of this Council is required to be given.
(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

140.06 DISSOLVING PORT AUTHORITY.

Subject to compliance with the Act, the Port Authority may be dissolved at any time the passage of an ordinance by this Council.
(Ord. 86-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

CHAPTER 141
Fairfield County Combined General Health District

141.01 Authority, rules and regulation.

141.02 Septic tank permit issuance.

CROSS REFERENCES

Union with general health district - see Ohio R. C. 3709.07
 Contracts with other cities or health districts - see Ohio R. C. 3709.08 et seq.
 President pro tempore and meetings - see Ohio R. C. 3709.12
 Appointment of Health Commissioner and nurses - see Ohio R. C.
 3709.14 et seq.
 Orders, regulations and emergency measures - see Ohio R.C. 3709.20
 Privy vaults - see S. & P. S. Ch. 914

141.01 AUTHORITY, RULES AND REGULATION.

(a) The Fairfield County Combined General Health District is vested with authority to exercise all the powers and is required to perform all the duties prescribed by law relating to such boards of health.

(b) Power is also granted to the Fairfield County Combined General Health District to make and pass all such orders and regulations as they shall from time to time deem necessary and proper for the public health and for the prevention of disease. Such orders and regulations, when adopted by the Board of the Fairfield County Combined General Health District, shall have all the force and effect of ordinances of the City.
 (Ord. 12-02. Passed 4-22-02.)

141.02 SEPTIC TANK PERMIT ISSUANCE.

The Fairfield County Combined General Health District, its designee, and any code official designated by the Mayor are hereby empowered and authorized to issue permits for septic tanks in accordance with ordinances now in effect. Notwithstanding present ordinances, the Engineering Department shall not issue any permits for septic tanks.
 (Ord. 12-02. Passed 4-22-02.)

CHAPTER 143
Historic Lancaster Commission (Repealed)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Chapter 143 was repealed by Ordinance 52-08, passed November 10, 2008.

CHAPTER 145

Employees Generally

EDITOR'S NOTE: Salary provisions are not codified herein since they are subject to frequent change. See the current collective bargaining unit agreements, annual pay ordinances and the City Employee Handbook.

145.01 Withholding of contributions to PERS by elected officials.

CROSS REFERENCES

Welfare - see Ohio Const., Art. II, Sec. 34
 Worker's compensation - see Ohio Const., Art. II, Sec. 35; Ohio R.C. Ch. 4123
 Wages and hours on public works - see Ohio Const., Art. II, Sec. 37; Ohio R.C. Ch. 4115
 All officers to take oath - see Ohio Const., Art. XV, Sec. 7; Ohio R.C. 3.22, 733.68
 Failure to give bond - see Ohio R.C. 3.30, 731.49 et seq.
 Civil Service Law - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 124
 Reinstatement after military service - see Ohio R.C. 124.29
 Public Employees Retirement System - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 145
 Council to fix bonds and salaries - see Ohio R.C. 731.04, 731.08
 Executive power - see Ohio R.C. 733.01
 Conduct and delinquent charges - see Ohio R.C. 733.34 et seq., 733.72 et seq.
 Officers' qualifications and oaths - see Ohio R.C. 733.68
 Bond of municipal officers - see Ohio R.C. 733.69
 Approval of bonds - see Ohio R.C. 733.70
 Certain facts shall not invalidate bond - see Ohio R.C. 733.71
 Contract interest - see Ohio R.C. 733.78
 Strikes by public employees - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 4117
 Council approval of collective bargaining agreements - see ADM. 115.01

145.01 WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERS BY ELECTED OFFICIALS.

(a) Effective 12:01 a.m., January 1, 1985, the full amount of the statutorily required contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio shall be paid by elected officials and withheld from the gross pay of each elected official of the City of Lancaster.

(b) The above-described withholding by the City commencing January 1, 1985, is and shall be designated as public employee contributions and such contributions made by each elected official of the City shall be paid into the fund by the City.

(c) No person subject to this withholding shall have the option of choosing to receive the statutorily required contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio directly instead of having them paid to the system by the City.

(d) The City Auditor is hereby directed, in reporting contributions and making remittance to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio, to implement all procedures necessary in the administration of the pay of all elected officials of the City to effect the above-described withholding of the statutorily required contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio so as to enable them to obtain the resulting Federal and State tax deferments and other attendant benefits. (Ord. 2-01. Passed 2-12-01.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The next printed page is page 73.

TITLE SEVEN - Judicial
Chap. 161. Municipal Court.

CHAPTER 161
Municipal Court

EDITOR'S NOTE: The provisions of Ohio R.C. 1901.01 established a Municipal Court for the City of Lancaster, which Court, pursuant to Ohio R. C. 1901.02, has territorial jurisdiction within the City of Lancaster and within Fairfield County. The powers, duties and proceedings of the Court are as established in Ohio R. C. Chapter 1901. Ohio R.C. 1901.25 provides that the Municipal Court may provide by rule how jurors shall be chosen. Jurors' fees in any criminal case involving the violation of a City ordinance shall be paid out of the City Treasury. The Municipal Court, pursuant to Ohio R.C. 1901.26(A), may establish a schedule of fees and costs to be taxed in any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.

161.01 Probation Officer.

161.02 Name changed.

CROSS REFERENCES

Peace and search warrants - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 2933

Detection and arrest - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 2935

Preliminary examination; bail - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 2937

Trial - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 2938, Ch. 2945

Notification to Director of liquor law convictions - see Ohio R.C. 4301.991

Record of traffic violations - see Ohio R.C. 4513.37

161.01 PROBATION OFFICER.

The position of Probation Officer is hereby established. Such officer shall work under the supervision of the Judge of the Municipal Court. (Ord. 8-72. Passed 2-14-72.)

161.02 NAME CHANGED.

The name of the Lancaster Municipal Court is hereby changed to the Fairfield County Municipal Court. (Ord. 9-82. Passed 3-8-82; Ord. 64-98. Passed 12-14-98.)

TITLE NINE - Taxation

Chap. 182. Municipal Income Tax Effective January 1, 2016.

Chap. 183. Municipal Income Tax Effective January 1, 2018.

Chap. 185. Lodging Tax.

Chap. 187. Motor Vehicle License Tax.

**CHAPTER 181
Income Tax**

Effective for taxable years through taxable year 2015.

<p>181.01 Purpose; levy.</p> <p>181.02 Definitions.</p> <p>181.03 Imposition of tax.</p> <p>181.04 Imposition of tax for parks and recreation.</p> <p>181.041 Imposition of tax for fire and police.</p> <p>181.043 Imposition of tax for operations of fire services.</p> <p>181.05 Effective period.</p> <p>181.06 Return and payment of tax.</p> <p>181.07 Collection at source.</p> <p>181.08 Declarations.</p> <p>181.09 Duties of the Administrator.</p> <p>181.10 Investigative powers of the Administrator; penalty for divulging confidential information.</p> <p>181.11 Interest, penalties and late charges.</p>	<p>181.12 Collection of unpaid taxes and refunds of overpayments.</p> <p>181.13 Violations; penalty.</p> <p>181.14 Board of Appeal.</p> <p>181.15 Allocation of funds.</p> <p>181.16 Relief provisions.</p> <p>181.17 Saving clause.</p> <p>181.18 Collection of tax after termination of chapter.</p> <p>181.19 Municipal contracts.</p> <p>181.20 Registration of tenants, contractors and employees.</p> <p>181.21 Return check or ACH Clearing House charge.</p> <p>181.22 Performance withholding incentive for industrial and advanced technology jobs.</p> <p>181.23 Performance withholding incentive for historic district jobs.</p>
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CROSS REFERENCES

Power to levy - see Ohio Const., Art. XII, §8

Payroll deductions - see Ohio R.C. 9.42

Municipal income taxes - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 718

City Income Tax Department control - see ADM. 121.01

181.01 PURPOSE; LEVY.

To provide funds for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, there shall be, and is hereby, levied a tax on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and on net profits as hereinafter provided. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.02 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except as and if the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

- (a) **ADMINISTRATOR** – The individual designated by the ordinance, whether appointed or elected, to administer and enforce the provisions of the ordinance, also commonly referred to as Tax Commissioner.
- (b) **ASSOCIATION** – A partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, Chapter S corporation as defined in the federal tax code, or any other form of unincorporated entity, owned by two or more persons.
- (c) **BOARD OF APPEAL** – The Board created by and constituted as provided in Section 181.14.
- (d) **BUSINESS** – An enterprise, activity, profession, or undertaking of any nature conducted for profit or ordinarily conducted for profit, whether by an individual, partnership association, corporation or any other entity.
- (e) **CORPORATION** – A corporation or joint stock association organized under the laws of the United States, the State of Ohio, or any other state, territory, or foreign country or dependency, but not including Chapter S Corporations.
- (f) **EMPLOYEE** – One who works for wages, salary, commission or other type of compensation in the service of an employer.
- (g) **EMPLOYER** – An individual, partnership, association, corporation, governmental body, unit or agency, or any other entity, whether or not organized for profit, who or that employs one or more persons on a salary, wage, commission, or other compensation basis.
- (h) **FISCAL YEAR** – An accounting period of twelve (12) months or less ending on any day other than December 31st.
- (i) **GROSS RECEIPTS** – The total income from any source whatsoever.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)
- (j) **NET PROFITS** – A net gain from the operation of a business, profession, enterprise or other activity after provision for all ordinary reasonable and necessary expenses either paid or accrued in accordance with the accounting system used by the taxpayer for Federal income tax purposes, without deduction of taxes imposed by this chapter, federal, state, and other taxes based on income; exclusive of the amount of Ohio Franchise tax computed on the net worth basis, and in the case of a partnership without deduction of salaries paid to partners and otherwise adjusted to the requirements of this chapter. Net profits shall include ordinary gain from recaptured depreciation. A R.E.I.T. shall be taxed as an entity on net profits before deduction of distributions to owners/members. In the case of income of a sole proprietor, and pass-through or other non-wage income earned after December 31, 2000 that is subject to self-employment tax, there shall be no deduction of the one-half self-employment tax.
(Ord. 40-01. Passed 12-10-01.)
- (k) **NON-RESIDENT** – An individual domiciled outside the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
- (l) **NON-RESIDENT UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITY** – An unincorporated business entity not having an office or place of business within the City of Lancaster, Ohio.

- (m) OWNER – A partner of a partnership, shareholder of an S corporation, member of a limited liability company or any other class of entity the income or profits from which are given pass-through treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (n) PERSON – Every natural person, partnership, fiduciary, association or corporation. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a penalty, the term “person” as applied to any unincorporated entity, shall mean the partners or members thereof, and as applied to corporations, the officers thereof.
- (o) PLACE OF BUSINESS – Any bona fide office (other than a mere statutory office), factory, warehouse or other space which is occupied and used by the taxpayer in carrying on any business activity individually or through one or more of his regular employees regularly in attendance.
- (p) RESIDENT – An individual domiciled in the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
- (q) RESIDENT UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITY – An unincorporated business entity having an office or place of business within the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
- (r) TAXABLE INCOME – Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer or employers before any deductions and/or the net profits from the operation of a business, profession or other enterprise or activity adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance.
- (s) TAXABLE YEAR – The calendar year, or the fiscal year upon the basis of which the net profits are to be computed under this ordinance and, in the case of a return for a fractional part of a year, the period for which such return is required to be made.
- (t) TAXING MUNICIPALITY – Any municipal corporation levying a municipal income tax on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned by individuals and on the net profits earned from the operation of a business, profession or other activity.
- (u) TAXPAYER – A person, whether an individual, partnership, association, or any corporation or other entity, required hereunder to file a return or pay a tax.

The singular shall include the plural, and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.03 IMPOSITION OF TAX.

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 181.17, an annual tax for the purposes specified in Section 181.01, hereof shall be imposed on and after July 1, 1989, at the rate of 1.75 percent per annum upon the following:

- (1) On all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned during the effective period of the ordinance by residents of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, including income from lottery winnings and prize money in the amount of more than \$5,000 won on or after January 1, 2001. On all income received as gambling winnings from gaming, wagering and other games of chance and reported on Internal Revenue Service Form W-2G, Form 5754 and/or any other form required by the Internal Revenue Service that reports winnings from gambling and prizes after September 30, 2012. (Ord. 11-12. Passed 10-15-12.)
- (2) On all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned during the effective period of the ordinance by nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, subject to the 12-day occasional entry provision outline in subsection (e)(2) below. (Ord. 22-05. Passed 5-9-05.)

- (3)
 - A. On the portion attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, of the net profits earned during the effective period of this chapter of all resident associations, unincorporated businesses, professions or other entities, derived from sales made, work done, services performed or rendered and business or other activities conducted in the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - B. On the portion of the distributive share of the net profits earned during the effective period of this chapter of a resident partner or owner of a resident association or other unincorporated business entity not attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and not levied against such unincorporated business entity. Provided, however, that the liability of an individual partner or owner taxable hereunder on income attributable to another taxing municipality shall be subject to the Relief Provisions of Section 181.16 hereof.
- (4)
 - A. On the portion attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio of the net profits earned during the effective period of this chapter of all non-resident associations, unincorporated businesses, professions or other entities, derived from sales made, work done or services performed or rendered and business or other activities conducted in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, whether or not such association or unincorporated business entity has an office or place of business in the City of Lancaster, Ohio. For sole proprietors, this shall be subject to the 12-day occasional entry provision outlined in subsection (e)(2) below.
 - B. On the portion of the distributive share of the net profits earned during the effective period of this chapter of a resident partner or owner of a non-resident association or unincorporated business entity not attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio and not levied against such unincorporated business entity. Provided, however, that the liability of an individual partner or owner taxable hereunder on income attributable to another taxing municipality shall be subject to the Relief Provisions of Section 181.16 hereof.
- (5) On the portion attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio of the net profits earned during the effective period of this chapter of all corporations derived from sales made, work done, services performed or rendered and business or other activities conducted in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, whether or not such corporations have an office or place of business in the City of Lancaster, Ohio.

(b) The portion of the net profits attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio of a taxpayer conducting a business, profession or other activity both within and without the boundaries of the City of Lancaster, Ohio shall be determined as provided in Section 718.02 of the Revised Code of Ohio and in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Administrator pursuant to this chapter.

- (c) Net Operating Loss.
- (1) The portion of a net operating loss sustained in any taxable year starting prior to January 1, 2001, allocable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio may be applied against the portion of the profit of succeeding years allocable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio until exhausted but in no event for more than five (5) taxable years. The portion of a net operating loss sustained in any taxable year starting after December 31, 2000 but prior to January 1, 2004, allocable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio may be carried forward for not more than one (1) taxable year. The portion of a net operating loss sustained in any taxable year starting after December 31, 2003, allocable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio may not be carried forward. No portion of a net operating loss may be carried back against net profit of any prior year. (Ord. 73-03. Passed 12-22-03.)
 - (2) Effective for taxable years starting after December 31, 2000, the net loss from an unincorporated business activity may not be used to offset other taxable income, salaries, wages, commissions or other compensation earned. If a taxpayer is engaged in two or more taxable business activities to be included on the same tax return, the net loss allocable to Lancaster from one unincorporated business activity may be used to offset the net profit of another unincorporated business activity for purposes of arriving at overall net profit.
 - (3) The portion of a net operating loss sustained shall be allocated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio in the same manner as provided herein for allocating net profits to the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - (4) The Administrator may provide by Rules and Regulations the manner in which such net operating loss carry-forward shall be determined.
- (d) Consolidated Returns.
- (1) Filing of a consolidated return from any affiliated group of corporations subject to Lancaster income tax is permitted if that affiliated group filed for the same tax reporting period a consolidated return for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code. Once a consolidated return has been filed with Lancaster, that same approach must be used in all subsequent tax years for as long as a federal consolidated return continues to be filed.
 - (2) In the case of a corporation that carried on transactions with its stockholders or with other corporations related by stock ownership, interlocking directorates, or some other method, or in case any person operates a division, branch, factory, office, laboratory or activity within the City of Lancaster, Ohio, constituting a portion only of its total business, the Administrator shall require such additional information as he may deem necessary to ascertain whether net profits are properly allocated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio. If the Administrator finds net profits are not properly allocated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, by reason of transactions with stockholders or with other corporations related by stock ownership, interlocking directorates, or transactions with such division, branch, factory, office, laboratory or activity or by some other method, he shall make such allocation as he deems appropriate to produce a fair and proper allocation of net profits to the City of Lancaster, Ohio.

(e) Exceptions.

- (1) The tax provided for herein shall not be levied upon the military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States, or upon the net profits of any civic, charitable, religious, fraternal or other organization specified in Section 718.01 of the Revised Code of Ohio to the extent that such net profits are exempted from municipal income taxes under said Section. It is also provided that this tax shall not be levied upon poor relief, unemployment insurance benefits, supplemental unemployment benefits, old age pensions or similar payments received from local, state or federal governments or charitable or religious organizations, worker's compensation insurance and social security benefits. The tax provided for herein shall not be levied upon the earnings of any person under sixteen (16) years of age, whether a resident or nonresident.
- (2)
 - A. For tax years starting January 1, 2001 or later, a non-resident individual (if the non-resident is an employee, the principal place of employment of the non-resident's employer must be outside of Lancaster) who works in Lancaster on 12 or fewer days per year shall be considered an occasional entrant and shall not be subject to Lancaster's municipal income tax for those 12 (or fewer) days. For purposes of this 12-day calculation, any portion of a day worked in Lancaster shall be counted as one day worked in Lancaster.
 - B. If a non-resident individual works in Lancaster on 13 or more days per year, where a day is as defined in subsection (e)(2)A., no such exception shall apply.
- (3) The 12-day occasional entry provision does not apply to professional entertainers or professional athletes, or to promoters of professional entertainment or sporting events and their employees.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.04 IMPOSITION OF TAX FOR PARKS AND RECREATION.

To provide funds for the purposes of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for municipal park and recreational activities and facilities, there should be and is hereby levied an annual tax, in addition to the tax levied by Section 181.03, and any other section imposing a tax on earnings and income, for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012 upon those classes of earnings and income set forth in Section 181.03 at the rate of one and one-half tenth of one percent (0.15%).
(Ord. 32-07. Passed 5-21-07.)

181.041 IMPOSITION OF TAX FOR FIRE AND POLICE.

Of the total imposed tax of 1.6%, forty-five hundredths of one percent (0.45%) is to provide funds for the purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for the Fire and Police Departments of the City.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.043 IMPOSITION OF TAX FOR OPERATIONS OF FIRE SERVICES.

To provide funds for the purpose of providing fire services within the City and acquiring equipment for such services and paying principal and interest on securities issued and public obligations incurred to finance such equipment, there is levied an additional tax of one and one-half tenths of one percent (.15%) upon those classes of salaries, wages, commissions, net profits and other compensation set forth in Section 181.03 effective July 1, 2005. (Ord. 22-05. Passed 5-9-05.)

181.05 EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

The tax imposed by this chapter, as amended, shall be levied, collected and paid upon the salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and with respect to the net profits of businesses, professions or other activities. The tax imposed by Sections 181.03 and 181.041 shall remain in effect until repealed. The tax imposed by Section 181.04 shall remain in effect through December 31, 2012. (Ord. 32-07. Passed 5-21-07.)

181.06 RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX.

(a) Each taxpayer, except as herein provided, shall, whether or not a tax be due thereon, make and file a return on or before April 30th of the year following the effective date of this ordinance up to and including the year 2000, and on or before April 15th of each year thereafter. When the return is made for a fiscal year or other period different from the calendar year, the return shall be filed within four (4) months from the end of such fiscal year or period if the tax period starts on or before January 1, 2001 and within three and one half (3.5) months from the end of such fiscal year or period if the tax period starts after January 1, 2001.

(b) The return shall be filed with the Administrator on a form or forms furnished by or obtainable upon request from such Administrator, or on a generic form in conformity with subsection (f) below, setting forth:

- (1)
 - A. The aggregate amount of salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned; and
 - B. The gross income from a business, profession or other activity less allowable expenses incurred in the acquisition of such gross income;
 - C. Such income shall include only income earned during the year, or portion thereof, covered by the return and subject to the tax imposed by this ordinance;
- (2)
 - A. The amount of tax imposed by this chapter on income reported;
 - B. Any credits to which the taxpayer may be entitled under the provisions of Sections 181.07, 181.08 and 181.16; and
- (3) The taxpayer shall provide such other pertinent statements, information returns or other information as the Administrator may require, including a copy of the taxpayer's Federal Income Tax Return or Returns.

(c) Any taxpayer that has requested an extension for filing a federal income tax return may request an extension of time for filing a Lancaster income tax return. The taxpayer may make the request by filing with the Lancaster Income Tax Department a copy of the taxpayer's request for a federal filing extension or such other form of request as approved by the Administrator. The request for city extension shall be filed not later than the last day for filing the Lancaster income tax return. Lancaster shall grant such a request for extension for a period equal to the period of the federal extension request. The taxpayer's request for a Lancaster extension shall be denied if the taxpayer fails to timely file the request, or if the taxpayer owes Lancaster any delinquent income tax or any penalty, interest, late fee, assessment, or other charge for late payment or nonpayment of income tax, or if the taxpayer has failed to file any required income tax return, report, or other related document for a prior tax period. The granting of an extension for filing a Lancaster income tax return does not extend the last date for paying the tax. Penalty and interest provisions of Section 181.11 shall apply.

- (d) (1) The taxpayer making a return shall, at the time of filing thereof, pay to the Administrator the balance of the tax due, if any, after deducting:
- A. The amount of the City of Lancaster, Ohio income tax deducted or withheld at the source pursuant to Section 181.07 hereof;
 - B. Such portion of the tax as has been paid on declaration by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 181.08 hereof;
 - C. Any credit allowable under the provisions of Section 181.16 hereof.
- (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)
- (2) Should the return, or the records of the Administrator, indicate overpayment of the tax to which the City of Lancaster, Ohio is entitled under the provisions of this chapter, such overpayment shall first be applied against any existing liability and the balance, if any, at the election of the taxpayer communicated to the Administrator, shall be refunded or transferred against any subsequent liability. Provided, however, that overpayments of less than five dollars (\$5.00) or less shall not be refunded. No refund shall be made to any taxpayer until he has complied with all provisions of this chapter and has furnished all information, documentation or substantiation required by the Administrator. No refunds will be allowed for Lancaster residents on income received, accrued or paid for vacation days, sick days, holidays, personal days, or any other paid days off. No refunds will be allowed for nonresidents for vacation days, sick days (including third party sick pay), holidays, or personal days, but shall be allowed for performance of duties outside the City of Lancaster. (Ord. 82-05. Passed 12-12-05.)

(e) Amended Returns. Where necessary an amended return must be filed in order to report additional income and pay any additional tax due, or claim a refund of tax overpaid, subject to the requirements and/or limitations contained in Sections 181.12 and 181.16. Such amended returns shall be on a form obtainable on request from the Administrator. A taxpayer may not change the method of accounting, apportionment of net profits or elect to file a consolidated return after the original due date of the filing. Changing filing status (i.e. separate vs. consolidated) is prohibited.

Within three (3) months from the final determination of any tax liability affecting the taxpayer's Lancaster tax liability, such taxpayer shall make and file an amended Lancaster return showing income subject to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, tax based upon such final determination of federal tax liability, and pay any additional tax shown due thereon or make claim for refund of any overpayment.

Within thirty (30) days of receiving a tax refund from another municipality or village for which credit has been taken in whole or in part on a taxpayer's Lancaster return, such taxpayer shall make and file an amended Lancaster return and pay any additional tax shown thereon. (Ord. 12-12. Passed 10-15-12.)

(f) Generic Forms. The City of Lancaster will accept a generic form for its annual tax return, declaration, estimated payment, quarterly withholding statement, or annual reconciliation of tax withheld. However, to be acceptable the form must contain all the information required on the form supplied by the City of Lancaster, and must be in a similar format that will allow processing of the generic forms without changing Lancaster's existing procedures for processing forms. Determination as to whether a generic form meets these criteria shall be the responsibility of the Administrator. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.07 COLLECTION AT SOURCE.

- (a) (1) Each employer within or doing business within the City of Lancaster, Ohio who employs one or more persons on a salary, wage, commission or other compensation basis shall, at the time of payment thereof, deduct the tax of 1.6 percent from the gross salaries, wages, commissions or other compensation earned by Lancaster residents regardless of where such compensation was earned and shall deduct the tax of 1.6 percent from the salaries, wages, commissions or other compensation earned within the City of Lancaster, Ohio by non-residents; (Ord. 73-03. Passed 12-22-03.)
- (2) On or before the last day of February following any calendar year such employer shall file with the Administrator an information return (annual reconciliation of tax withheld) for each employee from whom Lancaster Income Tax has been, or should have been withheld, showing the name, address, and social security number of the employee, the total amount of compensation paid during the year and the amount of Lancaster Income Tax withheld, as well as other municipal taxes withheld from such employee. No extension of time to file shall be allowed.
- (3) On or before the last day of February following any calendar year, in addition to the above wage reporting requirements, any person or business entity paying money to an individual or independent contractor for work done or services performed in Lancaster shall report such to the Administrator by providing copies of federal form 1099.

(b) Such employer in collecting said tax shall be deemed to hold the same, until payment is made by such employer to the City of Lancaster, Ohio as a Trustee for the benefit of the City of Lancaster, Ohio and any such tax collection by such employer from his employees shall, until the same is paid to the City of Lancaster, Ohio be deemed a trust fund in the hand of such employer. Every employer or officer of a corporation is deemed to be a Trustee for the City of Lancaster in collecting and holding the tax required under this ordinance to be withheld. The officer or employee having control or supervision of, or charged with the responsibility of, filing the report and making payment is personally liable for failure to file the report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The dissolution of a corporation or other cessation of business does not discharge an officer's or employee's liability for prior failure of the corporation to file returns or pay tax due.

- (c) (1) Beginning January 1, 2001 a non-resident employer with no principal place of employment situated in Lancaster is not required to withhold Lancaster municipal income tax from remuneration paid to employees of the employer until the collective tax liability of the employees initially exceeds \$150.00.
- (2) When the collective tax liability exceeds \$150.00, the employer is required to begin withholding the appropriate municipal income tax for Lancaster on behalf of all employees doing business in Lancaster, and the withheld tax shall be remitted to Lancaster in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) hereof.
- (3) Once the collective tax liability has exceeded \$150.00, the employer must withhold municipal income tax for Lancaster for subsequent years, even if the liability in subsequent years does not exceed \$150.00. However, if the withholding tax liability for each of three (3) consecutive years (subsequent to the year in which the employer became liable for withholding such income tax for Lancaster) does not exceed \$150.00, the employer will be considered as not having performed work in Lancaster in regard to future withholding tax liability, and will again be subject to subsection (c)(1). (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.08 DECLARATIONS.

(a) Subject to safe harbor provisions established by the Administrator, every person who anticipates any taxable income which is not subject to Section 181.07 hereof, or who engages in any business, profession, enterprise or activity subject to the tax imposed by Section 181.03 hereof shall file a declaration setting forth such estimated income or the estimated profit or loss from such business activity together with the estimated tax due thereon, if any; provided, however, if a person's income is wholly from wages, from which the tax will be withheld and remitted to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, in accordance with Section 181.07 hereof, such person need not file a declaration. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

- (b) (1) Such declaration shall be filed on or before April 15th each year during the life of this chapter.
- (2) Those taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year basis shall file a declaration within three and one-half months after the beginning of each fiscal year or period. (Ord. 40-01. Passed 12-10-01.)

- (c) (1) Such declaration shall be filed on a form furnished by, or obtainable from, the Administrator, or other generic form in conformity with Section 181.06(f). Credit shall be taken for Lancaster Income Tax to be withheld, if any, from any portion of such income. In addition, credit may be taken for tax payable to other taxing municipalities in accordance with the provisions of Section 181.16 hereof.
- (2) The original declaration (or any subsequent amendment thereof) may be increased or decreased on or before any subsequent quarterly payment date as provided for herein.
- (d) The taxpayer making the declaration shall, at the time of the filing thereof, pay to the Administrator at least one-fourth (1/4) of the estimated annual tax due after deducting:
- (1) Any portion of such tax to be deducted or withheld at the source pursuant to Section 181.07 hereof;
- (2) Any credits allowable under the provisions of Section 181.16 hereof; and
- (3) Any overpayment of previous year's tax liability which the taxpayer has not elected to have refunded.
- At least a similar amount shall be paid on or before the last day of July, October and January after the beginning of taxpayer's taxable year, provided that in case an amended declaration has been duly filed, or the taxpayer is taxable for a portion of the year only, the unpaid balance shall be paid in equal installments on or before the remaining payment dates.
- (e) For any year for which such declaration or amended declaration was filed, an annual return shall be filed and any balance which may be due the City of Lancaster, Ohio, shall be paid therewith in accordance with the provisions of Section 181.06 hereof.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.09 DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

- (a) (1) It shall be the duty of the Administrator to receive the tax imposed by this chapter in the manner prescribed herein from the taxpayers; to keep an accurate record thereof; and to report all monies so received.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Administrator to enforce payment of all taxes owing the City of Lancaster, Ohio, to keep accurate records for a minimum of five (5) years showing the amount due from each taxpayer required to file a declaration and/or make any return, including taxes withheld, and to show the dates and amounts of payments thereof.
- (b) Said Administrator is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is hereby empowered to adopt and promulgate and to enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the collection of taxes and the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, including provisions for the re-examination and correction of returns.
- The Administrator is authorized to arrange for the payment of unpaid taxes, interest, penalties and late fees on a schedule of installment payments, when the taxpayer has proved to the Administrator that, due to certain hardship conditions, he is unable to pay the full amount of the tax due. Such authorization shall not be granted until proper returns are filed by the taxpayer for all amounts owned by him under this chapter.
- Failure to make any deferred payment when due, shall cause the total unpaid amount including penalty, interest and late fee to become payable on demand and the provisions of Section 181.12 and 181.13 shall apply.

(c) In any case where a taxpayer has failed to file a return or has filed a return which does not show the proper amount of tax due, the Administrator may determine the amount of tax appearing to be due the City of Lancaster, Ohio, from the taxpayer and shall send to such taxpayer a written statement showing the amount of tax so determined, together with interest, penalties and late fees, if any. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.10 INVESTIGATIVE POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR; PENALTY FOR DIVULGING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

(a) The Administrator, or an authorized employee, is hereby authorized to examine the books, papers, records and federal income tax returns of any employer or of any taxpayer or person subject to, or whom the Administrator believes is subject to the provisions of this chapter, for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any return made, or, if no return was made, to ascertain the tax due under this chapter. Every such employer, supposed employer, taxpayer or supposed taxpayer is hereby directed and required to furnish upon written request by the Administrator, or his duly authorized agent or employee, the means, facilities, and opportunity for making such examinations and investigations as are hereby authorized.

(b) The Administrator is hereby authorized to order any person presumed to have knowledge of the facts to appear before him and may examine such person, under oath, concerning any income which was or should have been returned for taxation or any transaction tending to affect such income, and for this purpose may compel the production of books, papers, records and federal income tax returns and the attendance of all persons before him, whether as parties or witnesses, whenever he believes such persons have knowledge of such income or information pertinent to such inquiry.

(c) The refusal to produce books, papers, records and federal income tax returns, or the refusal to submit to such examination by any employer or person subject or presumed to be subject to the tax or by any officer, agent or employee of a person subject to the tax or required to withhold tax or the failure of any person to comply with the provisions of this Section or with an order or subpoena of the Administrator authorized hereby shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance, punishable as provided in Section 181.13 hereof.

(d) Any information gained as the result of any returns, investigations, hearings or verifications required or authorized by this chapter shall be confidential, except for official purposes, or except in accordance with proper judicial order. Any person divulging such information in violation of this chapter, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months or both. Each disclosure shall constitute a separate offense.

In addition to the above penalty, any employee of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, who violates the provisions of this Section relative to the disclosure of confidential information shall be guilty of an offense punishable by immediate dismissal.

(e) Every taxpayer shall retain all records necessary to compute his tax liability for a period of five (5) years from the date of his return is filed, or the withholding taxes are paid. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.11 INTEREST, PENALTIES AND LATE CHARGES.

(a) All taxes imposed and all monies withheld or required to be withheld by employers under the provisions of this chapter and remaining unpaid after they become due shall bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

(b) In addition to interest as provided in subsection (a) hereof, penalties based on the unpaid tax are hereby imposed as follows:

- (1) For failure to pay taxes due other than taxes withheld: one percent (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
- (2) For failure to remit taxes withheld from employees: three percent (3%) per month or fraction thereof.

(c) In the case of taxpayers who fail to file tax returns when due as required by this chapter, the following late filing charges will apply:

LATE CHARGE	WHEN COMPLETE TAX RETURN IS FILED
\$25.00	Not more than thirty (30) days late
\$50.00	More than thirty (30) but not more than one hundred and twenty (120) days late
\$100.00	More than one hundred and twenty (120) days late

(d) Effective for 1998, for any information return required by Section 181.07(a)(4) that is not submitted on or before January 31, or by the end of February if a timely written request is made to the Administrator for a thirty (30) day extension, and effective for the information returns of the years 1999 and later that are required by Section 181.07(a)(4) and are not submitted on or before the end of February, there shall be assessed a late filing charge of \$25.00 effective the first day of the month following the due date and increased \$25.00 on the first day of each month thereafter that they remain in violation to a maximum of \$100.00.

(e) Effective for tax years 2001 and later, for failure to provide forms 1099 as required by Section 181.07(a)(5), there shall be assessed a late filing charge of \$10.00 effective on the first day of the month following the due date and increased by \$10.00 on the first day of each month thereafter that the violation continues to a maximum of \$50.00.

(f) Exceptions. A penalty shall not be assessed on an additional tax assessment made by the Administrator when a return has been filed in good faith and the tax paid thereon within the time prescribed by the Administrator: and provided further that, in the absence of fraud, neither penalty nor interest shall be assessed on any additional tax assessment resulting from a federal audit, providing an amended return is filed and additional tax is paid within three (3) months after the final determination of the federal tax liability.

(g) The Administrator is hereby given the authority to abate any of the penalties and late charges imposed by this Section upon formal request of the taxpayer. Such abatement is authorized whether in full or in part. The Administrator may promulgate reasonable rules and regulations governing the abatement of penalties and late fees.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.12 COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND REFUNDS OF OVERPAYMENTS.

(a) All taxes imposed by this chapter shall be collectible by the City of Lancaster Tax Department or its authorized agent, together with any interest and penalties and reasonable administrative costs thereon, by suit, as other debts of like amount are recoverable. No additional assessment shall be made after three (3) years from the time the tax was due or the return was filed, whichever is later; provided, however, there shall be no period of limitation on an additional assessment in a case of a return that omits gross income in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of that required to be reported or in the case of filing a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade the tax, or in the case of failure to file a return.

(b) "Reasonable administrative cost" associated with the delinquent tax collection includes, but is not limited to, fees no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total delinquent amount, including the tax amount, interest and penalty of any post judgement account assigned to a collection agency, and no greater than thirty-five percent (35%) of the total delinquent account including tax amount, interest and penalties of any prejudgement account assigned to a collection agency.

(c) In those cases in which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the taxpayer have executed a waiver of the federal statute of limitations, the period within which an additional assessment may be made by the Tax Administrator shall be extended one (1) year from the time of the final determination of the federal tax liability.

(d) Taxes erroneously paid shall not be refunded unless a claim for refund is made within three (3) years from the date which such payment was made or the return was due, or within three (3) months after final determination of the federal tax liability, whichever is later.

(e) After the time period allowed for a refund of the tax or withholding paid to another municipality, a nonrefundable credit shall be allowed against tax or withholding erroneously paid or withheld to another municipality equal to the tax or withholding paid with respect to such income or wages.

- (1) If the tax rate is less than the tax rate paid or withheld on such income or wages, the credit described in subsection (c) hereof shall be calculated using the tax rate in effect.
- (2) Nothing in this section permits any credit carry forward.

(f) Interest shall be allowed and paid on any overpayment by a taxpayer of any municipal income tax obligation from the date of the overpayment, with the following exception: No interest shall be allowed on any overpayment that is refunded within ninety (90) days after the final filing date of the annual return or ninety (90) days after the complete return is filed, whichever is later. For purposes of computing the payment of interest on overpayments, no amount of tax for any taxable year shall be treated as having been paid before the date on which the tax return for that year was due without regard to any extension of time for filing that return. The interest shall be paid at the rate of interest prescribed by Ohio Revised Code 5703.47.

(g) Amounts of less than five dollars (\$5.00) or less shall not be collected or refunded. (Ord. 21-09. Passed 10-26-09.)

181.13 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

- (a) Any person who shall:
- (1) Willfully fail, neglect or refuse to make any return or declaration required by this section; or
 - (2) Make any incomplete, false or fraudulent return; or
 - (3) Fail, neglect, or refuse to pay the tax, penalties or interest imposed by this section; or
 - (4) Willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to withhold the tax from his employees or remit such withholding to the Administrator; or
 - (5) Refuse to permit the Administrator or any duly authorized agent or employee to examine his books, papers, records and federal income tax returns relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer; or
 - (6) Fail to appear before the Administrator and to produce his books, records, papers or federal income tax returns relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer upon order or subpoena of the Administrator; or
 - (7) Refuse to disclose to the Administrator any information with respect to the income or net profits of a taxpayer; or
 - (8) Fail to comply with the provisions of this section or any order or subpoena of the Administrator authorized hereby; or
 - (9) Give to an employer false information as to his true name, correct social security number and residence address, or fail to promptly notify an employer of any change in residence address and date thereof; or
 - (10) Fail to use ordinary diligence in maintaining proper records of employees' residence addresses, total wages paid and Lancaster tax withheld, or to knowingly give the Administrator false information; or
 - (11) Attempt to do anything whatsoever to avoid the payment of the whole or any part of the tax, penalties, interest or late fee imposed by this chapter;

shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned not more than six (6) months or both, for each offense.

(b) All prosecutions under this Section must be commenced within three (3) years from the time of the offense complained of except in the case of failure to file a return or in the case of filing a false or fraudulent return, in which event the limitation of time within which prosecution must be commenced shall be six (6) years from the date the return was due or the date the false or fraudulent return was filed.

(c) The failure of any employer or person to receive or procure a return, declaration or other required form shall not excuse him from making any information return, return or declaration, from filing such form, or from paying the tax.

(d) The prosecution of any individual for violating any subsection of Section 181.13 does not prevent the City of Lancaster, Ohio from pursuing the obtainment of any tax, penalties, interest or late fee owed to the City. (Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.14 BOARD OF APPEAL.

(a) A Board of Appeal consisting of a chairperson and two other individuals, all three to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, is hereby created. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall adopt its own procedural rules and shall keep a record of its transactions. Any hearings requested by a taxpayer before the Board are not meetings of a public body subject to Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The provisions of Section 181.10 hereof with reference to the confidential character of information required to be disclosed by this chapter shall apply to such matters as may be heard before the Board of Appeal. Records of the Board of Appeal are not public records available for inspection under Section 149.43 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(b) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Administrator and who has filed with Lancaster the required returns and other documents pertaining to the Lancaster tax obligation at issue in the decision may appeal therefrom to the Board of Appeal within thirty (30) days from the issuing of such decision by the Administrator, and the Board shall, on hearing, have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse or modify any such decision, or any part thereof.

(c) The Board of Appeal shall schedule a hearing within forty-five (45) days after receiving a valid request, unless the taxpayer waives a hearing. If the taxpayer does not waive the hearing, the taxpayer may appear before the Board and may be represented by an Attorney at Law, Certified Public Accountant or other representative.

(d) The Board shall make a decision on the appeal within ninety (90) days after the Board's final hearing on the appeal, and send notice of its decision by ordinary mail to the petitioner within fifteen (15) days after issuing the decision.
(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.15 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

The funds collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the Income Tax Receipts Funds and shall be used, disbursed and transferred as follows:

- (a) For the period January 1, 2008 through December 21, 2012, such part of those funds as shall bear the same ratio as one and one-half tenth of one percent (.15%) bears to the total rate of tax imposed by this chapter, as amended, shall be used for the purposes stated in Section 181.04.
- (b) For the period beginning July 1, 2005, and continuing thereafter, such part of those funds as shall bear the same ratio to the total tax collected as one and one-half tenth of one percent (.15%) bears to the total rate of tax imposed by this chapter shall be used for the purpose stated in Section 181.043.
- (c) For the period beginning July 1, 2005, and continuing thereafter, such part of those funds as shall bear the same ratio as four and one-half tenths of one percent (.45%) bears to the total rate of tax imposed by this chapter shall be used for the purpose stated in Section 181.041.
- (d) For the period beginning January 1, 2005, and continuing thereafter, the balance of those funds shall be used for the following purposes and in the respective percentages:

General Fund	96%
Parks Bond Retirement Fund	1%
Cemetery Fund	1%
Capital Improvement Fund	2%

(Ord. 32-07. Passed 5-21-07.)

181.16 RELIEF PROVISIONS.

(a) Every individual taxpayer who resides in the City who earned, received, accrued or in any other way had set aside unto him net profits, salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation, or other personal service compensation for work done or services performed or rendered outside the City, if it is established with supporting documentation that said income is subject to municipal income tax in another municipality and that said tax has been paid to that other municipality on the same income taxable under this chapter, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter of the amount so paid by him or in his behalf to such other municipality. The credit shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the income subject to the tax of another municipality. The credit will not be allowed for any amount of taxes erroneously paid to another municipality, including but not limited to taxes that another municipality would refund if properly applied for.

(b) Subsection (a) hereof will not apply and the credit provided therein will not be allowed unless the same is claimed in a timely return or form acceptable to and filed with the Lancaster Income Tax Department, and the taxpayer presents evidence of the payment of the same to another municipality. In the event that a taxpayer fails, neglects, or refuses to file such a timely return or form, he shall not be entitled to such credit and shall be liable for the full amount of the tax levied by this chapter together with such interest and penalties as are prescribed in this chapter.

(Ord. 32-02. Passed 8-26-02.)

181.17 SAVING CLAUSE.

If any sentence, clause, section or part of this chapter, or any tax against any individual or any of the several groups specified herein, is found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall affect only such clause, sentence, section or part of this chapter and shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or other parts of this chapter. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Council of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, that this chapter would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included herein.

(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.18 COLLECTION OF TAX AFTER TERMINATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) This chapter shall continue effective insofar as the levy of taxes is concerned until repealed according to the law, and insofar as the collection of taxes levied hereunder and actions or proceedings for collecting any tax so levied or enforcing any provision of this chapter are concerned, it shall continue effective until all of said taxes levied in the aforesaid period are fully paid and any and all suits and prosecutions for the collection of said taxes or for the punishment of violations of this chapter shall have been fully terminated, subject to the limitations contained in Sections 181.12 and 181.13 hereof.

(b) Annual returns due for all or any part of the last effective year of this chapter shall be due on the date provided in Sections 181.06 and 181.07 as though the same were continuing.

(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.19 MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

Effective January 1, 2001 no contract on behalf of the City of Lancaster for works or improvements of the City of Lancaster shall be binding or valid unless such contract contains the following provisions:

Said _____ hereby further agrees to withhold Lancaster income tax due or payable under the provisions of the Lancaster Income Tax Ordinance for wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid to its employees and further agrees that any of its subcontractors shall be required to withhold and pay such Lancaster income taxes due under the Ordinance for services performed under this contract.

(Ord. 38-00. Passed 11-27-00.)

181.20 REGISTRATION OF TENANTS, CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) Effective October 1, 2009 and every year thereafter on or before October 1st, all owners of rental property who rent to tenants of houses, commercial property, industrial property, apartments, rooms, boarding houses and other rental accommodations shall file with the Tax Administrator a report showing the full first and last name, address, last four digits of social security number and telephone number, if available, of each such tenant who presently occupies an apartment, room, house or commercial property or other rental accommodation within the City, unless the tenant(s) is responsible for their own City water utility payment. Said report must also provide the date a tenant vacates an apartment, room, house, commercial property or other rental accommodation located within the City and a forwarding address, if available.

(1) Each owner or the duly designated agent thereof, shall incur a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) per month per tenant, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1, 000.00), for failure to comply with subsection (a) hereof.

(b) All employers, contractors or subcontractors who do work in the City shall register with the Tax Administrator. The Tax Administrator may request a list of all employees, subcontractors, contractors or others who may do work for them within the Municipality whose profits, wages or earnings are not presently subject to withholding of the City of Lancaster Income tax (including but not limited to 1099 MISC).

(Ord. 22-09. Passed 10-26-09.)

181.21 RETURN CHECK OR ACH CLEARING HOUSE CHARGE.

(a) When a check is written to the City, as payee, and it is returned from the bank because of insufficient funds, closed account, or other reason, the direct cause thereof being the fault of the signee of the check, there shall be a thirty-five dollar (\$35.00) charge to the signee of the check in addition to the liability of making the check good and any other penalties assessed by law. In addition, where an ACH (Automated Clearing House) payment has been authorized as payment to the City and returned unpaid the same as above, there shall be a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) charge to the person who authorized the ACH to be instituted.

(b) This charge shall be reviewed at least annually in order to align with prevailing charges exercised by the banking industry.

(c) Funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited to the General Fund.

(Ord. 23-09. Passed 10-26-09.)

181.22 PERFORMANCE WITHHOLDING INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY JOBS.

(a) The City may offer annual performance-based cash incentives based upon a percentage of actual payroll withholdings for industrial and/or Advanced Technology Companies providing a minimum of thirty (30) new jobs and/or minimum payroll of \$1.5 Million (Z). The incentive shall be recommended by the Economic Development Director and approved by a majority approval of the Mayor, Auditor and Law Director. Approval may be provided in person, electronically, or by telephone. The period/duration (Y) will be 1 to 10 years with an incentive range (X) of 10% to 50%.

(b) The City proposes annual incentive payments based upon a percentage (the Incentive Factor) of employee annual withholdings (1.75% of wages). The City proposed an Incentive Factor of (X%) on employee withholdings (net of refunds) for (Y) years. This offer assumes and requires a minimum (Y) year production term.

(Y) Period of 1 to 10 years

(X) Range of 10% to 50%

(Z) Minimum thirty (30) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$1.5 million

Year	Target Payroll	Target Withholdings	X% Payment
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding

TOTAL

\$Sum of this Column

If the annual “Target Payroll” is exceeded in any given year, the annual incentive payment would increase based on the formula above. If the annual “Target Payroll” is missed in any particular year, no payment is made for that year; but does not preclude the company from receiving payments in other remaining years.(Ord. 31-14. Passed 12-22-14.)

181.23 PERFORMANCE WITHHOLDING INCENTIVE FOR HISTORIC DISTRICT JOBS.

(a) The City may offer annual performance-based cash incentives based upon a percentage of actual payroll withholding for companies currently or newly located in the Historic District providing a minimum of ten (10) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$400,000.00(Z). The incentive shall be recommended by the Economic Development Director and approved by a majority approval of the Mayor, Auditor and Law Director. Approval may be provided in person, electronically, or by telephone. The period/duration (Y) will be 3 to 5 years with an incentive range (X) of 10% to 50%.

(b) The City proposes annual incentive payments based upon a percentage (the Incentive Factor) of employee annual withholdings (1.75% of wages). The City proposes an Incentive Factor of (X%) on employee withholdings (Net of refunds) for (Y) years. This offer assumes and requires a minimum (Y) year production term.

(Y) Period of 3 to 5 years

(X) Range of 10% to 50%

(Z) Minimum ten (10) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$400,000.00

Year	Target Payroll	Target Withholdings	X% Payment
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	1.75% of Z	X% of Target Withholding

TOTAL

\$ Sum of this Column

If the annual “Target Payroll” is exceeded in any given year, the annual incentive payment would increase based on the formula above. If the annual “Target Payroll” is missed in any particular year, no payment is made for that year; but does not preclude the company from receiving payments in other remaining year. (Ord. 31-14. Passed 12-22-14.)

CHAPTER 182
Municipal Income Tax Effective January 1, 2016

<p>182.01 Authority to levy tax; purposes of tax; rate.</p> <p>182.011 Authority to levy tax.</p> <p>182.012 Purposes of tax; rate.</p> <p>182.013 Allocation of funds.</p> <p>182.014 Statement of procedural history; state mandated changes to Municipal income tax.</p> <p>182.02 Effective date.</p> <p>182.03 Definitions.</p> <p>182.04 Income subject to tax for individuals.</p> <p>182.041 Determining Municipal taxable income for individuals.</p> <p>182.042 Domicile.</p> <p>182.043 Exemption for member or employee of General Assembly and certain judges.</p> <p>182.05 Collection at source.</p> <p>182.051 Collection at source; withholding from qualifying wages.</p> <p>182.052 Collection at source; occasional entrant.</p> <p>182.053 Collection at source; casino and VLT.</p> <p>182.054 Collection of unpaid taxes and refunds of overpayments.</p> <p>182.06 Income subject to net profit tax.</p> <p>182.061 Determining Municipal taxable income for taxpayers who are not individuals.</p> <p>182.062 Net profit; income subject to net profit tax; alternative apportionment.</p> <p>182.063 Consolidated Federal Income Tax return.</p>	<p>182.064 Tax credit for businesses that foster new jobs in Ohio.</p> <p>182.065 Tax credits to foster job retention.</p> <p>182.07 Declaration of estimated tax.</p> <p>182.08 Credit for tax paid.</p> <p>182.081 Credit for tax paid to another municipality.</p> <p>182.082 Refundable credit for qualifying loss.</p> <p>182.083 Credit for person working in Joint Economic Development District or Zone.</p> <p>182.084 Credit for tax beyond statute for obtaining refund.</p> <p>182.09 Annual return.</p> <p>182.091 Return and payment of tax.</p> <p>182.092 Return and payment of tax; individuals serving in combat zone.</p> <p>182.093 Use of Ohio Business Gateway; types of filings authorized.</p> <p>182.094 Extension of time to file.</p> <p>182.095 Amended returns.</p> <p>182.096 Refunds.</p> <p>182.10 Penalty, interest, fees and charges.</p> <p>182.11 Audit.</p> <p>182.12 Rounding.</p> <p>182.13 Authority and powers of the Tax Administrator.</p> <p>182.131 Authority of Tax Administrator; administrative powers of the Tax Administrator.</p> <p>182.132 Authority of Tax Administrator; compromise of claim and payment over time.</p> <p>182.133 Authority of Tax Administrator; right to examine.</p>
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<p>182.134 Authority of Tax Administrator; requiring identifying information.</p> <p>182.14 Confidentiality.</p> <p>182.15 Fraud.</p> <p>182.16 Opinion of the Tax Administrator.</p> <p>182.17 Assessment; appeal based on presumption of delivery.</p> <p>182.18 Local Board of Tax Review; appeal to Local Board of Tax Review.</p>	<p>182.19 Actions to recover; statute of limitations.</p> <p>182.20 Adoption of rules.</p> <p>182.21 Registration of tenants, contractors and employees.</p> <p>182.22 Municipal contracts.</p> <p>182.23 Taxpayers' rights and responsibilities.</p> <p>182.97 Collection after termination of chapter.</p> <p>182.98 Savings clause.</p> <p>182.99 Violations; penalty.</p>
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CROSS REFERENCES

Power to levy - see Ohio Const., Art. XII, §8

Payroll deductions - see Ohio R.C. 9.42

Municipal income taxes - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 718

City Income Tax Department control - see ADM. 121.01

182.01 AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAX; PURPOSES OF TAX; RATE.

182.011 AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAX.

(A) The tax on income and the withholding tax established by this Chapter 182 are authorized by Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The tax on income and the withholding tax established by this Chapter 182 are deemed to be levied in accordance with, and to be consistent with, the provisions and limitations of Ohio Revised Code 718 (ORC 718). This Chapter is deemed to incorporate the provisions of ORC 718.

(B) The tax is an annual tax levied on the income of every person residing in or earning or receiving income in the municipal corporation, and shall be measured by municipal taxable income. The Municipality shall tax income at a uniform rate. The tax is levied on Municipal Taxable Income, as defined herein.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.012 PURPOSES OF TAX; RATE.

(A) To provide funds for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, there shall be, and is hereby, levied a tax on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and on net profits as hereinafter provided.

(B) Rate of tax is one and three-quarters percent 1.75%
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.013 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

(A) To provide funds for the purposes of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for municipal park and recreational activities and facilities, there should be and is hereby levied an annual tax, in addition to the tax levied by Section 182.011, and any other section imposing a tax on earnings and income, for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022 upon those classes of earnings and income set forth in Section 182.011 at the rate of one and one-half tenths of one percent (0.15%).
(Ord. 1-17. Passed 5-22-17.)

(B) Of the total imposed tax of 1.6%, forty-five hundredths of one percent (0.45%) is to provide funds for the purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for the Fire and Police Departments of the City.

(C) To provide funds for the purpose of providing fire services within the City and acquiring equipment for such services and paying principal and interest on securities issued and public obligations incurred to finance such equipment, there is levied an additional tax of one and one-half tenths of one percent (.15%) upon those classes of salaries, wages, commissions, net profits and other compensation set forth in Section 182.011 effective July 1, 2005.

(D) For the period beginning July 1, 2005, and continuing thereafter, the balance of those funds shall be used for the following purposes and in the respective percentages:

- General Fund 96%
- Parks Bond Retirement Fund 1%
- Cemetery Fund 1%
- Law Enforcement Building Fund 2%

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.014 STATEMENT OF PROCEDURAL HISTORY; STATE MANDATED CHANGES TO MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX.

(A) Significant and wide-ranging amendments to ORC 718 were enacted by Am Sub HB 5, passed by the 130th General Assembly, and signed by Governor Kasich on December 19, 2014, and H.B. 5 required municipal corporations to conform to and adopt the provisions of ORC 718 in order to have the authority to impose, enforce, administer and collect a municipal income tax.

(B) As mandated by H.B. 5, municipal income tax Temporary Ordinance No. 22-15 and Permanent Ordinance 17-15, effective January 1, 2016, comprehensively amends Chapter 181 in accordance with the provisions of ORC 718 to allow the Municipality to continue the income tax and withholding tax administration and collection efforts on behalf of the Municipality. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.02 EFFECTIVE DATE.

(A) Temporary Ordinance No. 22-15 and Permanent Ordinance 17-15, effective January 1, 2016, and corresponding changes to ORC 718, apply to municipal taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016. All provisions of this Chapter 182 apply to taxable years beginning 2016 and succeeding taxable years.

(B) Temporary Ordinance No. 22-15 and Permanent Ordinance 17-15 does not repeal the existing sections of Chapter 181 for any taxable year prior to 2016, but rather amends Chapter 181 effective January 1, 2016. For municipal taxable years beginning before January 1, 2016, the Municipality shall continue to administer, audit, and enforce the income tax of the Municipality under ORC 718 and ordinances and resolutions of the Municipality as that chapter and those ordinances and resolutions existed before January 1, 2016.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.03 DEFINITIONS.

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 Ohio Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required. 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 Ohio 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 Ohio Revised Code.

For purposes of this Section, the singular shall include the plural, and the masculine shall include the feminine and the gender-neutral.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) **"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 23(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:
 - (A) 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.
 - (B) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (1)(A) 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;
 - (C) 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;
 - (D)
 - (i) Except as provided in division (1)(D)(ii) 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;
 - (ii) Division (1)(D)(i) 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.
 - (E) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;
 - (F) 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;
 - (G) 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 Ohio Revised Code;

- (H) (i) Except as limited by divisions (1)(H)(ii), (iii) and (iv) 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.
- (ii) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division (1)(H) of this section to offset qualifying wages.
- (iii) (a) 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 (1)(H)(i) of this section.
- (b) 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 (1)(H)(i) of this section.
- (iv) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available must be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (1)(H) of this section.
- (v) Nothing in division (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.
- (I) 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 182.063 of this Chapter.
- (J) 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 182.063 of this Chapter.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in division (47)(B) of this section, is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division (23)(D) 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 (1) 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.

- (2) (A) **"ASSESSMENT"** means any of the following:
- (i) 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;
 - (ii) A full or partial denial of a refund request issued under Section 181.096 (B)(2) of this Chapter;
 - (iii) A Tax Administrator's denial of a taxpayer's request for use of an alternative apportionment method, issued under Section 182.062(B)(2) of this Chapter; or
 - (iv) A Tax Administrator's requirement for a taxpayer to use an alternative apportionment method, issued under Section 182.062(B)(3) of this Chapter.
 - (v) For purposes of division (2)(A)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this Section, an assessment shall commence the person's time limitation for making an appeal to the Local Board of Tax Review pursuant to Section 182.18 of this Chapter, and shall have **"ASSESSMENT"** written in all capital letters at the top of such finding.
- (B) **"ASSESSMENT"** does not include notice(s) denying a request for refund issued under Section 182.096 (B)(3) of this Chapter, 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 not meet the criteria prescribed by division (2)(A) of this section.
- (3) **"AUDIT"** means the examination of a person or the inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a person, ordered to appear before the Tax Administrator, for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal income tax
- (4) **"BOARD OF REVIEW"** has same meaning as "Local Board of Tax Review".

- (5) **"CALENDAR QUARTER"** means the three-month period ending on the last day of March, June, September, or December.
- (6) **"CASINO OPERATOR"** and **"CASINO FACILITY"** have the same meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (7) **"CERTIFIED MAIL," "EXPRESS MAIL," "UNITED STATES MAIL," "POSTAL SERVICE,"** and similar terms include any delivery service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (8) **"COMPENSATION"** means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services.
- (9) **"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.
- (10) **"DOMICILE"** means the true, fixed and permanent home of the taxpayer to which, whenever absent, the taxpayer intends to return.
- (11) **"EXEMPT INCOME"** means all of the following:
- (A) 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;
 - (B)
 - (i) Except as provided in division (11)(B)(ii) of this section, intangible income;
 - (ii) 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.
 - (C) 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 (11)(C) of this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (D) 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.
 - (E) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Ohio 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.
 - (F) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;

- (G) Alimony and child support received;
- (H) Awards for personal injuries or for damages to property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or awards for punitive damages;
- (I) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Ohio Revised Code. Division (11)(I) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (J) 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;
- (K) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal gross income under section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (L) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as defined in division (34) of this section;
- (M) 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.
- (N) 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
- (O) A portion of the municipal taxable income earned by individuals or a class of individuals under eighteen years of age, specifically exempting fifteen years and younger.
- (P)
 - (i) Except as provided in divisions (11)(P)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section, qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) or (E) of Section 182.052 of this Chapter to the extent the qualifying wages are not subject to withholding for the Municipality under either of those divisions.
 - (ii) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) 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.
 - (iii) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer elects to withhold under division (D)(2) of Section 182.052 of this Chapter
 - (iv) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the following conditions apply:

- (a) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of Section 182.052 of this Chapter, 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 182.052 of this Chapter, 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;
 - (b) The employee receives a refund of the tax described in division (11)(P)(iv)(a) of this section on the basis of the employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.
- (Q)
 - (i) Except as provided in division (11)(Q)(ii) or (iii) of this section, compensation that is not qualifying wages paid to a nonresident individual for personal services performed in the Municipality on not more than twenty days in a taxable year.
 - (ii) The exemption provided in division (11)(Q)(i) of this section does not apply under either of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The individual's base of operation is located in the Municipality.
 - (b) 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 (11)(Q)(ii)(b) of this section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and "public figure" have the same meanings as in Section 182.052 of this Chapter.
 - (iii) Compensation to which division (11)(Q) 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.
 - (iv) For purposes of division (11)(Q) 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.
- (R) 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 Ohio 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.

- (S) 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 (11) 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.
- (T) Any gains or losses from federal form 4797 and definitely no deduction against any other sources of income including income from W2 wages, income or losses from federal schedule C, E or F and any other type of income.
- (12) **"FORM 2106"** means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- (13) **"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, including a request for refund.
- (14) **"INCOME"** means the following:
- (A) (i) 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 (23)(D) of this section.
- (ii) For the purposes of division (14)(A)(i) of this section:
- (a) 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 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 (14)(A)(iv) of this section;
- (b) 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.
- (iii) Division (14)(A)(ii) 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 11(N) of this Section.

- (iv) 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.
- (B) 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 Municipality, 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.
- (C) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the taxpayer;
- (D) 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. Credit for tax withheld or paid to another municipal corporation on such winnings paid to the municipal corporation where winnings occur is limited to the credit as specified in Section 182.081 of this Chapter.
- (15) **"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 Ohio Revised Code, and patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, 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.
- (16) **"INTERNAL REVENUE CODE"** means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Sta. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.
- (17) **"LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY"** means a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705 of the Ohio Revised Code or under the laws of another state.
- (18) **"LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW"** and **"BOARD OF TAX REVIEW"** means the entity created under Section 182.18 of this Chapter.
- (19) **"MUNICIPAL CORPORATION"** means, in general terms, a status conferred upon a local government unit, by state law giving the unit certain autonomous operating authority such as the power of taxation, power of eminent domain, police power and regulatory power, and 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 715.74 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (20) (A) **"MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME"** means the following:
 - (i) 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 situated to the Municipality under Section 182.062 of this Chapter, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the person for the Municipality.

- (ii) (a) For an individual who is a resident of a Municipality other than a qualified municipal corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income, then reduced as provided in division (20)(B) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the Municipality.
 - (b) 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 on or before December 31, 2013. 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 Ohio Revised Code.
 - (iii) For an individual who is a nonresident of the Municipality, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or situated to the Municipality under Section 182.062 of this Chapter, then reduced as provided in division (20)(B) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the Municipality.
 - (B) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (20)(A)(ii)(a) or (iii) 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.
- (21) **"MUNICIPALITY"** means the City of Lancaster.
- (22) **"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.
- (23) (A) **"NET PROFIT"** for a person other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income.

- (B) **"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 this division, the net operating loss carried forward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of this section.
- (C) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding division (23)(A) 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.
- (D) (i) For purposes of this chapter, "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.
- (ii) 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 (23)(D) 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.
- (iii) 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. Once the election is made, the election is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election. The election continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing municipal income tax returns as a C corporation for municipal purposes under division (D)(iv) of this section.
- (iv) An election to discontinue filing as a C corporation must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year election period in effect under division (D)(iii) of this section. The election to discontinue filing as a C corporation is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the election and continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing municipal income tax returns as a partnership for municipal purposes. An election to discontinue filing as a partnership must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year election period.
- (v) 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.

- (vi) The individual owners of the partnership not filing as a C Corporation shall be required to file with their municipal corporation of residence, and report partnership distribution of net profit.
- (24) **"NONRESIDENT"** means an individual that is not a resident of the Municipality.
- (25) **"OHIO BUSINESS GATEWAY"** means the online computer network system, created under section 125.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing and payment system.
- (26) **"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.
- (27) **"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.
- (28) **"PENSION"** means any amount paid to an employee or former employee that is reported to the recipient on an IRS form 1099-R, or successor form. Pension does not include deferred compensation, or amounts attributable to nonqualified deferred compensation plans, reported as FICA/Medicare wages on an IRS form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, or successor form.
- (29) **"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.
- (30) **"POSTAL SERVICE"** means the United States postal service, or private delivery service delivering documents and packages within an agreed upon delivery schedule, or any other carrier service delivering the item.
- (31) **"POSTMARK DATE," "DATE OF POSTMARK,"** and similar terms include the date recorded and marked by a delivery service and recorded electronically to a database kept in the regular course of its business and marked 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
- (32) (A) **"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 Municipality that was adopted by the Municipality before January 1, 2016, to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit generated in such Municipality in future taxable years.
- (B) 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.

- (33) **"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 Ohio Revised Code, as the income subject to tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income tax.
- (34) **"QUALIFYING WAGES"** means wages, as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage limitations, adjusted as follows:
- (A) Municipal Corporation has exempted the following:
- (i) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
 - (iv) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income.
- (B) Municipal Corporation has not exempted the following:
- (i) Any amount not included in wages solely because the employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.
 - (ii) 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. Division (34)(B)(ii) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.
 - (iii) 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 (34)(B)(iii) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following apply:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (c) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount constitute wages; and
 - (d) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been added to wages pursuant to either division (34)(B) of this section or section 718.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, as that section existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general assembly, March 23, 2015.
- (35) **"RELATED ENTITY"** means any of the following:
 - (A) 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;
 - (B) 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;
 - (C) 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 (35)(D) 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;
 - (D) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining whether the ownership requirements in divisions (35)(A) to (C) of this section have been met.
- (36) **"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.
- (37) **"RESIDENT"** means an individual who is domiciled in the Municipality as determined under Section 182.042 of this Chapter.
- (38) **"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.
- (39) **"SCHEDULE C"** means internal revenue service schedule C (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- (40) **"SCHEDULE E"** means internal revenue service schedule E (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. Further, multiple properties with "common expenses" must allocate expenses based on the number of properties filed.
- (41) **"SCHEDULE F"** means internal revenue service schedule F (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- (42) **"SINGLE MEMBER LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY"** means a limited liability company that has one direct member.

- (43) **"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; 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.
- (44) **"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:
- (A) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another municipal corporation;
 - (B) 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;
 - (C) The Central Collection Agency (CCA) or the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) 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.
- (45) **"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 .
- (46) **"TAXABLE YEAR"** means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (47) (A) **"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 (47)(B)(i) of this section, a disregarded entity.
- (B) (i) 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:
 - (a) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) 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 section 718.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as this section existed on December 31, 2004.

- (d) 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.
 - (e) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consented to the election.
 - (ii) For purposes of division (47)(B)(i)(e) 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.
- (48) **"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 Ohio Revised Code and any corresponding ordinances of the Municipality, and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file, report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Ohio Revised Code and resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal income tax.
- (49) **"VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL"** has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (50) **"VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL SALES AGENT"** means a lottery sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Ohio Revised Code to conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant to section 3770.21 of the Ohio Revised Code. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.04 INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX FOR INDIVIDUALS.

182.041 DETERMINING MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR INDIVIDUALS.

- (A) "Municipal Taxable Income" for a resident of the Municipality is calculated as follows:
- (1) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent such exempt income is otherwise included in income, reduced by allowable employee business expense deduction as found in division (20)(B) of Section 182.03 of this Chapter, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".
 - (a) "Income" is defined in Section 182.03 (14) of this Chapter.
 - (i) "Qualifying Wages" is defined in Section 182.03(34).
 - (ii) "Net profit" is included in "income", and is defined in Section 182.03 (23) of this Chapter. This section also provides that the net operating loss carryforward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of Section 182.03. Treatment of net profits received by an individual taxpayer from rental real estate is provided in Section 182.062(E).

- (iii) Section 182.03(14) provides the following: offsetting and net operating loss carryforward treatment in (14)(A)(ii)(a); resident's distributive share of net profit from pass through entity treatment in (14)(A)(ii)(b); treatment of S Corporation distributive share of net profit in the hands of the shareholder in (14)(A)(iii); restriction of amount of loss permitted to be carried forward for use by taxpayer in a subsequent taxable year in (14)(A)(iv).
- (iv) "Pass Through Entity" is defined in Section 182.03(27).
- (b) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 182.03 (11) of this Chapter.
- (c) Allowable employee business expense deduction is described in (20)(B) of Section 182.03 of this Chapter, and is subject to the limitations provided in that section.
- (d) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 182.03 (32) of this Chapter

(B) "Municipal Taxable Income" for a nonresident of the Municipality is calculated as follows:

- (1) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent such exempt income is otherwise included in income, as applicable, apportioned or sitused to the Municipality as provided in Section 182.062 of this Chapter, reduced by allowable employee business expense deduction as found in (20)(B) of Section 182.03 of this Chapter, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".
 - (a) "Income" is defined in Section 182.03(14) of this Chapter.
 - (i) "Qualifying Wages" is defined in Section 182.03(34).
 - (ii) "Net profit" is included in "income", and is defined in Section 182.03(23) of this Chapter. This section also provides that the net operating loss carryforward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of Section 182.03. "Net profit" for a nonresident individual includes any net profit of the nonresident, but excludes the distributive share of net profit or loss of only pass through entity owned directly or indirectly by the nonresident.
 - (iii) "Pass Through Entity" is defined in Section 182.03(27).
 - (b) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 182.03(11) of this Chapter.
 - (c) "Apportioned or sitused to the Municipality as provided in Section 182.062 of this Chapter" includes the apportionment of net profit income attributable to work done or services performed in the Municipality. Treatment of net profits received by an individual taxpayer from rental real estate is provided in Section 182.062(E).
 - (d) "Allowable employee business expense deduction" as described in (20)(B) of Section 182.03 of this Chapter, is subject to the limitations provided in that section. For a nonresident of the Municipality, the deduction is limited to the extent the expenses are related to the performance of personal services by the nonresident in the Municipality.
 - (e) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 182.03(32) of this Chapter.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.042 DOMICILE.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Domicile" means the true, fixed and permanent home of the taxpayer to which whenever absent, the taxpayer intends to return.
- (2) An individual is presumed to be domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of a taxable year if the individual was domiciled in the Municipality on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable year or if the tax administrator reasonably concludes that the individual is domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of the taxable year.
- (3) An individual may rebut the presumption of domicile described in division (A)(1) of this section if the individual establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual was not domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of the taxable year.

(B) For the purpose of determining whether an individual is domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of a taxable year, factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The individual's domicile in other taxable years;
- (2) The location at which the individual is registered to vote;
- (3) The address on the individual's driver's license;
- (4) The location of real estate for which the individual claimed a property tax exemption or reduction allowed on the basis of the individual's residence or domicile;
- (5) The location and value of abodes owned or leased by the individual;
- (6) Declarations, written or oral, made by the individual regarding the individual's residency;
- (7) The primary location at which the individual is employed.
- (8) The location of educational institutions attended by the individual's dependents as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that tuition paid to such educational institution is based on the residency of the individual or the individual's spouse in the municipal corporation or state where the educational institution is located;
- (9) The number of contact periods the individual has with the Municipality. For the purposes of this division, an individual has one "contact period" with the Municipality if the individual is away overnight from the individual's abode located outside of the Municipality and while away overnight from that abode spends at least some portion, however minimal, of each of two consecutive days in the Municipality. For purposes of this section, the State's contact period test or bright-line test and resulting determination have no bearing on municipal residency or domicile.

(C) All applicable factors are provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 718.012.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.043 EXEMPTION FOR MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CERTAIN JUDGES.

(A) Only the municipal corporation of residence shall be permitted to levy a tax on the income of any member or employee of the Ohio General Assembly, including the Lieutenant Governor, whose income is received as a result of services rendered as such member or employee and is paid from appropriated funds of this state.

(B) Only the municipal corporation of residence and the city of Columbus shall levy a tax on the income of the Chief Justice or a Justice of the Supreme Court received as a result of services rendered as the Chief Justice or Justice. Only the municipal corporation of residence shall levy a tax on the income of a judge sitting by assignment of the Chief Justice or on the income of a district court of appeals judge sitting in multiple locations within the district, received as a result of services rendered as a judge.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.05 COLLECTION AT SOURCE.

182.051 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; WITHHOLDING FROM QUALIFYING WAGES.

- (A) (1) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer located or doing business in the Municipality shall withhold from each employee an amount equal to the qualifying wages of the employee earned by the employee in the Municipality multiplied by the applicable rate of the Municipality's income tax, except for qualifying wages for which withholding is not required under Section 182.052 of this Chapter or division (D) or (F) of this section. An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall deduct and withhold the tax from qualifying wages on the date that the employer, agent, or other payer directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the qualifying wages to, or credits the qualifying wages to the benefit of, the employee.
- (2) In addition to withholding the amounts required under division (A)(1) of this section, an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may also deduct and withhold, on the request of an employee, taxes for the municipal corporation in which the employee is a resident.
- (B) (1) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall remit to the Tax Administrator of the Municipality the greater of the income taxes deducted and withheld or the income taxes required to be deducted and withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer, along with any report required by the Tax Administrator to accompany such payment, according to the following schedule:
- (a) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer not required to make payments under division (B)(1)(b) of this section of taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall make quarterly payments to the Tax Administrator not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter.
- (b) Taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall be remitted monthly to the Tax Administrator if the total taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer on behalf of the municipal corporation in the preceding calendar year exceeded two thousand three hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total amount of taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld on behalf of the Municipality in any month of the preceding calendar quarter exceeded two hundred dollars. Payment under division (B)(1)(b) of this section shall be made so that the payment is received by the Tax Administrator not later than fifteen days after the last day of each month.

- (c) An employer, agent of an employer or other payer has the option to make payment by electronic funds transfer to the Tax Administrator of all taxes deducted and withheld on behalf of the employee for remittance to the Municipality if the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is required to make payments electronically for the purpose of paying federal taxes withheld on payments to employees under section 6302 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 C.F.R. 31.6302-1, or any other federal statute or regulation. The payment of tax by electronic funds transfer under this division does not affect an employer's, agent's, or other payer's obligation to file any return as required under this section. Once the threshold for remitting payment electronically for federal purposes has been met, any accrued municipal income tax withheld from employee qualifying wages earned within the Municipality can be remitted to the Municipality at the same time that the federal tax withholding payment is due.

(C) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall make and file a return showing the amount of tax withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer from the qualifying wages of each employee and remitted to the Tax Administrator. A return filed by an employer, agent, or other payer under this division shall be accepted by the Municipality as the return required of an employee whose sole income subject to the tax under this chapter is the qualifying wages reported by the employee's employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, unless the Municipality requires all resident individual taxpayers to file a tax return under Section 182.091 of this Chapter,

(D) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is not required to withhold municipal income tax with respect to an individual's disqualifying disposition of an incentive stock option if, at the time of the disqualifying disposition, the individual is not an employee of either the corporation with respect to whose stock the option has been issued or of such corporation's successor entity.

- (E) (1) An employee is not relieved from liability for a tax by the failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to withhold the tax as required under this chapter or by the employer's, agent's, or other payer's exemption from the requirement to withhold the tax.
- (2) The failure of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to remit to the Municipality the tax withheld relieves the employee from liability for that tax unless the employee colluded with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld.

(F) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not subject to any municipal corporation income tax or municipal income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time the deferred compensation is paid or distributed.

(G) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer required to withhold taxes is liable for the payment of that amount required to be withheld, whether or not such taxes have been withheld, and such amount shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Municipality until such time as the withheld amount is remitted to the Tax Administrator.

(H) On or before the last day of February of each year, an employer shall file a Withholding Reconciliation Return with the Tax Administrator listing the names, addresses, and social security numbers of all employees from whose qualifying wages tax was withheld or should have been withheld for the Municipality during the preceding calendar year, the amount of tax withheld, if any, from each such employee's qualifying wage, the total amount of qualifying wages paid to such employee during the preceding calendar year, the name of every other municipal corporation for which tax was withheld or should have been withheld from such employee during the preceding calendar year, any other information required for federal income tax reporting purposes on Internal Revenue Service form W-2 or its equivalent form with respect to such employee, and other information as may be required by the Tax Administrator.

(I) The officer or the employee of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer with control or direct supervision of or charged with the responsibility for withholding the tax or filing the reports and making payments as required by this section, shall be personally liable for a failure to file a report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The dissolution of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer does not discharge the officer's or employee's liability for a failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to file returns or pay any tax due.

(J) An employer is required to deduct and withhold municipal income tax on tips and gratuities received by the employer's employees and constituting qualifying wages only to the extent that the tips and gratuities are under the employer's control. For the purposes of this division, a tip or gratuity is under the employer's control if the tip or gratuity is paid by the customer to the employer for subsequent remittance to the employee, or if the customer pays the tip or gratuity by credit card, debit card, or other electronic means.

(K) A Tax Administrator shall consider any tax withheld by an employer at the request of an employee when such tax is not otherwise required to be withheld by this Chapter to be tax required to be withheld and remitted for the purposes of this section.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.052 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; OCCASIONAL ENTRANT.

(A) The following terms as used in this section:

- (1) "Employer" includes a person that is a related member to or of an employer.
- (2) "Professional athlete" means an athlete who performs services in a professional athletic event for wages or other remuneration.
- (3) "Professional entertainer" means a person who performs services in the professional performing arts for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis.
- (4) "Public figure" means a person of prominence who performs services at discrete events, such as speeches, public appearances, or similar events, for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis.
- (5) "Fixed location" means a permanent place of doing business in this state, such as an office, warehouse, storefront, or similar location owned or controlled by an employer.
- (6) "Worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides services for more than twenty days during the calendar year. "Worksite location" does not include the home of an employee.

- (7) "Principal place of work" means the fixed location to which an employee is required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis. If the employee is not required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis to a fixed location, "principal place of work" means the worksite location in this state to which the employee is required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis. If the employee is not required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis to a fixed location or worksite location, "principal place of work" means the location in this state at which the employee spends the greatest number of days in a calendar year performing services for or on behalf of the employee's employer.

If there is not a single municipal corporation in which the employee spent the "greatest number of days in a calendar year" performing services for or on behalf of the employer, but instead there are two or more municipal corporations in which the employee spent an identical number of days that is greater than the number of days the employee spent in any other municipal corporation, the employer shall allocate any of the employee's qualifying wages subject to division (B)(1)(a) of this section among those two or more municipal corporations. The allocation shall be made using any fair and reasonable method, including, but not limited to, an equal allocation among such municipal corporations or an allocation based upon the time spent or sales made by the employee in each such municipal corporation. A municipal corporation to which qualifying wages are allocated under this division shall be the employee's "principal place of work" with respect to those qualifying wages for the purposes of this section.

For the purposes of this division, the location at which an employee spends a particular day shall be deemed in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, except that "location" shall be substituted for "municipal corporation" wherever "municipal corporation" appears in that division.

- (B) (1) Subject to divisions (C), (E), (F), and (G) of this section, an employer is not required to withhold municipal income tax on qualifying wages paid to an employee for the performance of personal services in a municipal corporation that imposes such a tax if the employee performed such services in the municipal corporation on twenty or fewer days in a calendar year, unless one of the following conditions applies:
- (a) The employee's principal place of work is located in the Municipality.
 - (b) The employee performed services at one or more presumed worksite locations in the Municipality. For the purposes of this division, "presumed worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides services that can reasonably be expected by the employer to last more than twenty days in a calendar year. Services can "reasonably be expected by the employer to last more than twenty days" if either of the following applies at the time the services commence:

- (i) The nature of the services are such that it will require more than twenty days of actual services to complete the services;
 - (ii) The agreement between the employer and its customer to perform services at a location requires the employer to perform actual services at the location for more than twenty days.
 - (c) The employee is a resident of the Municipality and has requested that the employer withhold tax from the employee's qualifying wages as provided in Section 182.051 of this Chapter.
 - (d) The employee is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the qualifying wages are paid for the performance of services in the employee's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure within the Municipality.
- (2) For the purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, an employee shall be considered to have spent a day performing services in a municipal corporation only if the employee spent more time performing services for or on behalf of the employer in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation on that day. For the purposes of determining the amount of time an employee spent in a particular location, the time spent performing one or more of the following activities shall be considered to have been spent at the employee's principal place of work:
- (a) Traveling to the location at which the employee will first perform services for the employer for the day;
 - (b) Traveling from a location at which the employee was performing services for the employer to any other location;
 - (c) Traveling from any location to another location in order to pick up or load, for the purpose of transportation or delivery, property that has been purchased, sold, assembled, fabricated, repaired, refurbished, processed, remanufactured, or improved by the employee's employer;
 - (d) Transporting or delivering property described in division (B)(2)(c) of this section, provided that, upon delivery of the property, the employee does not temporarily or permanently affix the property to real estate owned, used, or controlled by a person other than the employee's employer;
 - (e) Traveling from the location at which the employee makes the employee's final delivery or pick-up for the day to either the employee's principal place of work or a location at which the employee will not perform services for the employer.

(C) If the principal place of work of an employee is located in a municipal corporation that imposes an income tax in accordance with this chapter, the exception from withholding requirements described in division (B)(1) of this section shall apply only if, with respect to the employee's qualifying wages described in that division, the employer withholds and remits tax on such qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is located.

- (D) (1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, if, during a calendar year, the number of days an employee spends performing personal services in a municipal corporation exceeds the twenty-day threshold described in division (B)(1) of this section, the employer shall withhold and remit tax to that municipal corporation for any subsequent days in that calendar year on which the employer pays qualifying wages to the employee for personal services performed in that municipal corporation.
- (2) An employer required to begin withholding tax for a municipal corporation under division (D)(1) of this section may elect to withhold tax for that municipal corporation for the first twenty days on which the employer paid qualifying wages to the employee for personal services performed in that municipal corporation.
- (3) If an employer makes the election described in division (D)(2) of this section, the taxes withheld and paid by such an employer during those first twenty days to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is located are refundable to the employee.

(E) Without regard to the number of days in a calendar year on which an employee performs personal services in any municipal corporation, an employer shall withhold municipal income tax on all of the employee's qualifying wages for a taxable year and remit that tax only to the municipal corporation in which the employer's fixed location is located if the employer qualifies as a small employer as defined in Section 182.03 of this Chapter. To determine whether an employer qualifies as a small employer for a taxable year, a Tax Administrator may require the employer to provide the Tax Administrator with the employer's federal income tax return for the preceding taxable year.

(F) Divisions (B)(1) and (D) of this section shall not apply to the extent that a Tax Administrator and an employer enter into an agreement regarding the manner in which the employer shall comply with the requirements of Section 182.051 of this Chapter. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.053 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; CASINO AND VLT.

(A) The Municipality shall require a casino facility or a casino operator, as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, and section 3772.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, respectively, or a lottery sales agent conducting video lottery terminals sales on behalf of the state to withhold and remit municipal income tax with respect to amounts other than qualifying wages as provided in this section.

(B) If a person's winnings at a casino facility are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the casino operator shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is located.

(C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator are held in trust for the benefit of the municipal corporation to which the tax is owed.

- (1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the casino operator shall file a return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the Municipality, providing the name, address, and social security number of the person from whose winnings amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar month, the amount of the winnings from which each such amount was withheld, the type of casino gaming that resulted in such winnings, and any other information required by the Tax Administrator. With this return, the casino operator shall remit electronically to the Municipality all amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.
- (2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall file an annual return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is located, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino operator shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the name, address, or social security number of a person or the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person was omitted on a monthly return for that reporting period, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.
- (3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount of municipal income tax deducted from the person's winnings during the preceding year. The casino operator shall provide to the Tax Administrator a copy of each information return issued under this division. The administrator may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.
- (4) A casino operator that fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld shall be personally liable for the amount withheld and not remitted. Such personal liability extends to any penalty and interest imposed for the late filing of a return or the late payment of tax deducted and withheld.
- (5) If a casino operator sells the casino facility or otherwise quits the casino business, the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor casino operator produces either of the following:
 - (a) A receipt from the Tax Administrator showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid;
 - (b) A certificate from the Tax Administrator indicating that no amounts are due.

If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.
- (6) The failure of a casino operator to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve that person from liability for the municipal income tax with respect to those winnings.

(D) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal is an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the video lottery sales agent shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's prize award at the rate of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation in which the video lottery terminal facility is located.

(E) Amounts deducted and withheld by a video lottery sales agent are held in trust for the benefit of the municipal corporation to which the tax is owed.

- (1) The video lottery sales agent shall issue to a person from whose prize award an amount has been deducted and withheld a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and shall obtain from the person receiving a prize award the person's name, address, and social security number in order to facilitate the preparation of returns required by this section.
- (2) On or before the tenth day of each month, the video lottery sales agent shall file a return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the Municipality providing the names, addresses, and social security numbers of the persons from whose prize awards amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar month, the amount of the prize award from which each such amount was withheld, and any other information required by the Tax Administrator. With the return, the video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically to the Tax Administrator all amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.
- (3) A video lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of all receipts issued under division (E) of this section and shall make those records available to the Tax Administrator upon request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Ohio Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (4) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, each video lottery terminal sales agent shall file an annual return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation in which the facility is located indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the name, address, or social security number of a person or the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person was omitted on a monthly return for that reporting period, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.
- (5) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a video lottery sales agent shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount of municipal income tax deducted and withheld from the person's prize award by the video lottery sales agent during the preceding year. A video lottery sales agent shall provide to the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation a copy of each information return issued under this division. The Tax Administrator may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.

- (6) A video lottery sales agent who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. Such personal liability extends to any penalty and interest imposed for the late filing of a return or the late payment of tax deducted and withheld.

(F) If a video lottery sales agent ceases to operate video lottery terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor of the video lottery sales agent that purchases the video lottery terminals from the agent shall withhold an amount from the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor video lottery sales agent operator produces either of the following:

- (1) A receipt from the Tax Administrator showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid;
- (2) A certificate from the Tax Administrator indicating that no amounts are due.

If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.

(G) The failure of a video lottery sales agent to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not relieve that person from liability for the municipal income tax with respect to that prize award.

(H) If a casino operator or lottery sales agent files a return late, fails to file a return, remits amounts deducted and withheld late, or fails to remit amounts deducted and withheld as required under this section, the Tax Administrator of a municipal corporation may impose the following applicable penalty:

- (1) For the late remittance of, or failure to remit, tax deducted and withheld under this section, a penalty equal to fifty per cent of the tax deducted and withheld;
- (2) For the failure to file, or the late filing of, a monthly or annual return, a penalty of five hundred dollars for each return not filed or filed late. Interest shall accrue on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(I) Amounts deducted and withheld on behalf of a municipal corporation shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of Section 182.07 of this Chapter. This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.

(J) The Tax Administrator shall prescribe the forms of the receipts and returns required under this section. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.054 COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND REFUNDS OF OVERPAYMENTS.

A. All taxes imposed by this ordinance shall be collectible, together with any interest, penalties and late fees thereon, by suit, as other debts of like amount are recoverable. Except in the case of fraud, omission of 25% or more of income subject to this tax, or failure to file a return, an additional assessment shall not be made after three (3) years from the time the return was due or filed whichever is later, provided, however, in those cases in which a

Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the taxpayer have executed a waiver of the federal statute of limitation, the period within which an additional assessment may be made by the Administrator shall be one (1) year from the time of the final determination of the federal tax liability.

B. Taxes erroneously paid shall not be refunded unless a claim for refund is made within three (3) years from the date which such payment was made or the return was due, or within three (3) months after final determination of the federal tax liability, whichever is later.

C. Amounts of Ten dollars (\$10.00) or less shall not be collected or refunded.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.06 INCOME SUBJECT TO NET PROFIT TAX.

182.061 DETERMINING MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR TAXPAYERS WHO ARE NOT INDIVIDUALS.

"Municipal Taxable Income" for a taxpayer who is not an individual for the Municipality is calculated as follows:

- (A) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent otherwise included in income, multiplied by apportionment, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".
- (1) "Income" for a taxpayer that is not an individual means the "Net Profit" of the taxpayer.
 - (i) "Net Profit" for a person other than an individual is defined in Section 182.03(23).
 - (ii) "Adjusted Federal Taxable Income" is defined in Section 182.03(1) of this Chapter.
 - (2) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 182.03(11) of this Chapter.
 - (3) "Apportionment" means the apportionment as determined by Section 182.062 of this Chapter.
 - (4) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 182.03(32) of this Chapter.
- (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.062 NET PROFIT; INCOME SUBJECT TO NET PROFIT TAX; ALTERNATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

This section applies to any taxpayer engaged in a business or profession in the Municipality unless the taxpayer is an individual who resides in the Municipality or the taxpayer is an electric company, combined company, or telephone company that is subject to and required to file reports under Chapter 5745 of the Ohio Revised Code.

- (A) Net profit from a business or profession conducted both within and without the boundaries of the Municipality shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality 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 182.052 of this Chapter;
 - (3) Total gross receipts of the business or profession from sales and rentals made and services performed during the taxable period in the Municipality 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 the Municipality, the taxpayer may request, or the Tax Administrator of the Municipality 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:
 - (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 Municipality;
 - (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 Administrator denies the request in an assessment issued within the period prescribed by division (A) of Section 182.19 of this Chapter.
 - (3) A Tax Administrator 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 182.19 of this Chapter.
 - (4) Nothing in division (B) of this section nullifies or otherwise affects any alternative apportionment arrangement approved by a Tax Administrator or otherwise agreed upon by both the Tax Administrator and taxpayer before January 1, 2016.
- (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 Administrator 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 a Tax Administrator makes such a determination, the employer may dispute the determination by establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Tax Administrator'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 situated to a municipal corporation as follows:

- (1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be situated to the municipal corporation in which the sale originated. For the purposes of this division, a sale of property originates in a municipal corporation if, regardless of where title passes, the property meets any 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.
 - (c) The property is shipped from a place within the municipal corporation to purchasers outside the municipal corporation, provided that the taxpayer is not, through its own employees, regularly engaged in the solicitation or promotion of sales at the place where delivery is made.
- (2) Gross receipts from the sale of services shall be situated 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 situated 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 situated to the municipal corporation.
- (5) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be situated to the municipal corporation based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is used in the municipal corporation.

(E) The net profit received by an individual taxpayer from the rental of real estate owned directly by the individual or by a disregarded entity owned by the individual shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the individual taxpayer that receives the net profit resides.

A municipal corporation shall allow such taxpayers to elect to use separate accounting for the purpose of calculating net profit situated under this division to the municipal corporation in which the property is located.

- (F) (1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be situated 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.
- (2) An individual who is a resident of a municipal corporation that imposes a municipal income tax shall report the individual's net profit from all real estate activity on the individual's annual tax return for that municipal corporation. The individual may claim a credit for taxes the individual paid on such net profit to another municipal corporation to the extent that such credit is allowed under Section 182.081 of this Chapter.

(G) 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 (11)(L) and (34)(A)(iv) of Section 182.03 of this Chapter, 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.

(H) 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. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.063 CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN.

(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.
- (a) 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.
 - (b) 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
 - (c) 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.

(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 182.03(1) of this Chapter, 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 (1) of 182.03 of this Chapter 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 182.062 of this Chapter, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 182.062 of this Chapter, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 182.062 of this Chapter, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 182.062 of this Chapter 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.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.064 TAX CREDIT FOR BUSINESSES THAT FOSTER NEW JOBS IN OHIO.

The Municipality, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer to foster job creation in the Municipality. If a credit is granted under this section, it shall be measured as a percentage of the new income tax revenue the Municipality derives from new employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the Municipality passes an ordinance granting a credit, the Municipality and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.065 TAX CREDITS TO FOSTER JOB RETENTION.

The Municipality, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer for the purpose of fostering job retention in the Municipality. If a credit is granted under this section, it shall be measured as a percentage of the income tax revenue the Municipality derives from the retained employees of the taxpayer, and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the Municipality passes an ordinance allowing such a credit, the Municipality and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.07 DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX.

- (A) As used in this section:
- (1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer reasonably estimates to be the taxpayer's tax liability for a municipal corporation's income tax for the current taxable year.
 - (2) "Tax liability" means the total taxes due to a municipal corporation for the taxable year, after allowing any credit to which the taxpayer is entitled, and after applying any estimated tax payment, withholding payment, or credit from another taxable year.
- (B) (1) Every taxpayer shall make a declaration of estimated taxes for the current taxable year, on the form prescribed by the Tax Administrator, if the amount payable as estimated taxes is at least two hundred dollars. For the purposes of this section:
- (a) Taxes withheld from qualifying wages shall be considered as paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were withheld in equal amounts on each payment date. If the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, the amounts withheld shall be considered as paid on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld.
 - (b) An overpayment of tax applied as a credit to a subsequent taxable year is deemed to be paid on the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the payment is mailed or, if the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the date the payment is submitted. As used in this division, "date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.
 - (c) A taxpayer having a taxable year of less than twelve months shall make a declaration under rules prescribed by the Tax Administrator.
 - (d) Taxes withheld by a casino operator or by a lottery sales agent under section 718.031 of the Ohio Revised Code are deemed to be paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were withheld on the date the taxes are withheld from the taxpayer's winnings.
- (2) Taxpayers filing joint returns shall file joint declarations of estimated taxes.
 - (3) The declaration of estimated taxes shall be filed on or before the date prescribed for the filing of municipal income tax returns under division (G) of Section 182.091 of this Chapter or on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the first taxable year after the taxpayer becomes subject to tax for the first time.
 - (4) Taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year basis shall file a declaration on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of each fiscal year or period.
 - (5) The original declaration or any subsequent amendment may be increased or decreased on or before any subsequent quarterly payment day as provided in this section.

- (C) (1) The required portion of the tax liability for the taxable year that shall be paid through estimated taxes made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator, including the application of tax refunds to estimated taxes and withholding on or before the applicable payment date, 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 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 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 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 tax liability for the taxable year.
- (2) A taxpayer may amend a declaration under rules prescribed by the Tax Administrator. When an amended declaration has been filed, the unpaid balance shown due on the amended declaration shall be paid in equal installments on or before the remaining payment dates. The amended declaration must be filed on the next applicable due date as outlined in (C)(1)(a) through (d) of this section.
- (3) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the year following that for which the declaration or amended declaration was filed, an annual return shall be filed and any balance which may be due shall be paid with the return in accordance with Section 182.091 of this Chapter.
- (a) For taxpayers who are individuals, or who are not individuals and are reporting and filing on a calendar year basis, the annual tax return is due on the same date as the filing of the federal tax return, unless extended pursuant to division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.
 - (b) For taxpayers who are not individuals, and are reporting and filing on a fiscal year basis or any period other than a calendar year, the annual return is due on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year or period.
- (4) An amended declaration is required whenever the taxpayer's estimated tax liability changes during the taxable year. A change in estimated tax liability may either increase or decrease the estimated tax liability for the taxable year.
- (D) (1) In the case of any underpayment of any portion of a tax liability, penalty and interest may be imposed pursuant to Section 182.10 of this Chapter 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 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, forty-five per cent of the 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 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 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 required to be paid to avoid any penalty.

(E) An underpayment of any portion of tax liability determined under division (D) of this section 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 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 return with the municipal corporation under Section 182.091 of this Chapter for that year.
- (3) The taxpayer is an individual who resides in the Municipality but was not domiciled there on the first day of January of the calendar year that includes the first day of the taxable year.

(F) A Tax Administrator 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.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.08 CREDIT FOR TAX PAID.

182.081 CREDIT FOR TAX PAID TO ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY.

(A) Limitation: Where a resident of the City of Lancaster is subject to a municipal tax or joint economic development district tax (JEDD), on or measured by income, in another municipality or JEDD either located within or without the State of Ohio, he shall receive credit of the tax paid, not to exceed one percent (1.0%) against the tax imposed by this chapter, of the earnings taxed by such municipality or JEDD with the exception of the City of Lancaster residents shall receive a credit of not to exceed one and three-quarter percent (1.75%) of the earnings taxed by the City of Lancaster against the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (1) Credits to residents: Resident individuals of the City of Lancaster who are required to pay and do pay a tax to another municipality or joint economic development district tax (JEDD) on qualifying wages, commissions or other compensation, for work done or services performed in such other municipality, may claim a credit of the amount of tax paid by them or on their behalf to such other municipality or JEDD but not to exceed one percent (1.0%) of such income earned and taxed by the other municipality or JEDD. Credit for taxes paid to the City of Lancaster shall not exceed one and three-quarter (1.75%) of the income taxed by the City of Lancaster.
- (2) Method of applying for credit: No credit will be given unless the taxpayer claims such credit on his final return or other form prescribed by the Administrator, and presents such evidence of the payment of a similar tax to another municipality, as the Administrator may require.

(B) A statement satisfactory to the Administrator from the taxing authority of the municipality for which the taxes are paid, that a City of Lancaster resident or his employer is paying the tax shall be considered as fulfilling the filing requirements of this Article.

(C) If tax or withholding is paid to a municipal corporation on taxable income, and if a second municipal corporation imposes a tax on that taxable income after the time period allowed for a refund of the tax or withholding paid to the first municipal corporation, the second municipal corporation shall allow a nonrefundable credit, against the tax or withholding the second municipality claims is due with respect to such taxable income, equal to the tax or withholding paid to the first municipal corporation with respect to such taxable income. If the tax rate in the second municipal corporation is less than the tax rate in the first municipal corporation, then the credit shall be calculated using the tax rate in effect in the second municipal corporation.

(D) A refundable credit shall be allowed against the income tax imposed by a municipal corporation for each qualifying loss relating to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan sustained by a taxpayer during the taxable year. A "qualifying loss" means the excess, if any, of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan over the total amount of income the taxpayer has recognized for federal income tax purposes for all taxable years on a cumulative basis as compensation with respect to the taxpayer's receipt of money and property attributable to distributions in connection with the nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The amount of credit shall be equal to the product of the qualifying loss and the qualifying tax rate. With respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the taxpayer sustains a qualifying loss only in the taxable year in which the taxpayer receives the final distribution of money and property pursuant to that nonqualified deferred compensation plan. In no case shall the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceed the cumulative income tax that a taxpayer has paid to a municipal corporation for all taxable years with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The credit allowed under this section is allowed only to the extent the taxpayer's qualifying loss is attributable to the insolvency or bankruptcy of the employer who had established the nonqualified deferred compensation plan or the employee's failure or inability to satisfy all of the employer's terms and conditions necessary to receive the nonqualified deferred compensation.

- (1) If, for one or more taxable years, the taxpayer has not paid to one or more municipal corporations income tax imposed on the entire amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, then the "qualifying loss" is the product of the amount resulting from the calculation described in division (F) of this section and a fraction the numerator of which is the portion of such compensation on which the taxpayer has paid income tax to one or more municipal corporations and the denominator of which is the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (2) If a taxpayer has paid tax to more than one municipal corporation with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the amount of the credit that a taxpayer may claim from each municipal corporation shall be calculated on the basis of each municipal corporation's proportionate share of the total municipal corporation income tax paid by the taxpayer to all municipal corporations with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.082 REFUNDABLE CREDIT FOR QUALIFYING LOSS.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Nonqualified deferred compensation plan" means a compensation plan described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this section, "qualifying loss" means the excess, if any, of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan over the total amount of income the taxpayer has recognized for federal income tax purposes for all taxable years on a cumulative basis as compensation with respect to the taxpayer's receipt of money and property attributable to distributions in connection with the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (b) If, for one or more taxable years, the taxpayer has not paid to one or more municipal corporations income tax imposed on the entire amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, then the "qualifying loss" is the product of the amount resulting from the calculation described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section computed without regard to division (A)(2)(b) of this section and a fraction the numerator of which is the portion of such compensation on which the taxpayer has paid income tax to one or more municipal corporations and the denominator of which is the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (c) With respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the taxpayer sustains a qualifying loss only in the taxable year in which the taxpayer receives the final distribution of money and property pursuant to that nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

- (3) "Qualifying tax rate" means the applicable tax rate for the taxable year for the which the taxpayer paid income tax to a municipal corporation with respect to any portion of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan. If different tax rates applied for different taxable years, then the "qualifying tax rate" is a weighted average of those different tax rates. The weighted average shall be based upon the tax paid to the municipal corporation each year with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (B) (1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, a refundable credit shall be allowed against the income tax imposed by a municipal corporation for each qualifying loss sustained by a taxpayer during the taxable year. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the product of the qualifying loss and the qualifying tax rate.
- (2) A taxpayer shall claim the credit allowed under this section from each municipal corporation to which the taxpayer paid municipal income tax with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan in one or more taxable years.
- (3) If a taxpayer has paid tax to more than one municipal corporation with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the amount of the credit that a taxpayer may claim from each municipal corporation shall be calculated on the basis of each municipal corporation's proportionate share of the total municipal corporation income tax paid by the taxpayer to all municipal corporations with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (4) In no case shall the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceed the cumulative income tax that a taxpayer has paid to a municipal corporation for all taxable years with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (C) (1) For purposes of this section, municipal corporation income tax that has been withheld with respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan shall be considered to have been paid by the taxpayer with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (2) Any municipal income tax that has been refunded or otherwise credited for the benefit of the taxpayer with respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan shall not be considered to have been paid to the municipal corporation by the taxpayer.
- (D) The credit allowed under this section is allowed only to the extent the taxpayer's qualifying loss is attributable to:
- (1) The insolvency or bankruptcy of the employer who had established the nonqualified deferred compensation plan; or
- (2) The employee's failure or inability to satisfy all of the employer's terms and conditions necessary to receive the nonqualified deferred compensation. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.083 CREDIT FOR PERSON WORKING IN JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OR ZONE.

A Municipality shall grant a credit against its tax on income to a resident of the Municipality who works in a joint economic development zone created under section 715.691 or a joint economic development district created under section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the Ohio Revised Code to the same extent that it grants a credit against its tax on income to its residents who are employed in another municipal corporation, pursuant to Section 182.081 of this Chapter. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.084 CREDIT FOR TAX BEYOND STATUTE FOR OBTAINING REFUND.

(A) Income tax that has been deposited or paid to the Municipality, but should have been deposited or paid to another municipal corporation, is allowable by the Municipality as a refund, but is subject to the three-year limitation on refunds as provided in Section 182.096 of this Chapter.

(B) Income tax that should have been deposited or paid to the Municipality, but was deposited or paid to another municipal corporation, shall be subject to collection and recovery by the Municipality. To the extent a refund of such tax or withholding is barred by the limitation on refunds as provided in Section 182.096, the Municipality will allow a non-refundable credit equal to the tax or withholding paid to the other municipality against the income tax the Municipality claims is due. If the Municipality's tax rate is higher, the tax representing the net difference of the tax rates is also subject to collection by the Municipality, along with any penalty and interest accruing during the period of nonpayment.

(C) No carryforward of credit will be permitted when the overpayment is beyond the three-year limitation for refunding of same as provided in Section 182.096 of this Chapter.

(D) Nothing in this section requires a Municipality to allow credit for tax paid to another municipal corporation if the Municipality has reduced credit for tax paid to another municipal corporation. Section 182.081 of this Chapter regarding any limitation on credit shall prevail. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.09 ANNUAL RETURN.**182.091 RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX.**

- (A)
- (1) An annual return with respect to the income tax levied on Municipal Taxable Income by the Municipality shall be completed and filed by every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is subject to the tax, regardless of whether or not income tax is due.
 - (2) The Tax Administrator shall accept on behalf of all nonresident individual taxpayers a return filed by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer located in the Municipality under Section 182.051(C) of this Chapter when the nonresident individual taxpayer's sole income subject to the tax is the qualifying wages reported by the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, and no additional tax is due to the Municipality.
 - (3) All resident individual taxpayers, 16 years of age and older, shall file an annual municipal income tax return with the Municipality, regardless of income or liability.
 - (4) No return is needed if an individual is retired with no earned income.

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

(C) If an individual is unable to complete and file a return or notice required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual shall be completed and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual. Such duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual shall provide, with the filing of the return, appropriate documentation to support that they are authorized to file a return or notice on behalf of the taxpayer. This notice shall include any legally binding authorizations, and contact information including name, address, and phone number of the duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person.

(D) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be completed and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust. Such fiduciary shall provide, with the filing of the return, appropriate documentation to support that they are authorized to file a return or notice on behalf of the taxpayer. This notice shall include any legally binding authorizations, and contact information including name, address, and phone number of the fiduciary.

(E) No municipal corporation shall deny spouses the ability to file a joint return.

- (F) (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 social security number or taxpayer identification number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under penalty of perjury.
- (2) A taxpayer who is an individual is required to include, with each annual return, amended return, or request for refund required under this section, copies of only the following documents: all of the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form W-2, "Wage and Tax Statements," including all information reported on the taxpayer's federal W-2, as well as taxable wages reported or withheld for any municipal corporation; the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1040 and with respect to an amended tax return or refund request, any other documentation necessary to support the refund request or the adjustments made in the amended return. An individual taxpayer who files the annual return required by this section electronically is not required to provide paper copies of any of the foregoing to the Tax Administrator unless the Tax Administrator requests such copies after the return has been filed.
- (3) A taxpayer that is not an individual is required to include, with each annual net profit return, amended net profit return, or request for refund required under this section, copies of only the following documents: the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1041, form 1065, form 1120, form 1120-REIT, form 1120F, or form 1120S, and, with respect to an amended tax return or refund request, any other documentation necessary to support the refund request or the adjustments made in the amended return.

- (4) A taxpayer that is not an individual and that files an annual net profit return electronically through the Ohio business gateway or in some other manner shall either mail the documents required under this division to the Tax Administrator at the time of filing or, if electronic submission is available, submit the documents electronically through the Ohio business gateway or a portal provided by Municipality. The department of taxation shall publish a method of electronically submitting the documents required under this division through the Ohio business gateway on or before January 1, 2016. The department shall transmit all documents submitted electronically under this division to the appropriate Tax Administrator.
 - (5) After a taxpayer files a tax return, the Tax Administrator shall request, and the taxpayer shall provide, any information, statements, or documents required by the Municipality to determine and verify the taxpayer's municipal income tax liability. The requirements imposed under division (F) of this section apply regardless of whether the taxpayer files on a generic form or on a form prescribed by the Tax Administrator.
 - (6) Any other documentation, including schedules, other municipal income tax returns, or other supporting documentation necessary to verify credits, income, losses, or other pertinent factors on the return shall also be included to avoid delay in processing, or disallowance by the Tax Administrator of undocumented credits or losses.
- (G)
- (1)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each individual income tax return required to be filed under this section shall be completed and filed as required by the Tax Administrator on or before the date prescribed for the filing of state individual income tax returns under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Ohio Revised Code. The taxpayer shall complete and file the return or notice on forms prescribed by the Tax Administrator or on generic forms, together with remittance made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each annual net profit income tax return required to be filed under this section by a taxpayer that is not an individual shall be completed and filed as required by the tax administrator on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxpayer's taxable year or period. The taxpayer shall complete and file the return or notice on forms prescribed by the tax administrator or on generic forms, together with remittance made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator.
 - (c) In the case of individual income tax return required to be filed by an individual, and net profit income tax return required to be filed by a taxpayer who is not an individual, no remittance is required if the amount shown to be due is ten dollars or less.
 - (2) If the Tax Administrator considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter, the Tax Administrator 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.

- (3) With respect to taxpayers to whom Section 182.092 of this Chapter applies, to the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in Section 182.092 of this Chapter, the provision in Section 182.092 of this Chapter prevails.
- (H) (1) For taxable years beginning after 2015, the Municipality shall not require a taxpayer to remit tax with respect to net profits if the amount due is ten dollars (\$10.00) or less.
- (2) Any taxpayer not required to remit tax to the Municipality for a taxable year pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section shall file with the Municipality an annual net profit return under division (F)(3) and (4) of this section.
- (I) This division shall not apply to payments required to be made under division (B)(1)(b) of Section 182.051 of this Chapter.
- (1) If any report, claim, statement, or other document required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this chapter is delivered after that period or that to the Tax Administrator or other municipal official with which the report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be filed, or to which the payment is required to be made, the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the report, claim, statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed to be the date of delivery or the date of payment. "The date of postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.
- (2) If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds transfer, the payment is considered to be made when the payment is credited to an account designated by the Tax Administrator for the receipt of tax payments, except that, when a payment made by electronic funds transfer is delayed due to circumstances not under the control of the taxpayer, the payment is considered to be made when the taxpayer submitted the payment. For purposes of this section, "submitted the payment" means the date which the taxpayer has designated for the delivery of payment, which may or may not be the same date as the date the payment was initiated by the taxpayer.
- (J) The amounts withheld for the Municipality by an employer, the agent of an employer, or other payer as described in Section 182.051 of this Chapter shall be allowed to the recipient of the compensation as credits against payment of the tax imposed on the recipient unless the amounts withheld were not remitted to the Municipality and the recipient colluded with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the failure to remit the amounts withheld.
- (K) Each return required by the Municipality 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 Administrator about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator with information that is missing from the return, to contact the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator and has shown to the preparer or other person. Authorization by the taxpayer of another person to communicate with the Tax Administrator about matters pertaining to the return does not preclude the Tax Administrator from contacting the taxpayer regarding such matters.

(L) The Tax Administrator of the Municipality shall accept for filing a generic form of any income tax return, report, or document required by the Municipality in accordance with this Chapter, provided that the generic form, once completed and filed, contains all of the information required by ordinances, resolutions, or rules adopted by the Municipality or Tax Administrator, and provided that the taxpayer or tax return preparer filing the generic form otherwise complies with the provisions of this Chapter and of the Municipality's Ordinance or resolution governing the filing of returns, reports, or documents.

(M) When income tax returns, reports, or other documents require the signature of a tax return preparer, the Tax Administrator shall accept a facsimile of such a signature in lieu of a manual signature.

- (N) (1) As used in this division, "worksite location" has the same meaning as in Section 182.052 of this chapter.
- (2) A person may notify a tax administrator that the person does not expect to be a taxpayer with respect to the municipal corporation for a taxable year if both of the following conditions apply:
- (a) The person was required to file a tax return with the municipal corporation for the immediately preceding taxable year because the person performed services at a worksite location within the municipal corporation, and the person has filed all appropriate and required returns and remitted all applicable income tax and withholding payments as provided by this chapter. The tax administrator is not required to accept an affidavit from a taxpayer who has not complied with the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The person no longer provides services in the municipal corporation, and does not expect to be subject to the municipal corporation's income tax for the taxable year. The person shall provide the notice in a signed affidavit that briefly explains the person's circumstances, including the location of the previous worksite location and the last date on which the person performed services or made any sales within the municipal corporation. The affidavit also shall include the following statement: "The affiant has no plans to perform any services within the municipal corporation, make any sales in the municipal corporation, or otherwise become subject to the tax levied by the municipal corporation during the taxable year. If the affiant does become subject to the tax levied by the municipal corporation for the taxable year, the affiant agrees to be considered a taxpayer and to properly register as a taxpayer with the municipal corporation, if such a registration is required by the municipal corporation's resolutions, ordinances, or rules." The person shall sign the affidavit under penalty of perjury.

- (c) If a person submits an affidavit described in division (N)(2) of this section, the tax administrator shall not require the person to file any tax return for the taxable year unless the tax administrator possesses information that conflicts with the affidavit or if the circumstances described in the affidavit change, or the taxpayer has engaged in activity which results in work being performed, services provided, sales made, or other activity that results in municipal taxable income reportable to the Municipality in the taxable year. It shall be the responsibility of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to the reporting and filing of municipal taxable income on an annual municipal income tax return, even if an affidavit has been filed with the tax administrator for the taxable year. Nothing in division (N) of this section prohibits the tax administrator from performing an audit of the person. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.092 RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX; INDIVIDUALS SERVING IN COMBAT ZONE.

(A) Each member of the national guard of any state and each member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to an executive order issued by the President of the United States or an act of the Congress of the United States, and each civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces, may apply to the Tax Administrator of the Municipality for both an extension of time for filing of the return and an extension of time for payment of taxes required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter during the period of the member's or civilian's duty service and for one hundred eighty days thereafter. The application shall be filed on or before the one hundred eightieth day after the member's or civilian's duty terminates. An applicant shall provide such evidence as the Tax Administrator considers necessary to demonstrate eligibility for the extension.

- (B) (1) If the Tax Administrator ascertains that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the Tax Administrator shall enter into a contract with the applicant for the payment of the tax in installments that begin on the one hundred eighty-first day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, the Tax Administrator may prescribe such contract terms as the Tax Administrator considers appropriate.
- (2) If the Tax Administrator ascertains that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the applicant shall neither be required to file any return, report, or other tax document nor be required to pay any tax otherwise due to the Municipality before the one hundred eighty-first day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates.
- (3) Taxes paid pursuant to a contract entered into under division (B)(1) of this section are not delinquent. The Tax Administrator shall not require any payments of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period.
- (C) (1) Nothing in this division denies to any person described in this division the application of divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

- (2) (a) A qualifying taxpayer who is eligible for an extension under the Internal Revenue Code shall receive both an extension of time in which to file any return, report, or other tax document and an extension of time in which to make any payment of taxes required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter. The length of any extension granted under division (C)(2)(a) of this section shall be equal to the length of the corresponding extension that the taxpayer receives under the Internal Revenue Code. As used in this section, "qualifying taxpayer" means a member of the national guard or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to either an executive order issued by the President of the United States or an act of the Congress of the United States, or a civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces.
- (b) Taxes the payment of which is extended in accordance with division (C)(2)(a) of this section are not delinquent during the extension period. Such taxes become delinquent on the first day after the expiration of the extension period if the taxes are not paid prior to that date. The Tax Administrator shall not require any payment of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period. The Tax Administrator shall not include any period of extension granted under division (C)(2)(a) of this section in calculating the penalty or interest due on any unpaid tax.

(D) For each taxable year to which division (A), (B), or (C) of this section applies to a taxpayer, the provisions of divisions (B)(2) and (3) or (C) of this section, as applicable, apply to the spouse of that taxpayer if the filing status of the spouse and the taxpayer is married filing jointly for that year. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.093 USE OF OHIO BUSINESS GATEWAY; TYPES OF FILINGS AUTHORIZED.

(A) Any taxpayer subject to municipal income taxation with respect to the taxpayer's net profit from a business or profession may file any municipal income tax return or, estimated municipal income tax return, or extension for filing a municipal income tax return, and may make payment of amounts shown to be due on such returns, by using the Ohio Business Gateway.

(B) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may report the amount of municipal income tax withheld from qualifying wages, and may make remittance of such amounts, by using the Ohio Business Gateway.

(C) Nothing in this section affects the due dates for filing employer withholding tax returns or deposit of any required tax.

(D) The use of the Ohio Business Gateway by municipal corporations, taxpayers, or other persons does not affect the legal rights of municipalities or taxpayers as otherwise permitted by law. The State of Ohio shall not be a party to the administration of municipal income taxes or to an appeal of a municipal income tax matter, except as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or removing the authority of any municipal corporation to administer, audit, and enforce the provisions of its municipal income tax. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.094 EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE.

(A) Any taxpayer that has duly requested an automatic six-month extension for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the fifteenth day of the tenth month after the last day of the taxable year to which the return relates.

(B) Any taxpayer that qualifies for an automatic federal extension for a period other than six-months for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the same as that of the extended federal income tax return.

(C) 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 tax administrator grant the taxpayer a six-month extension of the date for filing the taxpayer's municipal income tax return. If the request is received by the tax administrator on or before the date the municipal income tax return is due, the tax administrator shall grant the taxpayer's requested extension.

(D) An extension of time to file under this chapter is not an extension of the time to pay any tax due unless the Tax Administrator grants an extension of that date.

(E) If the State Tax Commissioner extends for all taxpayers the date for filing state income tax returns under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Ohio Revised Code, a taxpayer shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the same as the extended due date of the state income tax return. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.095 AMENDED RETURNS.

- (A) (1) A taxpayer shall file an amended return with the Tax Administrator in such form as the Tax Administrator requires if any of the facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in the taxpayer's annual return to determine the tax due levied by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter must be altered.
- (2) Within sixty days after the final determination of any federal or state tax liability affecting the taxpayer's municipal tax liability, that taxpayer shall make and file an amended municipal return showing income subject to the municipal income tax based upon such final determination of federal or state tax liability, and pay any additional municipal income tax shown due thereon or make a claim for refund of any overpayment, unless the tax or overpayment is ten dollars or less.
- (3) 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 Tax Administrator before filing the amended return.

- (B) (1) 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. If the combined tax shown to be due is ten dollars or less, such amount need not accompany the amended return. Except as provided under division (B)(2) of this section, the amended return shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments from a previously filed return that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment to the taxpayer's federal or state income tax return unless the applicable statute of limitations for civil actions or prosecutions under Section 182.19 of this Chapter has not expired for a previously filed return.
- (2) The additional tax to be paid shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and attachments were reopened.
- (C) (1) In the case of an overpayment, a request for refund may be filed under this division within the period prescribed by division (A)(2) of section 182.19 of this Chapter for filing the amended return even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed in that division if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of that division. If the amount of the refund is ten dollars or less, no refund need be paid by the Municipality to the taxpayer. Except as set forth in division (C)(2) of this section, a request 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 or state income tax return unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in Section 182.096 of this Chapter. Except as set forth in division (C)(2) of this section, the request 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 or state income tax return.
- (2) The amount to be refunded shall not exceed the amount of refund that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and attachments were reopened. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.096 REFUNDS.

(A) Upon receipt of a request for a refund, the Tax Administrator of the Municipality, in accordance with this section, shall refund to employers, agents of employers, other payers, or taxpayers, with respect to any income or withholding tax levied by the Municipality:

- (1) Overpayments of more than ten dollars;
- (2) Amounts paid erroneously if the refund requested exceeds ten dollars.
- (B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, returns setting forth a request for refund shall be filed with the Tax Administrator, within three years after the tax was due or paid, whichever is later. Any documentation that substantiates the taxpayer's claim for a refund must be included with the return filing. Failure to remit all documentation, including schedules, other municipal income tax returns, or other supporting documentation necessary to verify credits, income, losses or other pertinent factors on the return will cause delay in processing, and / or disallowance of undocumented credits or losses.

- (2) On filing of the refund request, the Tax Administrator shall determine the amount of refund due and certify such amount to the appropriate municipal corporation official for payment. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, the administrator shall issue an assessment to any taxpayer whose request for refund is fully or partially denied. The assessment shall state the amount of the refund that was denied, the reasons for the denial, and instructions for appealing the assessment.
- (3) If a Tax Administrator denies in whole or in part a refund request included within the taxpayer's originally filed annual income tax return, the Tax Administrator shall notify the taxpayer, in writing, of the amount of the refund that was denied, the reasons for the denial, and instructions for requesting an assessment that may be appealed under Section 182.18 of this Chapter.

(C) A request for a refund that is received after the last day for filing specified in division (B) of this section shall be considered to have been filed in a timely manner if any of the following situations exist:

- (1) The request is delivered by the postal service, and the earliest postal service postmark on the cover in which the request is enclosed is not later than the last day for filing the request.
- (2) The request is delivered by the postal service, the only postmark on the cover in which the request is enclosed was affixed by a private postal meter, the date of that postmark is not later than the last day for filing the request, and the request is received within seven days of such last day.
- (3) The request is delivered by the postal service, no postmark date was affixed to the cover in which the request is enclosed or the date of the postmark so affixed is not legible, and the request is received within seven days of the last day for making the request.

(D) Interest shall be allowed and paid on any overpayment by a taxpayer of any municipal income tax obligation from the date of the overpayment until the date of the refund of the overpayment, except that if any overpayment is refunded within ninety days after the final filing date of the annual return or ninety days after the completed return is filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed on the refund. For the purpose of computing the payment of interest on amounts overpaid, no amount of tax for any taxable year shall be considered to have been paid before the date on which the return on which the tax is reported is due, without regard to any extension of time for filing that return. Interest shall be paid at the interest rate described in division (A)(4) of Section 182.10 of this Chapter.

(E) As used in this section, "withholding tax" has the same meaning as in Section 182.10 of this Chapter. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.10 PENALTY, INTEREST, FEES, AND CHARGES.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Applicable law" means this chapter, the resolutions, ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules adopted by the Municipality provided such resolutions, ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules impose or directly or indirectly address the levy, payment, remittance, or filing requirements of a municipal income tax.

- (2) "Federal short-term rate" means the rate of the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity of three years or less, as determined under section 1274 of the Internal Revenue Code, for July of the current year.
 - (3) "Income tax," "estimated income tax," and "withholding tax" mean any income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax imposed by a municipal corporation pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
 - (4) "Interest rate as described in division (A) of this section" means the federal short-term rate, rounded to the nearest whole number per cent, plus five per cent. The rate shall apply for the calendar year next following the July of the year in which the federal short-term rate is determined in accordance with division (A)(2) of this section.
 - (5) "Return" includes any tax return, report, reconciliation, schedule, and other document required to be filed with a Tax Administrator or municipal corporation by a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
 - (6) "Unpaid estimated income tax" means estimated income tax due but not paid by the date the tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (7) "Unpaid income tax" means income tax due but not paid by the date the income tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (8) "Unpaid withholding tax" means withholding tax due but not paid by the date the withholding tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (9) "Withholding tax" includes amounts an employer, any agent of an employer, or any other payer did not withhold in whole or in part from an employee's qualifying wages, but that, under applicable law, the employer, agent, or other payer is required to withhold from an employee's qualifying wages.
- (B) (1) This section shall apply to the following:
- (a) Any return required to be filed under applicable law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016;
 - (b) Income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax required to be paid or remitted to the Municipality on or after January 1, 2016 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016
- (2) This section does not apply to returns required to be filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2016, regardless of the filing or payment date. Returns required to be filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2016, but filed or paid after that date shall be subject to the ordinances or rules, as adopted from time to time before January 1, 2016 of this Municipality..

(C) The Municipality shall impose on a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, and any other payer, and will attempt to collect, the interest amounts and penalties prescribed in this section when the taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer for any reason fails, in whole or in part, to make to the Municipality timely and full payment or remittance of income tax, estimated income tax, or withholding tax or to file timely with the Municipality any return required to be filed.

- (1) Interest shall be imposed at the rate defined as "interest rate as described in division (A) of this section", per annum, on all unpaid income tax, unpaid estimated income tax, and unpaid withholding tax. This imposition of interest shall be assessed per month, or fraction of a month.
- (2) With respect to unpaid income tax and unpaid estimated income tax, a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the amount not timely paid shall be imposed.
- (3) With respect to any unpaid withholding tax, a penalty equal to fifty percent of the amount not timely paid shall be imposed.
- (4) With respect to returns other than estimated income tax returns, the Municipality shall impose a monthly penalty of twenty-five dollars for each failure to timely file each return, regardless of the liability shown thereon for each month, or any fraction thereof, during which the return remains unfiled regardless of the liability shown thereon. The penalty shall not exceed a total of one hundred fifty dollars in assessed penalty for each failure to timely file a return.

(D) With respect to income taxes, estimated income taxes, withholding taxes, and returns, the Municipality shall not impose, seek to collect, or collect any penalty, amount of interest, charges or additional fees not described in this section.

(E) With respect to income taxes, estimated income taxes, withholding taxes, and returns, the Municipality shall not refund or credit any penalty, amount of interest, charges, or additional fees that were properly imposed or collected before January 1, 2016.

(F) The Tax Administrator may, in the Tax Administrator's sole discretion, abate or partially abate penalties or interest imposed under this section when the Tax Administrator deems such abatement or partial abatement to be appropriate. Such abatement or partial abatement shall be properly documented and maintained on the record of the taxpayer who received benefit of such abatement or partial abatement.

(G) The Municipality shall impose on the taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer the Municipality's post-judgment collection costs and fees, including attorney's fees. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.11 AUDIT.

(A) At or before the commencement of an audit, as defined in Section 182.03(3) of this Chapter, the Tax Administrator shall provide to the taxpayer a written description of the roles of the Tax Administrator and of the taxpayer during an audit and a statement of the taxpayer's rights, including any right to obtain a refund of an overpayment of tax. At or before the commencement of an audit, the Tax Administrator shall inform the taxpayer when the audit is considered to have commenced.

(B) Except in cases involving suspected criminal activity, the Tax Administrator shall conduct an audit of a taxpayer during regular business hours and after providing reasonable notice to the taxpayer. A taxpayer who is unable to comply with a proposed time for an audit on the grounds that the proposed time would cause inconvenience or hardship must offer reasonable alternative dates for the audit.

(C) At all stages of an audit by the Tax Administrator, a taxpayer is entitled to be assisted or represented by an attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner. The Tax Administrator shall prescribe a form by which a taxpayer may designate such a person to assist or represent the taxpayer in the conduct of any proceedings resulting from actions by the Tax Administrator. If a taxpayer has not submitted such a form, the Tax Administrator may accept other evidence, as the Tax Administrator considers appropriate, that a person is the authorized representative of a taxpayer.

A taxpayer may refuse to answer any questions asked by the person conducting an audit until the taxpayer has an opportunity to consult with the taxpayer's attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner. This division does not authorize the practice of law by a person who is not an attorney.

(D) A taxpayer may record, electronically or otherwise, the audit examination.

(E) The failure of the Tax Administrator to comply with a provision of this section shall neither excuse a taxpayer from payment of any taxes owed by the taxpayer nor cure any procedural defect in a taxpayer's case.

(F) If the Tax Administrator fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section, the Tax Administrator, upon application by the taxpayer, shall excuse the taxpayer from penalties and interest arising from the audit.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.12 ROUNDING.

A person may round to the nearest whole dollar all amounts the person is required to enter on any return, report, voucher, or other document required under this chapter. Any fractional part of a dollar that equals or exceeds fifty cents shall be rounded to the next whole dollar, and any fractional part of a dollar that is less than fifty cents shall be dropped, rounding down to the nearest whole dollar. If a person chooses to round amounts entered on a document, the person shall round all amounts entered on the document.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.13 AUTHORITY AND POWERS OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

182.131 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

The Tax Administrator has the authority to perform all duties and functions necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this Chapter, including without limitation:

- (A) Exercise all powers whatsoever of an inquisitorial nature as provided by law, including, the right to inspect books, accounts, records, memorandums, and federal and state income tax returns, to examine persons under oath, to issue orders or subpoenas for the production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, to take depositions, to apply to a court for attachment proceedings as for contempt, to approve vouchers for the fees of officers and witnesses, and to administer oaths; provided that the powers referred to in this division of this section shall be exercised by the Tax Administrator only in connection with the performance of the duties respectively assigned to the Tax Administrator under a municipal corporation income tax ordinance or resolution adopted in accordance with this chapter;
- (B) Appoint agents and prescribe their powers and duties;

- (C) Confer and meet with officers of other municipal corporations and states and officers of the United States on any matters pertaining to their respective official duties as provided by law;
- (D) Exercise the authority provided by law, including orders from bankruptcy courts, relative to remitting or refunding taxes, including penalties and interest thereon, illegally or erroneously imposed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, and, in addition, the Tax Administrator may investigate any claim of overpayment and make a written statement of the Tax Administrator's findings, and, if the Tax Administrator finds that there has been an overpayment, approve and issue a refund payable to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's assigns, or legal representative as provided in this chapter;
- (E) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to consenting to the compromise and settlement of tax claims;
- (F) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to the use of alternative apportionment methods by taxpayers in accordance with Section 182.062 of this Chapter;
- (G) Make all tax findings, determinations, computations, assessments and orders the Tax Administrator is by law authorized and required to make and, pursuant to time limitations provided by law, on the Tax Administrator's own motion, review, redetermine, or correct any tax findings, determinations, computations, assessments or orders the Tax Administrator has made, but the Tax Administrator shall not review, redetermine, or correct any tax finding, determination, computation, assessment or order which the Tax Administrator has made for which an appeal has been filed with the Local Board of Tax Review or other appropriate tribunal, unless such appeal or application is withdrawn by the appellant or applicant, is dismissed, or is otherwise final;
- (H) Destroy any or all returns or other tax documents in the manner authorized by law;
- (I) Enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to simplify the withholding obligations described in Section 182.051 of this Chapter.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.132 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; COMPROMISE OF CLAIM AND PAYMENT OVER TIME.

(A) As used in this section, "claim" means a claim for an amount payable to the Municipality that arises pursuant to the municipal income tax imposed in accordance with this chapter.

(B) The Tax Administrator may do either of the following if such action is in the best interests of the Municipality:

- (1) Compromise a claim;
- (2) Extend for a reasonable period the time for payment of a claim by agreeing to accept monthly or other periodic payments, upon such terms and conditions as the Tax Administrator may require.

(C) The Tax Administrator's rejection of a compromise or payment-over-time agreement proposed by a person with respect to a claim shall not be appealable.

(D) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of only the parties to the compromise or agreement, and shall not extinguish or otherwise affect the liability of any other person.

- (E) (1) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be void if the taxpayer defaults under the compromise or agreement or if the compromise or agreement was obtained by fraud or by misrepresentation of a material fact. Any amount that was due before the compromise or agreement and that is unpaid shall remain due, and any penalties or interest that would have accrued in the absence of the compromise or agreement shall continue to accrue and be due.
- (2) The Tax Administrator shall have sole discretion to determine whether or not penalty, interest, charges or applicable fees will be assessed through the duration of any compromise or payment-over-time agreement.

(F) The Tax Administrator may require that the taxpayer provide detailed financial documentation and information, in order to determine whether or not a payment-over-time agreement will be authorized. The taxpayer's failure to provide the necessary and required information by the Tax Administrator shall preclude consideration of a payment-over-time agreement. (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.133 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; RIGHT TO EXAMINE.

(A) The Tax Administrator, or any authorized agent or employee thereof may examine the books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns of any employer, taxpayer, or other person that is subject to, or that the Tax Administrator believes is subject to, the provisions of this Chapter for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any return made or, if no return was filed, to ascertain the tax due under this Chapter. Upon written request by the Tax Administrator or a duly authorized agent or employee thereof, every employer, taxpayer, or other person subject to this section is required to furnish the opportunity for the Tax Administrator, 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, employer, or other person that is subject to, or that a Tax Administrator believes is subject to, the provisions of this Chapter shall be open to the Tax Administrator'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 Tax Administrator, in writing, consents to their destruction within that period, or by order requires that they be kept longer. The Tax Administrator of a municipal corporation may require any person, by notice served on that person, to keep such records as the Tax Administrator determines necessary to show whether or not that person is liable, and the extent of such liability, for the income tax levied by the Municipality or for the withholding of such tax.

(C) The Tax Administrator may examine under oath any person that the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator may, for this purpose, compel any such person to attend a hearing or examination and to produce any books, papers, records, and federal and state 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 Administrator compelling attendance at a hearing or examination or the production of books, papers, records, or federal and state income tax returns under this section shall fail to comply.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.134 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; REQUIRING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

(A) The Tax Administrator may require any person filing a tax document with the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information, which may include the person's social security number, federal employer identification number, or other identification number requested by the Tax Administrator. A person required by the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information that has experienced any change with respect to that information shall notify the Tax Administrator of the change before, or upon, filing the next tax document requiring the identifying information.

- (B) (1) If the Tax Administrator makes a request for identifying information and the Tax Administrator does not receive valid identifying information within thirty days of making the request, nothing in this chapter prohibits the Tax Administrator from imposing a penalty upon the person to whom the request was directed pursuant to Section 182.10 of this Chapter, in addition to any applicable penalty described in section 182.99 of this Chapter.
- (2) If a person required by the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information does not notify the Tax Administrator of a change with respect to that information as required under division (A) of this section within thirty days after filing the next tax document requiring such identifying information, nothing in this chapter prohibits the Tax Administrator from imposing a penalty pursuant to Section 182.10 of this Chapter.
- (3) The penalties provided for under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section may be billed and imposed in the same manner as the tax or fee with respect to which the identifying information is sought and are in addition to any applicable criminal penalties described in section 182.99 of this Chapter for a violation of 182.15 of this Chapter and any other penalties that may be imposed by the Tax Administrator by law.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.14 CONFIDENTIALITY.

(A) Any information gained as a result of returns, investigations, hearings, or verifications required or authorized by ORC 718 or by the charter or ordinance of the Municipality is confidential, and no person shall access or disclose such information except in accordance with a proper judicial order or in connection with the performance of that person's official duties or the official business of the Municipality as authorized by ORC 718 or the charter or ordinance authorizing the levy. The Tax Administrator of the Municipality or a designee thereof may furnish copies of returns filed or otherwise received under this chapter and other related tax information to the Internal Revenue Service, the State Tax Commissioner, and Tax Administrators of other municipal corporations.

(B) This section does not prohibit the Municipality from publishing or disclosing statistics in a form that does not disclose information with respect to particular taxpayers.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.15 FRAUD.

No person shall knowingly make, present, aid, or assist in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document authorized or required by municipal corporation ordinance or state law to be filed with the Tax Administrator, or knowingly procure, counsel, or advise the preparation or presentation of such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document, or knowingly change, alter, or amend, or knowingly procure, counsel or advise such change, alteration, or amendment of the records upon which such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document is based with intent to defraud the Municipality or the Tax Administrator.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.16 OPINION OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

(A) An "opinion of the Tax Administrator" means an opinion issued under this section with respect to prospective municipal income tax liability. It does not include ordinary correspondence of the Tax Administrator.

(B) A taxpayer may submit a written request for an opinion of the Tax Administrator as to whether or how certain income, source of income, or a certain activity or transaction will be taxed. The written response of the Tax Administrator shall be an "opinion of the Tax Administrator" and shall bind the Tax Administrator, in accordance with divisions (C), (G), and (H) of this section, provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The taxpayer's request fully and accurately describes the specific facts or circumstances relevant to a determination of the taxability of the income, source of income, activity, or transaction, and, if an activity or transaction, all parties involved in the activity or transaction are clearly identified by name, location, or other pertinent facts.
- (2) The request relates to a tax imposed by the Municipality in accordance with this Chapter.
- (3) The Tax Administrator's response is signed by the Tax Administrator and designated as an "opinion of the Tax Administrator."

(C) An opinion of the Tax Administrator shall remain in effect and shall protect the taxpayer for whom the opinion was prepared and who reasonably relies on it from liability for any taxes, penalty, or interest otherwise chargeable on the activity or transaction specifically held by the Tax Administrator's opinion to be taxable in a particular manner or not to be subject to taxation for any taxable years that may be specified in the opinion, or until the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The effective date of a written revocation by the Tax Administrator sent to the taxpayer by certified mail, return receipt requested. The effective date of the revocation shall be the taxpayer's date of receipt or one year after the issuance of the opinion, whichever is later;
- (2) The effective date of any amendment or enactment of a relevant section of the Ohio Revised Code, uncodified state law, or the Municipality's income tax ordinance that would substantially change the analysis and conclusion of the opinion of the Tax Administrator;
- (3) The date on which a court issues an opinion establishing or changing relevant case law with respect to the Ohio Revised Code, uncodified state law, or the Municipality's income tax ordinance;
- (4) If the opinion of the Tax Administrator was based on the interpretation of federal law, the effective date of any change in the relevant federal statutes or regulations, or the date on which a court issues an opinion establishing or changing relevant case law with respect to federal statutes or regulations;

- (5) The effective date of any change in the taxpayer's material facts or circumstances;
 - (6) The effective date of the expiration of the opinion, if specified in the opinion.
- (D) (1) A taxpayer is not relieved of tax liability for any activity or transaction related to a request for an opinion that contained any misrepresentation or omission of one or more material facts.
- (2) If the taxpayer knowingly has misrepresented the pertinent facts or omitted material facts with intent to defraud the Municipality in order to obtain a more favorable opinion, the taxpayer may be in violation of Section 182.15 of this Chapter 182.
- (E) If a Tax Administrator provides written advice under this section, the opinion shall include a statement that:
- (1) The tax consequences stated in the opinion may be subject to change for any of the reasons stated in division (C) of this section;
 - (2) It is the duty of the taxpayer to be aware of such changes.
- (F) A Tax Administrator may refuse to offer an opinion on any request received under this section.
- (G) This section binds a Tax Administrator only with respect to opinions of the Tax Administrator issued on or after January 1, 2016.
- (H) An opinion of a Tax Administrator binds that Tax Administrator only with respect to the taxpayer for whom the opinion was prepared and does not bind the Tax Administrator of any other municipal corporation.
- (I) A Tax Administrator shall make available the text of all opinions issued under this section, except those opinions prepared for a taxpayer who has requested that the text of the opinion remain confidential. In no event shall the text of an opinion be made available until the Tax Administrator has removed all information that identifies the taxpayer and any other parties involved in the activity or transaction.
- (J) An opinion of the Tax Administrator issued under this section or a refusal to offer an opinion under subsection (F) may not be appealed.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.17 ASSESSMENT; APPEAL BASED ON PRESUMPTION OF DELIVERY.

- (A) (1) The Tax Administrator shall serve an assessment either by personal service, by certified mail, or by a delivery service authorized under section 5703.056 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) The Tax Administrator may deliver the assessment through alternative means as provided in this section, including, but not limited to, delivery by secure electronic mail. Such alternative delivery method must be authorized by the person subject to the assessment.

- (3) Once service of the assessment has been made by the Tax Administrator or other municipal official, or the designee of either, the person to whom the assessment is directed may protest the ruling of that assessment by filing an appeal with the Local Board of Tax Review within sixty days after the receipt of service. The delivery of an assessment of the Tax Administrator as prescribed in Section 718.18 of the Revised Code is prima facie evidence that delivery is complete and that the assessment is served.
- (B) (1) A person may challenge the presumption of delivery and service as set forth in this division. A person disputing the presumption of delivery and service under this section bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the address to which the assessment was sent was not an address with which the person was associated at the time the Tax Administrator originally mailed the assessment by certified mail. For the purposes of this section, a person is associated with an address at the time the Tax Administrator originally mailed the assessment if, at that time, the person was residing, receiving legal documents, or conducting business at the address; or if, before that time, the person had conducted business at the address and, when the assessment was mailed, the person's agent or the person's affiliate was conducting business at the address. For the purposes of this section, a person's affiliate is any other person that, at the time the assessment was mailed, owned or controlled at least twenty per cent, as determined by voting rights, of the addressee's business.
- (2) If a person elects to appeal an assessment on the basis described in division (B)(1) of this section, and if that assessment is subject to collection and is not otherwise appealable, the person must do so within sixty days after the initial contact by the Tax Administrator or other municipal official, or the designee of either, with the person. Nothing in this division prevents the Tax Administrator or other official from entering into a compromise with the person if the person does not actually file such an appeal with the Local Board of Tax Review.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.18 LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW; APPEAL TO LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW.

- (A) (1) The legislative authority of the Municipality shall maintain a Local Board of Tax Review to hear appeals as provided in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718.
- (2) The Local Board of Tax Review shall consist of three members. The three members of the Local Board of Tax Review may be domiciled in the Municipality, but the appointing authority may consider membership from individuals who are not domiciled within the Municipality.

Two members shall be appointed by the legislative authority of the Municipality, and may not be employees, elected officials, or contractors with the Municipality at any time during their term or in the five years immediately preceding the date of appointment. One member shall be appointed by the top administrative official of the Municipality. This member may be an employee of the Municipality, but may not be the director of finance or equivalent officer, or the Tax Administrator or other similar official or an employee directly involved in municipal tax matters, or any direct subordinate thereof.

- (3) The term for members of the Local Board of Tax Review appointed by the legislative authority of the Municipality shall be two years. There is no limit on the number of terms that a member may serve should the member be reappointed by the legislative authority. The board member appointed by the top administrative official of the Municipality shall serve at the discretion of the administrative official.
- (4) Members of the board of tax review appointed by the legislative authority may be removed by the legislative authority as set forth in Section 718.11(A)(4) of the Revised Code.
- (5) A member of the board who, for any reason, ceases to meet the qualifications for the position prescribed by this section shall resign immediately by operation of law.
- (6) A vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment within sixty days of when the vacancy was created. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such term. No vacancy on the board shall impair the power and authority of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the board.
- (7) If a member is temporarily unable to serve on the board due to a conflict of interest, illness, absence, or similar reason, the legislative authority or top administrative official that appointed the member shall appoint another individual to temporarily serve on the board in the member's place. This appointment shall be subject to the same requirements and limitations as are applicable to the appointment of the member temporarily unable to serve.
- (8) No member of the Local Board of Tax Review shall receive compensation, fee, or reimbursement of expenses for service on the board.

(B) Whenever a Tax Administrator issues an assessment, the Tax Administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the assessment, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the assessment, and the address to which the appeal should be directed, and to whom the appeal should be directed.

(C) Any person who has been issued an assessment may appeal the assessment to the board by filing a request with the board. The request shall be in writing, shall specify the reason or reasons why the assessment should be deemed incorrect or unlawful, and shall be filed within sixty days after the taxpayer receives the assessment.

(D) The Local Board of Tax Review shall schedule a hearing to be held within sixty days after receiving an appeal of an assessment under division (C) of this section, unless the taxpayer requests additional time to prepare or waives a hearing. If the taxpayer does not waive the hearing, the taxpayer may appear before the board and/or may be represented by an attorney at law, certified public accountant, or other representative. The board may allow a hearing to be continued as jointly agreed to by the parties. In such a case, the hearing must be completed within one hundred twenty days after the first day of the hearing unless the parties agree otherwise.

(E) The board may affirm, reverse, or modify the Tax Administrator's assessment or any part of that assessment. The board shall issue a final determination on the appeal within ninety days after the board's final hearing on the appeal, and send a copy of its final determination by ordinary mail to all of the parties to the appeal within fifteen days after issuing the final determination. The taxpayer or the Tax Administrator may appeal the board's final determination as provided in section 5717.011 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(F) The Local Board of Tax Review created pursuant to this section shall adopt rules governing its procedures, including a schedule of related costs, and shall keep a record of its transactions. The rules governing the Local Board of Tax Review procedures shall be in writing, and may be amended as needed by the Local Board of Tax Review. Such records are not public records available for inspection under section 149.43 of the Ohio Revised Code. For this reason, any documentation, copies of returns or reports, final determinations, or working papers for each case must be maintained in a secure location under the control of the Tax Administrator. No member of the Local Board of Tax Review may remove such documentation, copies of returns or reports, final determinations, or working papers from the hearing. Hearings requested by a taxpayer before a Local Board of Tax Review created pursuant to this section are not meetings of a public body subject to section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. For this reason, such hearings shall not be open to the public, and only those parties to the case may be present during the hearing.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.19 ACTIONS TO RECOVER; STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

- (A) (1) (a) Civil actions to recover municipal income taxes and penalties and interest on municipal income taxes shall be brought within the latter of:
- (i) Three years after the tax was due or the return was filed, whichever is later; or
 - (ii) One year after the conclusion of the qualifying deferral period, if any.
- (b) The time limit described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section may be extended at any time if both the Tax Administrator and the employer, agent of the employer, other payer, or taxpayer consent in writing to the extension. Any extension shall also extend for the same period of time the time limit described in division (C) of this section.
- (2) As used in this section, "qualifying deferral period" means a period of time beginning and ending as follows:

- (a) Beginning on the date a person who is aggrieved by an assessment files with a Local Board of Tax Review the request described in Section 182.18 of this Chapter. That date shall not be affected by any subsequent decision, finding, or holding by any administrative body or court that the Local Board of Tax Review with which the aggrieved person filed the request did not have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse, or modify the assessment or any part of that assessment.
- (b) Ending the later of the sixtieth day after the date on which the final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review becomes final or, if any party appeals from the determination of the Local Board of Tax Review, the sixtieth day after the date on which the final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review is either ultimately affirmed in whole or in part or ultimately reversed and no further appeal of either that affirmation, in whole or in part, or that reversal is available or taken.

(B) Prosecutions for an offense made punishable under a resolution or ordinance imposing an income tax shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, provided that in the case of fraud, failure to file a return, or the omission of twenty-five per cent or more of income required to be reported, prosecutions may be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense.

(C) A claim for a refund of municipal income taxes shall be brought within the time limitation provided in Section 182.096 of this Chapter.

- (D)
 - (1) Notwithstanding the fact that an appeal is pending, the petitioner may pay all or a portion of the assessment that is the subject of the appeal. The acceptance of a payment by the Municipality does not prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination of the appeal.
 - (2) If upon final determination of the appeal an error in the assessment is corrected by the Tax Administrator, upon an appeal so filed or pursuant to a final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review created under Section 182.18 of this Chapter, of the Ohio board of tax appeals, or any court to which the decision of the Ohio board of tax appeals has been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed under the corrected assessment is less than the amount paid, there shall be issued to the appellant or to the appellant's assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the overpayment as provided by Section 182.096 of this Chapter, with interest on that amount as provided by division (D) of this section.

(E) No civil action to recover municipal income tax or related penalties or interest shall be brought during either of the following time periods:

- (1) The period during which a taxpayer has a right to appeal the imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties;
 - (2) The period during which an appeal related to the imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties is pending.
- (Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.20 ADOPTION OF RULES.

(A) Pursuant to Section 718.30 of the Revised Code, the Municipality, pursuant to this Chapter, grants authority to the Tax Administrator to adopt rules to administer the income tax imposed by the Municipality.

(B) All rules adopted under this section shall be published and posted on the internet.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.21 REGISTRATION OF TENANTS, CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) Effective October 1, 2009 and every year thereafter on or before October 1st, all owners of rental property who rent to tenants of houses, commercial property, industrial property, apartments, rooms boarding houses and other rental accommodations shall file with the Tax Administrator a report showing the full first and last name, address, last four digits of social security number and telephone number, if available, of each such tenant who presently occupies an apartment room, house or commercial property or other rental accommodation within the City, unless the tenant(s) is responsible for their own City water utility payment. Said report must also provide the date a tenant vacates an apartment, room, house, commercial property or other rental accommodation located within the City and a forwarding address, if available.

(1) Each owner or the duly designated agent thereof, shall incur a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) per month per tenant, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), for failure to comply with Section (a) above.

(b) All employers, contractors or subcontractors who do work in the City shall register with the Tax Administrator. The Tax Administrator may request a list of all employees, subcontractors, contractors or others who may do work for them within the Municipality whose profits, wages or earnings are not presently subject to withholding of the City of Lancaster Income Tax (including but not limited to 1099-MISC).

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.22 MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

Effective January 1, 2001 no contract on behalf of the City of Lancaster for works or improvements of the City of Lancaster shall be binding or valid unless such contract contains the following provisions: Said hereby further agrees to withhold Lancaster income tax due or payable under the provisions of the Lancaster Income Tax Ordinance for wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid to its employees and further agrees that any of its subcontractors shall be required to withhold and pay such Lancaster income taxes due under the Ordinance for services performed under this contract.

(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.23 TAXPAYERS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

"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.

(a) The municipal corporation shall maintain a local board of tax review to hear appeals of the taxpayer.

(b) Civil actions to recover municipal incomes taxes, penalties and interest have time limits.

- (c) Taxpayer has a prescribed manner to request refunds from the tax administrator.
- (d) Taxpayer has a required responsibility to allow examination of their books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns by the tax administrator.
- (e) At or before the commencement of an audit, the tax administrator shall inform and provide the taxpayer with certain information regarding the audit.
- (f) A taxpayer has certain recourse if aggrieved by an action or omission of the tax administrator, their employee or an employee of the municipal corporation.
- (g) The taxpayer may request an 'opinion of the tax administrator' with respect to prospective municipal income tax liability.
- (h) The taxpayer or the tax administrator may appeal a final determination.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.97 COLLECTION AFTER TERMINATION OF CHAPTER.

(A) This chapter shall continue in full force and effect insofar as the levy of taxes is concerned until repealed, and insofar as the collection of taxes levied hereunder and actions and proceedings for collecting any tax so levied or enforcing any provisions of this chapter are concerned, it shall continue in full force and effect until all of the taxes levied in the aforesaid period are fully paid and any and all suits and prosecutions for the collection of taxes or for the punishment of violations of this chapter have been fully terminated, subject to the limitations contained in Section 182.054 and 182.99 herein.

(B) Annual returns due for all or any part of the last effective year of this chapter shall be due on the date provided in Section 182.091 and 182.051 as though the same were continuing.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.98 SAVINGS CLAUSE.

If any sentence, clause, section or part of this chapter, or any tax imposed against, or exemption from tax granted to, any taxpayer or forms of income specified herein is found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality, or invalidity shall affect only such clause, sentence, section or part of this chapter so found and shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or other parts of this chapter. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the legislative authority of the Municipality that this chapter would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included in this chapter.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

182.99 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever violates Section 182.15 of this Chapter, division (A) of Section 182.14 of this Chapter, or Section 182.051 of this Chapter by failing to remit municipal income taxes deducted and withheld from an employee, 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. In addition, the violation is punishable by dismissal from office or discharge from employment, or both.

(B) Any person who discloses information received from the Internal Revenue Service in violation of Internal Revenue Code Sec. 7213(a), 7213A, or 7431 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. In addition, the violation is punishable by dismissal from office or discharge from employment, or both.

(C) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of Section 182.14 of this Chapter constitutes a separate offense.

(D) Whoever violates any provision of this Chapter for which violation no penalty is otherwise provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. By way of an illustrative enumeration, violations of this Chapter shall include but not be limited to the following acts, conduct, and/or omissions:

- (1) Fail, neglect or refuse to make any return or declaration required by this Chapter; or
- (2) Knowingly make any incomplete return; or
- (3) Willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to pay the tax, penalties, and interest, or any combination thereof, imposed by this Chapter; or
- (4) Cause to not be remitted the city income tax withheld from qualifying wages of employees to the Municipality municipal corporation as required by Section 182.051; or
- (5) Neglect or refuse to withhold or remit municipal income tax from employees; or
- (6) Refuse to permit the Tax Administrator or any duly authorized agent or employee to examine his or her books, records, papers, federal and state income tax returns, or any documentation relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer; or
- (7) Fail to appear before the Tax Administrator and to produce his or her books, records, papers, federal and state income tax returns, or any documentation relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer upon order or subpoena of the Tax Administrator; or
- (8) Refuse to disclose to the Tax Administrator any information with respect to such person's income or net profits, or in the case of a person responsible for maintaining information relating to his or her employers' income or net profits, such person's employer's income or net profits; or
- (9) Fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any order or subpoena of the Tax Administrator; or
- (10) To avoid imposition or collection of municipal income tax, willfully give to an employer or prospective employer false information as to his or her true name, correct social security number and residence address, or willfully fail to promptly notify an employer or a prospective employer of any change in residence address and date thereof; or
- (11) Fail, as an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, to maintain proper records of employees residence addresses, total qualifying wages paid and municipal tax withheld, or to knowingly give the Tax Administrator false information; or
- (12) Willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to make any payment of estimated municipal income tax for any taxable year or any part of any taxable year in accordance with this Chapter; or
- (13) Attempt to do anything whatsoever to avoid the payment of the whole or any part of the tax, penalties or interest imposed by this Chapter.

- (14) For purposes of this Section, any violation that does not specify a culpable mental state or intent, shall be one of strict liability and no culpable mental state or intent shall be required for a person to be guilty of that violation.
- (15) For purposes of this Section, the term "person" shall, in addition to the meaning prescribed in Section 182.03 (29), include in the case of a corporation, association, pass-through entity or unincorporated business entity not having any resident owner or officer within the city, any employee or agent of such corporation, association, pass-through entity or unincorporated business entity who has control or supervision over or is charged with the responsibility of filing the municipal income tax returns and making the payments of the municipal income tax as required by this Chapter.
(Ord. 17-15. Passed 11-23-15.)

CHAPTER 183
Municipal Income Tax Effective January 1, 2018

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CROSS REFERENCES

Power to levy - see Ohio Const., Art. XII, §8

Payroll deductions - see Ohio R.C. 9.42

Municipal income taxes - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 718

City Income Tax Department control - see ADM. 121.01

183.01 AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAX; PURPOSES OF TAX; RATE.

183.011 AUTHORITY TO LEVY TAX.

(A) The tax on income and the withholding tax established by this Chapter 183 are authorized by Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The tax on income and the withholding tax established by this Chapter 183 are deemed to be levied in accordance with, and to be consistent with, the provisions and limitations of Ohio Revised Code 718 (ORC 718). This Chapter is deemed to incorporate the provisions of ORC 718.

(B) The tax is an annual tax levied on the income of every person residing in or earning or receiving income in the municipal corporation, and shall be measured by municipal taxable income. The Municipality shall tax income at a uniform rate. The tax is levied on Municipal Taxable Income, as defined herein.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.012 PURPOSES OF TAX; RATE.

(A) To provide funds for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, there shall be, and is hereby, levied a tax on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and on net profits as hereinafter provided.

(B) Rate of tax is two and twenty hundredths percent (2.20%) for taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2021, and the rate of tax is one and seventy-five hundredths percent (1.75%) for taxable year that begin before January 1, 2021.
(Ord. 27-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.013 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

(A) To provide funds for the purposes of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for municipal park and recreational activities and facilities, there shall be and is hereby levied an annual tax, in addition to the tax levied by Section 183.012, and any other section imposing a tax on earnings and income, for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022 upon those classes of earnings and income set forth in Section 183.012 at the rate of fifteen hundredths of one percent (0.15%).

(B) Of the remaining total imposed tax at the rate of two and five hundredths percent (2.05%), nine tenths of one percent (0.9%) is to provide funds for the purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing and providing capital facilities for the Fire and Police Departments of the City.

(C) Of the remaining total imposed tax at the rate of one and fifteen hundredths percent (1.15%), fifteen hundredths of one percent (0.15%) is, effective July 1, 2005, to provide funds for the purpose of providing fire services within the City and acquiring equipment for such services and paying principal and interest on securities issued and public obligations incurred to finance such equipment.

(D) Of the remaining total imposed tax at the rate of one percent (1%), for the period beginning January 1, 2021, and continuing thereafter, such tax shall be used for the following purposes and in the respective percentages:

General Fund .96%
Parks Improvement Fund 0.01%
Cemetery Fund 0.01%
City Capital Improvement Fund 0.02%
(Ord. 27-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.014 STATEMENT OF PROCEDURAL HISTORY; STATE MANDATED CHANGES TO MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX.

(A) Significant and wide-ranging amendments to ORC 718 were enacted by Am Sub HB 49, passed by the 132nd General Assembly, and signed by Governor Kasich requiring municipal corporations to conform to and adopt the provisions of ORC 718 in order to have the authority to impose, enforce, administer and collect a municipal income tax.

(B) As mandated by H.B. 49, municipal income tax Temporary Ordinance No. 3-18, effective January 1, 2018, comprehensively amends Chapter 182 in accordance with the provisions of ORC 718 to allow the Municipality to continue the income tax and withholding tax administration and collection efforts on behalf of the Municipality.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.02 EFFECTIVE DATE.

(A) Permanent Ordinance No. 3-18, effective January 1, 2018, and corresponding changes to ORC 718, apply to municipal taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. All provisions of this Chapter 183 apply to taxable years beginning 2018 and succeeding taxable years.

(B) Permanent Ordinance No. 3-18 does not repeal the existing sections of Chapter 181 for any taxable year prior to 2016, and Chapter 182 for taxable years 2016 and 2017 but rather amends Chapter 181 and 182 effective January 1, 2018. For municipal taxable years beginning before January 1, 2018, the Municipality shall continue to administer, audit, and enforce the income tax of the Municipality under ORC 718 and ordinances and resolutions of the Municipality as those chapters and those ordinances and resolutions existed before January 1, 2018.

(C) Permanent Ordinance No. 27-20, effective January 1, 2021, applies to municipal tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. (Ord. 27-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.03 DEFINITIONS.

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 Ohio Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required. Except as provided in Section 183.25 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 Ohio 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 Ohio Revised Code.

For purposes of this Section, the singular shall include the plural, and the masculine shall include the feminine and the gender-neutral.

Except as otherwise provided in Section 183.25 of the Codified Ordinances, as used in this chapter:

- (1) **"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 23(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:
 - (A) 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.
 - (B) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (1)(A) 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;
 - (C) 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;

- (D) (i) Except as provided in division (1)(D)(ii) 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;
- (ii) Division (1)(D)(i) 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.
- (E) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;
- (F) 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;
- (G) 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 Ohio Revised Code;
- (H) (i) Except as limited by divisions (1)(H)(ii), (iii) and (iv) 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.
- (ii) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division (1)(H) of this section to offset qualifying wages.
- (iii) (a) 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 (1)(H)(i) of this section.
- (b) 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 (1)(H)(i) of this section.
- (iv) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available must be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (1)(H) of this section.
- (v) Nothing in division (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) 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 (1)(H)(iii)(a) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.

- (I) 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 183.063 of this Chapter.
- (J) 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 183.063 of this Chapter.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in division (47)(B) of this section, is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division (23)(D) 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 (1) 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.

- (2) (A) **"ASSESSMENT"** means any of the following:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) A full or partial denial of a refund request issued under Section 183.096 (B)(2) of this Chapter;
 - (iii) A Tax Administrator's denial of a taxpayer's request for use of an alternative apportionment method, issued under Section 183.062(B)(2) of this Chapter; or
 - (iv) A Tax Administrator's requirement for a taxpayer to use an alternative apportionment method, issued under Section 183.062(B)(3) of this Chapter.
 - (v) For purposes of division (2)(A)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this Section, an assessment shall commence the person's time limitation for making an appeal to the Local Board of Tax Review pursuant to Section 183.18 of this Chapter, and shall have "ASSESSMENT" written in all capital letters at the top of such finding.

- (B) **"ASSESSMENT"** does not include notice(s) denying a request for refund issued under Section 183.096 (B)(3) of this Chapter, 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 not meet the criteria prescribed by division (2)(A) of this section.
- (3) **"AUDIT"** means the examination of a person or the inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a person, ordered to appear before the Tax Administrator, for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal income tax.
- (4) **"BOARD OF REVIEW"** has same meaning as "Local Board of Tax Review".
- (5) **"CALENDAR QUARTER"** means the three-month period ending on the last day of March, June, September, or December.
- (6) **"CASINO OPERATOR"** and **"CASINO FACILITY"** have the same meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (7) **"CERTIFIED MAIL," "EXPRESS MAIL," "UNITED STATES MAIL," "POSTAL SERVICE,"** and similar terms include any delivery service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (8) **"COMPENSATION"** means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services.
- (9) **"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.
- (10) **"DOMICILE"** means the true, fixed and permanent home of the taxpayer to which, whenever absent, the taxpayer intends to return.
- (11) **"EXEMPT INCOME"** means all of the following:
- (A) 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;
- (B) (i) Except as provided in division (11)(B)(ii) of this section, intangible income;
- (ii) 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.
- (C) 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 (11)(C) of this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (D) 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.

- (E) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Ohio 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.
- (F) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;
- (G) Alimony and child support received;
- (H) Awards for personal injuries or for damages to property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or awards for punitive damages;
- (I) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Ohio Revised Code. Division (11)(I) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (J) 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;
- (K) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal gross income under section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (L) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as defined in division (34) of this section;
- (M) 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.
- (N) 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
- (O) A portion of the municipal taxable income earned by individuals or a class of individuals under eighteen years of age, specifically exempting fifteen years and younger.
- (P)
 - (i) Except as provided in divisions (11)(P)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section, qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) or (E) of Section 183.052 of this Chapter to the extent the qualifying wages are not subject to withholding for the Municipality under either of those divisions.
 - (ii) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) 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.

- (iii) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer elects to withhold under division (D)(2) of Section 183.052 of this Chapter
- (iv) The exemption provided in division (11)(P)(i) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of Section 183.052 of this Chapter, 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 183.052 of this Chapter, 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;
 - (b) The employee receives a refund of the tax described in division (11)(P)(iv)(a) of this section on the basis of the employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.
- (Q)
 - (i) Except as provided in division (11)(Q)(ii) or (iii) of this section, compensation that is not qualifying wages paid to a nonresident individual for personal services performed in the Municipality on not more than twenty days in a taxable year.
 - (ii) The exemption provided in division (11)(Q)(i) of this section does not apply under either of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The individual's base of operation is located in the Municipality.
 - (b) 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 (11)(Q)(ii)(b) of this section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and "public figure" have the same meanings as in Section 183.052 of this Chapter.
 - (iii) Compensation to which division (11)(Q) 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.
 - (iv) For purposes of division (11)(Q) 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.
- (R) 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 Ohio 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.

- (S) 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 (11) 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.

- (T) Any gains or losses from federal form 4797 and definitely no deduction against any other sources of income including income from W2 wages, income or losses from federal schedule C, E or F and any other type of income.

- (12) **"FORM 2106"** means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

- (13) **"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, including a request for refund.

- (14) **"INCOME"** means the following:

- (A) (i) 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 (23)(D) of this section.

- (ii) For the purposes of division (14)(A)(i) of this section:

- (a) 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 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 (14)(A)(iv) of this section;
- (b) 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.

- (iii) Division (14)(A)(ii) 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 11(N) of this Section.

- (iv) 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.

- (B) 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 Municipality, 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.
 - (C) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the taxpayer;
 - (D) 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. Credit for tax withheld or paid to another municipal corporation on such winnings paid to the municipal corporation where winnings occur is limited to the credit as specified in Section 183.081 of this Chapter.
- (15) **"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 Ohio Revised Code, and patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, 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.
 - (16) **"INTERNAL REVENUE CODE"** means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Sta. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.
 - (17) **"LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY"** means a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705 of the Ohio Revised Code or under the laws of another state.
 - (18) **"LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW"** and **"BOARD OF TAX REVIEW"** means the entity created under Section 183.18 of this Chapter.
 - (19) **"MUNICIPAL CORPORATION"** means, in general terms, a status conferred upon a local government unit, by state law giving the unit certain autonomous operating authority such as the power of taxation, power of eminent domain, police power and regulatory power, and 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 715.74 of the Ohio Revised Code.
 - (20) (A) **"MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME"** means the following:
 - (i) For a person other than an individual, income apportioned or situated to the Municipality under Section 183.062 of this Chapter, as applicable, reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the person for the Municipality.

- (ii) (a) For an individual who is a resident of a Municipality other than a qualified municipal corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income, then reduced as provided in division (20)(B) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the Municipality.
 - (b) 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 on or before December 31, 2013. 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 Ohio Revised Code.
 - (iii) For an individual who is a nonresident of the Municipality, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or situated to the Municipality under Section 183.062 of this Chapter, then reduced as provided in division (20)(B) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the Municipality.
 - (B) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (20)(A)(ii)(a) or (iii) 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.
- (21) "**MUNICIPALITY**" means the City of Lancaster.
- (22) "**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.

- (23) (A) **"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 this division, the net operating loss carried forward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of this section.
- (B) "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 (C) of this section.
- (C) (i) 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.
- (ii) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division (C) of this section to offset qualifying wages.
- (iii) (a) 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 (C) of this section.
- (b) 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 (C) of this section without regard to the limitation of division (C) of this section.
- (iv) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available may be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (C) of this section.
- (v) Nothing in division (C)(iii)(a) 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 (C)(iii)(a) 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 (C)(iii)(a) 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 (C)(iii)(a) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.
- (D) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding division (23)(A) 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.
- (E) (i) For purposes of this chapter, "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.

- (ii) 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 (23)(D) 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.
 - (iii) 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. Once the election is made, the election is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election. The election continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing municipal income tax returns as a C corporation for municipal purposes under division (D)(iv) of this section.
 - (iv) An election to discontinue filing as a C corporation must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year election period in effect under division (D)(iii) of this section. The election to discontinue filing as a C corporation is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the election and continues to be binding for each subsequent five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing municipal income tax returns as a partnership for municipal purposes. An election to discontinue filing as a partnership must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year election period.
 - (v) 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.
 - (vi) The individual owners of the partnership not filing as a C Corporation shall be required to file with their municipal corporation of residence, and report partnership distribution of net profit.
- (24) **"NONRESIDENT"** means an individual that is not a resident of the Municipality.
- (25) **"OHIO BUSINESS GATEWAY"** means the online computer network system, created under section 125.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing and payment system.
- (26) **"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.

- (27) **"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.
- (28A) **"PENSION"** means a retirement benefit plan, regardless of whether the plan satisfies the qualifications described under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including amounts that are taxable under the "Federal Insurance Contributions Act", Chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding employee contributions and elective deferrals, and regardless of whether such amounts are paid in the same taxable year in which the amounts are included in the employee's wages, as defined by section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (28B) **"RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN"** means an arrangement whereby an entity provides benefits to individuals either on or after their termination of service because of retirement or disability. "Retirement benefit plan" does not include wage continuation payments, severance payments, or payments made for accrued personal or vacation time.
- (29) **"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.
- (30) **"POSTAL SERVICE"** means the United States postal service, or private delivery service delivering documents and packages within an agreed upon delivery schedule, or any other carrier service delivering the item.
- (31) **"POSTMARK DATE," "DATE OF POSTMARK,"** and similar terms include the date recorded and marked by a delivery service and recorded electronically to a database kept in the regular course of its business and marked 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.
- (32) (A) **"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 Municipality that was adopted by the Municipality before January 1, 2016, to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit generated in such Municipality in future taxable years.
- (B) 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.
- (33) **"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 Ohio Revised Code, as the income subject to tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income tax.
- (34) **"QUALIFYING WAGES"** means wages, as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage limitations, adjusted as follows:
- (A) Municipal Corporation has exempted the following:

- (i) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
 - (iv) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income.
- (B) Municipal Corporation has not exempted the following:
- (i) Any amount not included in wages solely because the employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.
 - (ii) 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. Division (34)(B)(ii) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.
 - (iii) 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 (34)(B)(iii) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following apply:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (c) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount constitute wages; and
 - (d) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been added to wages pursuant to either division (34)(B) of this section or section 718.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, as that section existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general assembly, March 23, 2015.
- (35) **"RELATED ENTITY"** means any of the following:
- (A) 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;

- (B) 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;
 - (C) 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 (35)(D) 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;
 - (D) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining whether the ownership requirements in divisions (35)(A) to (C) of this section have been met.
- (36) **"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.
 - (37) **"RESIDENT"** means an individual who is domiciled in the Municipality as determined under Section 183.042 of this Chapter.
 - (38) **"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.
 - (39) **"SCHEDULE C"** means internal revenue service schedule C (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (40) **"SCHEDULE E"** means internal revenue service schedule E (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. Further, multiple properties with "common expenses" must allocate expenses based on the number of properties filed.
 - (41) **"SCHEDULE F"** means internal revenue service schedule F (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (42) **"SINGLE MEMBER LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY"** means a limited liability company that has one direct member.
 - (43) **"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; 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.
 - (44) **"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:

- (A) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another municipal

- corporation;
- (B) 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;
 - (C) The Central Collection Agency (CCA) or the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) 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.
 - (D) "Tax Administrator" does not include the tax commissioner.
- (45) **"TAX COMMISSIONER"** means the tax commissioner appointed under Section 121.03 of the Revised Code.
- (46) **"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 .
- (47) **"TAXABLE YEAR"** means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (48) (A) **"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 (47)(B)(i) of this section, a disregarded entity.
- (B) (i) 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:
 - (a) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) 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 section 718.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as this section existed on December 31, 2004.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consented to the election.
 - (ii) For purposes of division (47)(B)(i)(e) 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.

- (49) **"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 Ohio Revised Code and any corresponding ordinances of the Municipality, and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file, report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Ohio Revised Code and resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal income tax.
- (50) **"VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL"** has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (51) **"VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL SALES AGENT"** means a lottery sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Ohio Revised Code to conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant to section 3770.21 of the Ohio Revised Code. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.04 INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX FOR INDIVIDUALS.

183.041 DETERMINING MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(A) "Municipal Taxable Income" for a resident of the Municipality is calculated as follows:

- (1) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent such exempt income is otherwise included in income, reduced by allowable employee business expense deduction as found in division (20)(B) of Section 183.03 of this Chapter, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".
- (a) "Income" is defined in Section 183.03 (14) of this Chapter.
- (i) "Qualifying Wages" is defined in Section 183.03(34).
- (ii) "Net profit" is included in "income", and is defined in Section 183.03 (23) of this Chapter. This section also provides that the net operating loss carryforward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of Section 183.03. Treatment of net profits received by an individual taxpayer from rental real estate is provided in Section 183.062(E).
- (iii) Section 183.03(14) provides the following: offsetting and net operating loss carryforward treatment in (14)(A)(ii)(a); resident's distributive share of net profit from pass through entity treatment in (14)(A)(ii)(b); treatment of S Corporation distributive share of net profit in the hands of the shareholder in (14)(A)(iii); restriction of amount of loss permitted to be carried forward for use by taxpayer in a subsequent taxable year in (14)(A)(iv).
- (iv) "Pass Through Entity" is defined in Section 183.03(27).
- (b) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 183.03 (11) of this Chapter.
- (c) Allowable employee business expense deduction is described in (20)(B) of Section 183.03 of this Chapter, and is subject to the limitations provided in that section.
- (d) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 183.03 (32) of this Chapter

(B) "Municipal Taxable Income" for a nonresident of the Municipality is calculated as follows:

- (1) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent such exempt income is otherwise included in income, as applicable, apportioned or sitused to the Municipality as provided in Section 183.062 of this Chapter, reduced by allowable employee business expense deduction as found in (20)(B) of Section 183.03 of this Chapter, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".
 - (a) "Income" is defined in Section 183.03(14) of this Chapter.
 - (i) "Qualifying Wages" is defined in Section 183.03(34).
 - (ii) "Net profit" is included in "income", and is defined in Section 183.03(23) of this Chapter. This section also provides that the net operating loss carryforward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (1)(H) of Section 183.03. "Net profit" for a nonresident individual includes any net profit of the nonresident, but excludes the distributive share of net profit or loss of only pass through entity owned directly or indirectly by the nonresident.
 - (iii) "Pass Through Entity" is defined in Section 183.03(27).
 - (b) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 183.03(11) of this Chapter.
 - (c) "Apportioned or sitused to the Municipality as provided in Section 183.062 of this Chapter" includes the apportionment of net profit income attributable to work done or services performed in the Municipality. Treatment of net profits received by an individual taxpayer from rental real estate is provided in Section 183.062(E).
 - (d) "Allowable employee business expense deduction" as described in (20)(B) of Section 183.03 of this Chapter, is subject to the limitations provided in that section. For a nonresident of the Municipality, the deduction is limited to the extent the expenses are related to the performance of personal services by the nonresident in the Municipality.
 - (e) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 183.03(32) of this Chapter.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.042 DOMICILE.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Domicile" means the true, fixed and permanent home of the taxpayer to which whenever absent, the taxpayer intends to return.
- (2) An individual is presumed to be domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of a taxable year if the individual was domiciled in the Municipality on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable year or if the tax administrator reasonably concludes that the individual is domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of the taxable year.
- (3) An individual may rebut the presumption of domicile described in division (A)(1) of this section if the individual establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual was not domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of the taxable year.

(B) For the purpose of determining whether an individual is domiciled in the Municipality for all or part of a taxable year, factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The individual's domicile in other taxable years;
- (2) The location at which the individual is registered to vote;
- (3) The address on the individual's driver's license;
- (4) The location of real estate for which the individual claimed a property tax exemption or reduction allowed on the basis of the individual's residence or domicile;
- (5) The location and value of abodes owned or leased by the individual;
- (6) Declarations, written or oral, made by the individual regarding the individual's residency;
- (7) The primary location at which the individual is employed.
- (8) The location of educational institutions attended by the individual's dependents as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that tuition paid to such educational institution is based on the residency of the individual or the individual's spouse in the municipal corporation or state where the educational institution is located;
- (9) The number of contact periods the individual has with the Municipality. For the purposes of this division, an individual has one "contact period" with the Municipality if the individual is away overnight from the individual's abode located outside of the Municipality and while away overnight from that abode spends at least some portion, however minimal, of each of two consecutive days in the Municipality. For purposes of this section, the State's contact period test or bright-line test and resulting determination have no bearing on municipal residency or domicile.

(C) All applicable factors are provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 718.012. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.043 EXEMPTION FOR MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CERTAIN JUDGES.

(A) Only the municipal corporation of residence shall be permitted to levy a tax on the income of any member or employee of the Ohio General Assembly, including the Lieutenant Governor, whose income is received as a result of services rendered as such member or employee and is paid from appropriated funds of this state.

(B) Only the municipal corporation of residence and the city of Columbus shall levy a tax on the income of the Chief Justice or a Justice of the Supreme Court received as a result of services rendered as the Chief Justice or Justice. Only the municipal corporation of residence shall levy a tax on the income of a judge sitting by assignment of the Chief Justice or on the income of a district court of appeals judge sitting in multiple locations within the district, received as a result of services rendered as a judge.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.05 COLLECTION AT SOURCE.**183.051 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; WITHHOLDING FROM QUALIFYING WAGES.**

- (A) (1) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer located or doing business in the Municipality shall withhold from each employee an amount equal to the qualifying wages of the employee earned by the employee in the Municipality multiplied by the applicable rate of the Municipality's income tax, except for qualifying wages for which withholding is not required under Section 183.052 of this Chapter or division (D) or (F) of this section. An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall deduct and withhold the tax from qualifying wages on the date that the employer, agent, or other payer directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the qualifying wages to, or credits the qualifying wages to the benefit of, the employee.
- (2) In addition to withholding the amounts required under division (A)(1) of this section, an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may also deduct and withhold, on the request of an employee, taxes for the municipal corporation in which the employee is a resident.
- (B) (1) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall remit to the Tax Administrator of the Municipality the greater of the income taxes deducted and withheld or the income taxes required to be deducted and withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer, along with any report required by the Tax Administrator to accompany such payment, according to the following schedule:
- (a) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer not required to make payments under division (B)(1)(b) of this section of taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall make quarterly payments to the Tax Administrator not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter.
- (b) Taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall be remitted monthly to the Tax Administrator if the total taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer on behalf of the municipal corporation in the preceding calendar year exceeded two thousand three hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total amount of taxes deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld on behalf of the Municipality in any month of the preceding calendar quarter exceeded two hundred dollars. Payment under division (B)(1)(b) of this section shall be made so that the payment is received by the Tax Administrator not later than fifteen days after the last day of each month.
- (c) An employer, agent of an employer or other payer has the option to make payment by electronic funds transfer to the Tax Administrator of all taxes deducted and withheld on behalf of the employee for remittance to the Municipality if the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is required to make payments electronically for the purpose of paying federal taxes withheld on payments to employees under section 6302 of the

Internal Revenue Code, 26 C.F.R. 31.6302-1, or any other federal statute or regulation. The payment of tax by electronic funds transfer under this division does not affect an employer's, agent's, or other payer's obligation to file any return as required under this section. Once the threshold for remitting payment electronically for federal purposes has been met, any accrued municipal income tax withheld from employee qualifying wages earned within the Municipality can be remitted to the Municipality at the same time that the federal tax withholding payment is due.

(C) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall make and file a return showing the amount of tax withheld by the employer, agent, or other payer from the qualifying wages of each employee and remitted to the Tax Administrator. A return filed by an employer, agent, or other payer under this division shall be accepted by the Municipality as the return required of an employee whose sole income subject to the tax under this chapter is the qualifying wages reported by the employee's employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, unless the Municipality requires all resident individual taxpayers to file a tax return under Section 183.091 of this Chapter,

(D) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is not required to withhold municipal income tax with respect to an individual's disqualifying disposition of an incentive stock option if, at the time of the disqualifying disposition, the individual is not an employee of either the corporation with respect to whose stock the option has been issued or of such corporation's successor entity.

- (E) (1) An employee is not relieved from liability for a tax by the failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to withhold the tax as required under this chapter or by the employer's, agent's, or other payer's exemption from the requirement to withhold the tax.
- (2) The failure of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to remit to the Municipality the tax withheld relieves the employee from liability for that tax unless the employee colluded with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld.

(F) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not subject to any municipal corporation income tax or municipal income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time the deferred compensation is paid or distributed.

(G) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer required to withhold taxes is liable for the payment of that amount required to be withheld, whether or not such taxes have been withheld, and such amount shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Municipality until such time as the withheld amount is remitted to the Tax Administrator.

- (H) (1) On or before the last day of February of each year, an employer shall file a withholding tax reconciliation return with the Tax Administrator showing the sum total of all qualifying wages paid to all employees, the portion of which, if any, was not subject to withholding along with an explanation for the same, and the portion of which was subject to withholding, together with the amount of such withholdings remitted.

- (a) Such return shall include information concerning each employee from whom the municipal income tax was withheld, or should have been withheld, during the preceding calendar year, showing the name, address, zip code and social security number of each such employee, the total amount of qualifying wages paid during the year and the amount of municipal income tax withheld. If the total tax withheld from any employee included tax withheld and remitted to another municipal corporation, the name of each such municipal corporation and the amount of same shall be separately shown on the return of information to the Municipality concerning each employee. Any other information required for federal income tax reporting purposes on Internal Revenue Service form W-2 or its equivalent form with respect to such employee, and other information as may be required by the Tax Administrator, also shall be included in the return.
 - (b) Any person, including corporations, partnerships, employers, estates and trusts, who files 150 or more information returns of form W-2 for any calendar year, must file these returns in electronic format or such other process as determined acceptable to the Tax Administrator. All requirements apply separately to both original and corrected forms. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the submission of required information in an electronic format does not affect an employer's obligation to file the returns as required under this section.
- (2) The Tax Administrator shall adopt rules governing the submission of the information required by this section. The Tax Administrator may grant an exemption to an employer from the duty to submit the required information electronically upon application for such exemption by the employer and the employer's demonstration to the Tax Administrator that the requirement to submit such information will impose a substantial hardship upon the employer.
 - (3) In addition to the wage reporting requirements of this section, any business required by the Internal Revenue Service to report on Form 1099-MISC payments to individuals not treated as employees for services performed shall also report such payments to the Tax Administrator when the services were performed in the Municipality. The information may be submitted on a listing that shall include the individual's name, address, social security number (or federal identification number), and the amount of the payments made. Federal form(s) 1099 may be submitted in lieu of such listing. The information shall be filed annually on or before the last day of February following the end of the calendar year in which such payments are made.

(I) The officer or the employee of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer with control or direct supervision of or charged with the responsibility for withholding the tax or filing the reports and making payments as required by this section, shall be personally liable for a failure to file a report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The dissolution of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer does not discharge the officer's or employee's liability for a failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to file returns or pay any tax due.

(J) An employer is required to deduct and withhold municipal income tax on tips and gratuities received by the employer's employees and constituting qualifying wages only to the extent that the tips and gratuities are under the employer's control. For the purposes of this division, a tip or gratuity is under the employer's control if the tip or gratuity is paid by the customer to the employer for subsequent remittance to the employee, or if the customer pays the tip or gratuity by credit card, debit card, or other electronic means.

(K) A Tax Administrator shall consider any tax withheld by an employer at the request of an employee when such tax is not otherwise required to be withheld by this Chapter to be tax required to be withheld and remitted for the purposes of this section.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.052 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; OCCASIONAL ENTRANT.

(A) The following terms as used in this section:

- (1) "Employer" includes a person that is a related member to or of an employer.
- (2) "Professional athlete" means an athlete who performs services in a professional athletic event for wages or other remuneration.
- (3) "Professional entertainer" means a person who performs services in the professional performing arts for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis.
- (4) "Public figure" means a person of prominence who performs services at discrete events, such as speeches, public appearances, or similar events, for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis.
- (5) "Fixed location" means a permanent place of doing business in this state, such as an office, warehouse, storefront, or similar location owned or controlled by an employer.
- (6) "Worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides services for more than twenty days during the calendar year. "Worksite location" does not include the home of an employee.
- (7) "Principal place of work" means the fixed location to which an employee is required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis. If the employee is not required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis to a fixed location, "principal place of work" means the worksite location in this state to which the employee is required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis.

If the employee is not required to report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis to a fixed location or worksite location, "principal place of work" means the location in this state at which the employee spends the greatest number of days in a calendar year performing services for or on behalf of the employee's employer.

If there is not a single municipal corporation in which the employee spent the "greatest number of days in a calendar year" performing services for or on behalf of the employer, but instead there are two or more municipal corporations in which the employee spent an identical number of days that is greater than the number of days the employee spent in any other municipal corporation, the employer shall allocate any of the employee's qualifying wages subject to division (B)(1)(a) of this section among those two or more municipal corporations. The allocation shall be made using any fair and reasonable method, including, but not limited to, an equal allocation among such municipal corporations or an allocation based upon

the time spent or sales made by the employee in each such municipal corporation. A municipal corporation to which qualifying wages are allocated under this division shall be the employee's "principal place of work" with respect to those qualifying wages for the purposes of this section.

For the purposes of this division, the location at which an employee spends a particular day shall be deemed in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, except that "location" shall be substituted for "municipal corporation" wherever "municipal corporation" appears in that division.

- (B) (1) Subject to divisions (C), (E), (F), and (G) of this section, an employer is not required to withhold municipal income tax on qualifying wages paid to an employee for the performance of personal services in a municipal corporation that imposes such a tax if the employee performed such services in the municipal corporation on twenty or fewer days in a calendar year, unless one of the following conditions applies:
- (a) The employee's principal place of work is located in the Municipality.
 - (b) The employee performed services at one or more presumed worksite locations in the Municipality. For the purposes of this division, "presumed worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides services that can reasonably be expected by the employer to last more than twenty days in a calendar year. Services can "reasonably be expected by the employer to last more than twenty days" if either of the following applies at the time the services commence:
 - (i) The nature of the services are such that it will require more than twenty days of actual services to complete the services;
 - (ii) The agreement between the employer and its customer to perform services at a location requires the employer to perform actual services at the location for more than twenty days.
 - (c) The employee is a resident of the Municipality and has requested that the employer withhold tax from the employee's qualifying wages as provided in Section 183.051 of this Chapter.
 - (d) The employee is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the qualifying wages are paid for the performance of services in the employee's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure within the Municipality.
- (2) For the purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, an employee shall be considered to have spent a day performing services in a municipal corporation only if the employee spent more time performing services for or on behalf of the employer in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation on that day. For the purposes of determining the amount of time an employee spent in a particular location, the time spent performing one or more of the following activities shall be considered to have been spent at the employee's principal place of work:
- (a) Traveling to the location at which the employee will first perform services for the employer for the day;

- (b) Traveling from a location at which the employee was performing services for the employer to any other location;
- (c) Traveling from any location to another location in order to pick up or load, for the purpose of transportation or delivery, property that has been purchased, sold, assembled, fabricated, repaired, refurbished, processed, remanufactured, or improved by the employee's employer;
- (d) Transporting or delivering property described in division (B)(2)(c) of this section, provided that, upon delivery of the property, the employee does not temporarily or permanently affix the property to real estate owned, used, or controlled by a person other than the employee's employer;
- (e) Traveling from the location at which the employee makes the employee's final delivery or pick-up for the day to either the employee's principal place of work or a location at which the employee will not perform services for the employer.

(C) If the principal place of work of an employee is located in a municipal corporation that imposes an income tax in accordance with this chapter, the exception from withholding requirements described in division (B)(1) of this section shall apply only if, with respect to the employee's qualifying wages described in that division, the employer withholds and remits tax on such qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is located.

- (D) (1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, if, during a calendar year, the number of days an employee spends performing personal services in a municipal corporation exceeds the twenty-day threshold described in division (B)(1) of this section, the employer shall withhold and remit tax to that municipal corporation for any subsequent days in that calendar year on which the employer pays qualifying wages to the employee for personal services performed in that municipal corporation.
- (2) An employer required to begin withholding tax for a municipal corporation under division (D)(1) of this section may elect to withhold tax for that municipal corporation for the first twenty days on which the employer paid qualifying wages to the employee for personal services performed in that municipal corporation.
- (3) If an employer makes the election described in division (D)(2) of this section, the taxes withheld and paid by such an employer during those first twenty days to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is located are refundable to the employee.

(E) Without regard to the number of days in a calendar year on which an employee performs personal services in any municipal corporation, an employer shall withhold municipal income tax on all of the employee's qualifying wages for a taxable year and remit that tax only to the municipal corporation in which the employer's fixed location is located if the employer qualifies as a small employer as defined in Section 183.03 of this Chapter. To determine whether an employer qualifies as a small employer for a taxable year, a Tax Administrator may require the employer to provide the Tax Administrator with the employer's federal income tax return for the preceding taxable year.

(F) Divisions (B)(1) and (D) of this section shall not apply to the extent that a Tax Administrator and an employer enter into an agreement regarding the manner in which the employer shall comply with the requirements of Section 183.051 of this Chapter.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.053 COLLECTION AT SOURCE; CASINO AND VLT.

(A) The Municipality shall require a casino facility or a casino operator, as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, and section 3772.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, respectively, or a lottery sales agent conducting video lottery terminals sales on behalf of the state to withhold and remit municipal income tax with respect to amounts other than qualifying wages as provided in this section.

(B) If a person's winnings at a casino facility are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the casino operator shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is located.

(C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator are held in trust for the benefit of the municipal corporation to which the tax is owed.

- (1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the casino operator shall file a return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the Municipality, providing the name, address, and social security number of the person from whose winnings amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar month, the amount of the winnings from which each such amount was withheld, the type of casino gaming that resulted in such winnings, and any other information required by the Tax Administrator. With this return, the casino operator shall remit electronically to the Municipality all amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.
- (2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall file an annual return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is located, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino operator shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the name, address, or social security number of a person or the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person was omitted on a monthly return for that reporting period, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.
- (3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount of municipal income tax deducted from the person's winnings during the preceding year. The casino operator shall provide to the Tax Administrator a copy of each information return issued under this division. The administrator may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.
- (4) A casino operator that fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld shall be personally liable for the amount withheld and not remitted. Such personal liability extends to any penalty and interest imposed for the late filing of a return or the late payment of tax deducted and withheld.
- (5) If a casino operator sells the casino facility or otherwise quits the casino business, the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor casino operator produces either of the following:

- (a) A receipt from the Tax Administrator showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid;
- (b) A certificate from the Tax Administrator indicating that no amounts are due.

If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.

- (6) The failure of a casino operator to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve that person from liability for the municipal income tax with respect to those winnings.

(D) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal is an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the video lottery sales agent shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's prize award at the rate of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation in which the video lottery terminal facility is located.

(E) Amounts deducted and withheld by a video lottery sales agent are held in trust for the benefit of the municipal corporation to which the tax is owed.

- (1) The video lottery sales agent shall issue to a person from whose prize award an amount has been deducted and withheld a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and shall obtain from the person receiving a prize award the person's name, address, and social security number in order to facilitate the preparation of returns required by this section.
- (2) On or before the tenth day of each month, the video lottery sales agent shall file a return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the Municipality providing the names, addresses, and social security numbers of the persons from whose prize awards amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar month, the amount of the prize award from which each such amount was withheld, and any other information required by the Tax Administrator. With the return, the video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically to the Tax Administrator all amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.
- (3) A video lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of all receipts issued under division (E) of this section and shall make those records available to the Tax Administrator upon request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Ohio Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (4) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, each video lottery terminal sales agent shall file an annual return electronically with the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation in which the facility is located indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the name, address, or social security number of a person or the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person was omitted on a monthly return for that reporting period, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.

- (5) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a video lottery sales agent shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount of municipal income tax deducted and withheld from the person's prize award by the video lottery sales agent during the preceding year. A video lottery sales agent shall provide to the Tax Administrator of the municipal corporation a copy of each information return issued under this division. The Tax Administrator may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.
- (6) A video lottery sales agent who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. Such personal liability extends to any penalty and interest imposed for the late filing of a return or the late payment of tax deducted and withheld.

(F) If a video lottery sales agent ceases to operate video lottery terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor of the video lottery sales agent that purchases the video lottery terminals from the agent shall withhold an amount from the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor video lottery sales agent operator produces either of the following:

- (1) A receipt from the Tax Administrator showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid;
- (2) A certificate from the Tax Administrator indicating that no amounts are due.

If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.

(G) The failure of a video lottery sales agent to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not relieve that person from liability for the municipal income tax with respect to that prize award.

(H) If a casino operator or lottery sales agent files a return late, fails to file a return, remits amounts deducted and withheld late, or fails to remit amounts deducted and withheld as required under this section, the Tax Administrator of a municipal corporation may impose the following applicable penalty:

- (1) For the late remittance of, or failure to remit, tax deducted and withheld under this section, a penalty equal to fifty per cent of the tax deducted and withheld;
- (2) For the failure to file, or the late filing of, a monthly or annual return, a penalty of five hundred dollars for each return not filed or filed late. Interest shall accrue on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(I) Amounts deducted and withheld on behalf of a municipal corporation shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by the municipal corporation and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of Section 183.07 of this Chapter. This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.

(J) The Tax Administrator shall prescribe the forms of the receipts and returns required under this section. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.054 COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND REFUNDS OF OVERPAYMENTS.

(A) All taxes imposed by this ordinance shall be collectible, together with any interest, penalties and late fees thereon, by suit, as other debts of like amount are recoverable. Except in the case of fraud, omission of 25% or more of income subject to this tax, or failure to file a return, an additional assessment shall not be made after three (3) years from the time the return was due or filed whichever is later, provided, however, in those cases in which a Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the taxpayer have executed a waiver of the federal statute of limitation, the period within which an additional assessment may be made by the Administrator shall be one (1) year from the time of the final determination of the federal tax liability.

(B) Taxes erroneously paid shall not be refunded unless a claim for refund is made within three (3) years from the date which such payment was made or the return was due, or within three (3) months after final determination of the federal tax liability, whichever is later.

(C) Amounts of Ten dollars (\$10.00) or less shall not be collected or refunded.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.06 INCOME SUBJECT TO NET PROFIT TAX.**183.061 DETERMINING MUNICIPAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR TAXPAYERS WHO ARE NOT INDIVIDUALS.**

"Municipal Taxable Income" for a taxpayer who is not an individual for the Municipality is calculated as follows:

(A) "Income" reduced by "Exempt Income" to the extent otherwise included in income, multiplied by apportionment, further reduced by any "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" equals "Municipal Taxable Income".

(1) "Income" for a taxpayer that is not an individual means the "Net Profit" of the taxpayer.

(i) "Net Profit" for a person other than an individual is defined in Section 183.03(23).

(ii) "Adjusted Federal Taxable Income" is defined in Section 183.03(1) of this Chapter.

(2) "Exempt Income" is defined in Section 183.03(11) of this Chapter.

(3) "Apportionment" means the apportionment as determined by Section 183.062 of this Chapter.

(4) "Pre-2017 Net Operating Loss Carryforward" is defined in Section 183.03(32) of this Chapter.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.062 NET PROFIT; INCOME SUBJECT TO NET PROFIT TAX; ALTERNATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

This section applies to any taxpayer engaged in a business or profession in the Municipality unless the taxpayer is an individual who resides in the Municipality or the taxpayer is an electric company, combined company, or telephone company that is subject to and required to file reports under Chapter 5745 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(A) Net profit from a business or profession conducted both within and without the boundaries of the Municipality shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality 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 183.052 of this Chapter;
 - (3) Total gross receipts of the business or profession from sales and rentals made and services performed during the taxable period in the Municipality 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 the Municipality, the taxpayer may request, or the Tax Administrator of the Municipality 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:
 - (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 Municipality;
 - (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 Administrator denies the request in an assessment issued within the period prescribed by division (A) of Section 183.19 of this Chapter.
 - (3) A Tax Administrator 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 183.19 of this Chapter.

- (4) Nothing in division (B) of this section nullifies or otherwise affects any alternative apportionment arrangement approved by a Tax Administrator or otherwise agreed upon by both the Tax Administrator and taxpayer before January 1, 2016.

(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 Administrator 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 a Tax Administrator makes such a determination, the employer may dispute the determination by establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Tax Administrator'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 situated to a municipal corporation as follows:

- (1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be situated to the municipal corporation only if, regardless of where title passes, the property meets any 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 situated 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 situated 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 situated to the municipal corporation.
- (5) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be situated to the municipal corporation based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is used in the municipal corporation.

(E) The net profit received by an individual taxpayer from the rental of real estate owned directly by the individual or by a disregarded entity owned by the individual shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the individual taxpayer that receives the net profit resides.

A municipal corporation shall allow such taxpayers to elect to use separate accounting for the purpose of calculating net profit situated under this division to the municipal corporation in which the property is located.

- (F)
 - (1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be situated 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.
 - (2) An individual who is a resident of a municipal corporation that imposes a municipal income tax shall report the individual's net profit from all real estate activity on the individual's annual tax return for that municipal corporation. The individual may claim a credit for taxes the individual paid on such net profit to another municipal corporation to the extent that such credit is allowed under Section 183.081 of this Chapter.

(G) 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 (11)(L) and (34)(A)(iv) of Section 183.03 of this Chapter, 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.

(H) 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. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.063 CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN.

(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.
- (a) 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.
 - (b) 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
 - (c) 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 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances is terminated, a valid election made under Section 183.30 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.03(1) of this Chapter, 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 (1) of 183.03 of this Chapter 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 183.062 of this Chapter, exclude the property, payroll, and gross

- receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 183.062 of this Chapter, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 183.062 of this Chapter, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 183.062 of this Chapter 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. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.064 TAX CREDIT FOR BUSINESSES THAT FOSTER NEW JOBS IN OHIO.

The Municipality, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer to foster job creation in the Municipality. If a credit is granted under this section, it shall be measured as a percentage of the new income tax revenue the Municipality derives from new employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the Municipality passes an ordinance granting a credit, the Municipality and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.065 TAX CREDITS TO FOSTER JOB RETENTION.

The Municipality, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer for the purpose of fostering job retention in the Municipality. If a credit is granted under this section, it shall be measured as a percentage of the income tax revenue the Municipality derives from the retained employees of the taxpayer, and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the Municipality passes an ordinance allowing such a credit, the Municipality and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.066 PERFORMANCE WITHHOLDING INCENTIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY JOBS.

(A) The City may offer annual performance-based cash incentives based upon a percentage of actual payroll withholdings for industrial and/or Advanced Technology Companies providing a minimum of thirty (30) new jobs and/or minimum payroll of \$1.5 Million (Z). The incentive shall be recommended by the Economic Development Director and approved by a majority approval of the Mayor, Auditor and Law Director. Approval may be provided in person, electronically, or by telephone. The period/duration (Y) will be 1 to 10 years with an incentive range (X) of 10% to 50%.

(B) The City proposes annual incentive payments based upon a percentage (the Incentive Factor) of employee annual withholdings (2.20% of wages). The City proposed an Incentive Factor of (X%) on employee withholdings (net of refunds) for (Y) years. This offer assumes and requires a minimum (Y) year production term.

- (Y) Period of 1 to 10 years
- (X) Range of 10% to 50%
- (Z) Minimum thirty (30) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$1.5 million

Year	Target Payroll	Target Withholdings	X% Payment
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding

Year (Cont.)	Target Payroll (Cont.)	Target Withholdings (Cont.)	X% Payment (Cont.)
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
TOTAL			\$ Sum of this Column

If the annual “Target Payroll” is exceeded in any given year, the annual incentive payment would increase based on the formula above. If the annual “Target Payroll” is missed in any particular year, no payment is made for that year; but does not preclude the company from receiving payments in other remaining years. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.067 PERFORMANCE WITHHOLDING INCENTIVE FOR HISTORIC DISTRICT JOBS.

(A) The City may offer annual performance-based cash incentives based upon a percentage of actual payroll withholding for companies currently or newly located in the Historic District providing a minimum of ten (10) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$400,000.00(Z). The incentive shall be recommended by the Economic Development Director and approved by a majority approval of the Mayor, Auditor and Law Director. Approval may be provided in person, electronically, or by telephone. The period/duration (Y) will be 3 to 5 years with an incentive range (X) of 10% to 50%.

(B) The City proposes annual incentive payments based upon a percentage (the Incentive Factor) of employee annual withholdings (2.20% of wages). The City proposes an Incentive Factor of (X%) on employee withholdings (Net of refunds) for (Y) years. This offer assumes and requires a minimum (Y) year production term.

(Y) Period of 3 to 5 years

(X) Range of 10% to 50%

(Z) Minimum ten (10) new jobs and/or a minimum payroll of \$400,000.00

Year	Target Payroll	Target Withholdings	X% Payment
20 ____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
20____	\$ min. (Z)	2.20% of Z	X% of Target Withholding
TOTAL			\$ Sum of this Column

If the annual “Target Payroll” is exceeded in any given year, the annual incentive payment would increase based on the formula above. If the annual “Target Payroll” is missed in any particular year, no payment is made for that year; but does not preclude the company from receiving payments in other remaining year. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.07 DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX.

- (A) As used in this section:
- (1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer reasonably estimates to be the taxpayer's tax liability for a municipal corporation's income tax for the current taxable year.
 - (2) "Tax liability" means the total taxes due to a municipal corporation for the taxable year, after allowing any credit to which the taxpayer is entitled, and after applying any estimated tax payment, withholding payment, or credit from another taxable year.
- (B) (1) Every taxpayer shall make a declaration of estimated taxes for the current taxable year, on the form prescribed by the Tax Administrator, if the amount payable as estimated taxes is at least two hundred dollars. For the purposes of this section:
- (a) Taxes withheld from qualifying wages shall be considered as paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were withheld in equal amounts on each payment date. If the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, the amounts withheld shall be considered as paid on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld.
 - (b) An overpayment of tax applied as a credit to a subsequent taxable year is deemed to be paid on the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the payment is mailed or, if the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the date the payment is submitted. As used in this division, "date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.
 - (c) A taxpayer having a taxable year of less than twelve months shall make a declaration under rules prescribed by the Tax Administrator.
 - (d) Taxes withheld by a casino operator or by a lottery sales agent under section 718.031 of the Ohio Revised Code are deemed to be paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were withheld on the date the taxes are withheld from the taxpayer's winnings.
- (2) Taxpayers filing joint returns shall file joint declarations of estimated taxes.
 - (3) The declaration of estimated taxes shall be filed on or before the date prescribed for the filing of municipal income tax returns under division (G) of Section 183.091 of this Chapter or on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the first taxable year after the taxpayer becomes subject to tax for the first time.
 - (4) Taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year basis shall file a declaration on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of each fiscal year or period.
 - (5) The original declaration or any subsequent amendment may be increased or decreased on or before any subsequent quarterly payment day as provided in this section.

- (C) (1) The required portion of the tax liability for the taxable year that shall be paid through estimated taxes made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator, including the application of tax refunds to estimated taxes and withholding on or before the applicable payment date, 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 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 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 tax liability for the taxable year;
 - (d) For an individual on or before the fifteenth day of the first month of the following taxable year, ninety percent of the tax liability for the taxable year. For a person other than an individual, on or before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year, ninety per cent of the tax liability for the taxable year.
- (2) A taxpayer may amend a declaration under rules prescribed by the Tax Administrator. When an amended declaration has been filed, the unpaid balance shown due on the amended declaration shall be paid in equal installments on or before the remaining payment dates. The amended declaration must be filed on the next applicable due date as outlined in (C)(1)(a) through (d) of this section.
- (3) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the year following that for which the declaration or amended declaration was filed, an annual return shall be filed and any balance which may be due shall be paid with the return in accordance with Section 183.091 of this Chapter.
- (a) For taxpayers who are individuals, or who are not individuals and are reporting and filing on a calendar year basis, the annual tax return is due on the same date as the filing of the federal tax return, unless extended pursuant to division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.
 - (b) For taxpayers who are not individuals, and are reporting and filing on a fiscal year basis or any period other than a calendar year, the annual return is due on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year or period.
- (4) An amended declaration is required whenever the taxpayer's estimated tax liability changes during the taxable year. A change in estimated tax liability may either increase or decrease the estimated tax liability for the taxable year.
- (D) (1) In the case of any underpayment of any portion of a tax liability, penalty and interest may be imposed pursuant to Section 183.10 of this Chapter 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 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, forty-five per cent of the 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 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 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 required to be paid to avoid any penalty.

(E) An underpayment of any portion of tax liability determined under division (D) of this section 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 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 return with the municipal corporation under Section 183.091 of this Chapter for that year.
- (3) The taxpayer is an individual who resides in the Municipality but was not domiciled there on the first day of January of the calendar year that includes the first day of the taxable year.

(F) A Tax Administrator 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.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.08 CREDIT FOR TAX PAID.

183.081 CREDIT FOR TAX PAID TO ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY.

(A) Limitation: Where a resident of the City of Lancaster is subject to a municipal tax or joint economic development district tax (JEDD), on or measured by income, in another municipality or JEDD either located within or without the State of Ohio, he shall receive credit of the tax paid, not to exceed one percent (1.0%) against the tax imposed by this chapter, of the earnings taxed by such municipality or JEDD with the exception of the City of Lancaster residents shall receive a credit of not to exceed one and three-quarter percent (1.75%) of the earnings taxed by the City of Lancaster against the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (1) Credits to residents: Resident individuals of the City of Lancaster who are required to pay and do pay a tax to another municipality or joint economic development district tax (JEDD) on qualifying wages, commissions or other compensation, for work done or services performed in such other municipality, may claim a credit of the amount of tax paid by them or on their behalf to such other municipality or JEDD but not to exceed one percent (1.0%) of such income earned and taxed by the other municipality or JEDD. Credit for taxes paid to the City of Lancaster shall not exceed one and three-quarter (1.75%) of the income taxed by the City of Lancaster.
- (2) Method of applying for credit: No credit will be given unless the taxpayer claims such credit on his final return or other form prescribed by the Administrator, and presents such evidence of the payment of a similar tax to another municipality, as the Administrator may require.

(B) A statement satisfactory to the Administrator from the taxing authority of the municipality for which the taxes are paid, that a City of Lancaster resident or his employer is paying the tax shall be considered as fulfilling the filing requirements of this Article.

(C) If tax or withholding is paid to a municipal corporation on taxable income, and if a second municipal corporation imposes a tax on that taxable income after the time period allowed for a refund of the tax or withholding paid to the first municipal corporation, the second municipal corporation shall allow a nonrefundable credit, against the tax or withholding the second municipality claims is due with respect to such taxable income, equal to the tax or withholding paid to the first municipal corporation with respect to such taxable income. If the tax rate in the second municipal corporation is less than the tax rate in the first municipal corporation, then the credit shall be calculated using the tax rate in effect in the second municipal corporation.

(D) A refundable credit shall be allowed against the income tax imposed by a municipal corporation for each qualifying loss relating to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan sustained by a taxpayer during the taxable year. A "qualifying loss" means the excess, if any, of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan over the total amount of income the taxpayer has recognized for federal income tax purposes for all taxable years on a cumulative basis as compensation with respect to the taxpayer's receipt of money and property attributable to distributions in connection with the nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The amount of credit shall be equal to the product of the qualifying loss and the qualifying tax rate. With respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the taxpayer sustains a qualifying loss only in the taxable year in which the taxpayer receives the final distribution of money and property pursuant to that nonqualified deferred compensation plan. In no case shall the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceed the cumulative income tax that a taxpayer has paid to a municipal corporation for all taxable years with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The credit allowed under this section is allowed only to the extent the taxpayer's qualifying loss is attributable to the insolvency or bankruptcy of the employer who had established the nonqualified deferred compensation plan or the employee's failure or inability to satisfy all of the employer's terms and conditions necessary to receive the nonqualified deferred compensation.

- (1) If, for one or more taxable years, the taxpayer has not paid to one or more municipal corporations income tax imposed on the entire amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, then the "qualifying loss" is the product of the amount resulting from the calculation described in division (F) of this section and a fraction the numerator of which is the portion of such compensation on which the taxpayer has paid income tax to one or more municipal corporations and the denominator of which is the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (2) If a taxpayer has paid tax to more than one municipal corporation with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the amount of the credit that a taxpayer may claim from each municipal corporation shall be calculated on the basis of each municipal corporation's proportionate share of the total municipal corporation income tax paid by the taxpayer to all municipal corporations with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.082 REFUNDABLE CREDIT FOR QUALIFYING LOSS.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Nonqualified deferred compensation plan" means a compensation plan described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this section, "qualifying loss" means the excess, if any, of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan over the total amount of income the taxpayer has recognized for federal income tax purposes for all taxable years on a cumulative basis as compensation with respect to the taxpayer's receipt of money and property attributable to distributions in connection with the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
 - (b) If, for one or more taxable years, the taxpayer has not paid to one or more municipal corporations income tax imposed on the entire amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, then the "qualifying loss" is the product of the amount resulting from the calculation described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section computed without regard to division (A)(2)(b) of this section and a fraction the numerator of which is the portion of such compensation on which the taxpayer has paid income tax to one or more municipal corporations and the denominator of which is the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
 - (c) With respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the taxpayer sustains a qualifying loss only in the taxable year in which the taxpayer receives the final distribution of money and property pursuant to that nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

- (3) "Qualifying tax rate" means the applicable tax rate for the taxable year for the which the taxpayer paid income tax to a municipal corporation with respect to any portion of the total amount of compensation the payment of which is deferred pursuant to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan. If different tax rates applied for different taxable years, then the "qualifying tax rate" is a weighted average of those different tax rates. The weighted average shall be based upon the tax paid to the municipal corporation each year with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (B) (1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, a refundable credit shall be allowed against the income tax imposed by a municipal corporation for each qualifying loss sustained by a taxpayer during the taxable year. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the product of the qualifying loss and the qualifying tax rate.
- (2) A taxpayer shall claim the credit allowed under this section from each municipal corporation to which the taxpayer paid municipal income tax with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan in one or more taxable years.
- (3) If a taxpayer has paid tax to more than one municipal corporation with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the amount of the credit that a taxpayer may claim from each municipal corporation shall be calculated on the basis of each municipal corporation's proportionate share of the total municipal corporation income tax paid by the taxpayer to all municipal corporations with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (4) In no case shall the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceed the cumulative income tax that a taxpayer has paid to a municipal corporation for all taxable years with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (C) (1) For purposes of this section, municipal corporation income tax that has been withheld with respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan shall be considered to have been paid by the taxpayer with respect to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- (2) Any municipal income tax that has been refunded or otherwise credited for the benefit of the taxpayer with respect to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan shall not be considered to have been paid to the municipal corporation by the taxpayer.
- (D) The credit allowed under this section is allowed only to the extent the taxpayer's qualifying loss is attributable to:
- (1) The insolvency or bankruptcy of the employer who had established the nonqualified deferred compensation plan; or
- (2) The employee's failure or inability to satisfy all of the employer's terms and conditions necessary to receive the nonqualified deferred compensation. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.083 CREDIT FOR PERSON WORKING IN JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OR ZONE.

A Municipality shall grant a credit against its tax on income to a resident of the Municipality who works in a joint economic development zone created under section 715.691 or a joint economic development district created under section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the Ohio Revised Code to the same extent that it grants a credit against its tax on income to its residents who are employed in another municipal corporation, pursuant to Section 183.081 of this Chapter. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.084 CREDIT FOR TAX BEYOND STATUTE FOR OBTAINING REFUND.

(A) Income tax that has been deposited or paid to the Municipality, but should have been deposited or paid to another municipal corporation, is allowable by the Municipality as a refund, but is subject to the three-year limitation on refunds as provided in Section 183.096 of this Chapter.

(B) Income tax that should have been deposited or paid to the Municipality, but was deposited or paid to another municipal corporation, shall be subject to collection and recovery by the Municipality. To the extent a refund of such tax or withholding is barred by the limitation on refunds as provided in Section 183.096, the Municipality will allow a non-refundable credit equal to the tax or withholding paid to the other municipality against the income tax the Municipality claims is due. If the Municipality's tax rate is higher, the tax representing the net difference of the tax rates is also subject to collection by the Municipality, along with any penalty and interest accruing during the period of nonpayment.

(C) No carryforward of credit will be permitted when the overpayment is beyond the three-year limitation for refunding of same as provided in Section 183.096 of this Chapter.

(D) Nothing in this section requires a Municipality to allow credit for tax paid to another municipal corporation if the Municipality has reduced credit for tax paid to another municipal corporation. Section 183.081 of this Chapter regarding any limitation on credit shall prevail. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.09 ANNUAL RETURN.**183.091 RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX.**

- (A) (1) An annual return with respect to the income tax levied on Municipal Taxable Income by the Municipality shall be completed and filed by every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is subject to the tax, regardless of whether or not income tax is due.
- (2) The Tax Administrator shall accept on behalf of all nonresident individual taxpayers a return filed by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer located in the Municipality under Section 183.051(C) of this Chapter when the nonresident individual taxpayer's sole income subject to the tax is the qualifying wages reported by the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, and no additional tax is due to the Municipality.
- (3) All resident individual taxpayers, 16 years of age and older, shall file an annual municipal income tax return with the Municipality, regardless of income or liability.
- (4) No return is needed if an individual is retired with no earned income.

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

(C) If an individual is unable to complete and file a return or notice required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual shall be completed and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual. Such duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual shall provide, with the filing of the return, appropriate documentation to support that they are authorized to file a return or notice on behalf of the taxpayer. This notice shall include any legally binding authorizations, and contact information including name, address, and phone number of the duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person.

(D) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be completed and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust. Such fiduciary shall provide, with the filing of the return, appropriate documentation to support that they are authorized to file a return or notice on behalf of the taxpayer. This notice shall include any legally binding authorizations, and contact information including name, address, and phone number of the fiduciary.

(E) No municipal corporation shall deny spouses the ability to file a joint return.

- (F) (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 social security number or taxpayer identification number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under penalty of perjury.
- (2) A taxpayer who is an individual is required to include, with each annual return, amended return, or request for refund required under this section, copies of only the following documents: all of the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form W-2, "Wage and Tax Statements," including all information reported on the taxpayer's federal W-2, as well as taxable wages reported or withheld for any municipal corporation; the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1040 and with respect to an amended tax return or refund request, any other documentation necessary to support the refund request or the adjustments made in the amended return. An individual taxpayer who files the annual return required by this section electronically is not required to provide paper copies of any of the foregoing to the Tax Administrator unless the Tax Administrator requests such copies after the return has been filed.
- (3) A taxpayer that is not an individual is required to include, with each annual net profit return, amended net profit return, or request for refund required under this section, copies of only the following documents: the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1041, form 1065, form 1120, form 1120-REIT, form 1120F, or form 1120S, and, with respect to an amended tax return or refund request, any other documentation necessary to support the refund request or the adjustments made in the amended return.

- (4) A taxpayer that is not an individual and that files an annual net profit return electronically through the Ohio business gateway or in some other manner shall either mail the documents required under this division to the Tax Administrator at the time of filing or, if electronic submission is available, submit the documents electronically through the Ohio business gateway or a portal provided by Municipality. The department of taxation shall publish a method of electronically submitting the documents required under this division through the Ohio business gateway on or before January 1, 2016. The department shall transmit all documents submitted electronically under this division to the appropriate Tax Administrator.
 - (5) After a taxpayer files a tax return, the Tax Administrator shall request, and the taxpayer shall provide, any information, statements, or documents required by the Municipality to determine and verify the taxpayer's municipal income tax liability. The requirements imposed under division (F) of this section apply regardless of whether the taxpayer files on a generic form or on a form prescribed by the Tax Administrator.
 - (6) Any other documentation, including schedules, other municipal income tax returns, or other supporting documentation necessary to verify credits, income, losses, or other pertinent factors on the return shall also be included to avoid delay in processing, or disallowance by the Tax Administrator of undocumented credits or losses.
- (G)
- (1)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each individual income tax return required to be filed under this section shall be completed and filed as required by the Tax Administrator on or before the date prescribed for the filing of state individual income tax returns under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Ohio Revised Code. The taxpayer shall complete and file the return or notice on forms prescribed by the Tax Administrator or on generic forms, together with remittance made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each annual net profit income tax return required to be filed under this section by a taxpayer that is not an individual shall be completed and filed as required by the tax administrator on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxpayer's taxable year or period. The taxpayer shall complete and file the return or notice on forms prescribed by the tax administrator or on generic forms, together with remittance made payable to the Municipality or Tax Administrator.
 - (c) In the case of individual income tax return required to be filed by an individual, and net profit income tax return required to be filed by a taxpayer who is not an individual, no remittance is required if the amount shown to be due is ten dollars or less.
 - (2) If the Tax Administrator considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter, the Tax Administrator 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.

- (3) With respect to taxpayers to whom Section 183.092 of this Chapter applies, to the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in Section 183.092 of this Chapter, the provision in Section 183.092 of this Chapter prevails.
- (H) (1) For taxable years beginning after 2015, the Municipality shall not require a taxpayer to remit tax with respect to net profits if the amount due is ten dollars (\$10.00) or less.
- (2) Any taxpayer not required to remit tax to the Municipality for a taxable year pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section shall file with the Municipality an annual net profit return under division (F)(3) and (4) of this section.
- (I) This division shall not apply to payments required to be made under division (B)(1)(b) of Section 183.051 of this Chapter.
- (1) If any report, claim, statement, or other document required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this chapter is delivered after that period or that to the Tax Administrator or other municipal official with which the report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be filed, or to which the payment is required to be made, the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the report, claim, statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed to be the date of delivery or the date of payment. "The date of postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.
- (2) If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds transfer, the payment is considered to be made when the payment is credited to an account designated by the Tax Administrator for the receipt of tax payments, except that, when a payment made by electronic funds transfer is delayed due to circumstances not under the control of the taxpayer, the payment is considered to be made when the taxpayer submitted the payment. For purposes of this section, "submitted the payment" means the date which the taxpayer has designated for the delivery of payment, which may or may not be the same date as the date the payment was initiated by the taxpayer.
- (J) The amounts withheld for the Municipality by an employer, the agent of an employer, or other payer as described in Section 183.051 of this Chapter shall be allowed to the recipient of the compensation as credits against payment of the tax imposed on the recipient unless the amounts withheld were not remitted to the Municipality and the recipient colluded with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the failure to remit the amounts withheld.
- (K) Each return required by the Municipality 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 Administrator about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator with information that is missing from the return, to contact the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator and has shown to the preparer or other person. Authorization by the taxpayer of another person to communicate with the Tax Administrator about matters pertaining to the return does not preclude the Tax Administrator from contacting the taxpayer regarding such matters.

(L) The Tax Administrator of the Municipality shall accept for filing a generic form of any income tax return, report, or document required by the Municipality in accordance with this Chapter, provided that the generic form, once completed and filed, contains all of the information required by ordinances, resolutions, or rules adopted by the Municipality or Tax Administrator, and provided that the taxpayer or tax return preparer filing the generic form otherwise complies with the provisions of this Chapter and of the Municipality's Ordinance or resolution governing the filing of returns, reports, or documents.

(M) When income tax returns, reports, or other documents require the signature of a tax return preparer, the Tax Administrator shall accept a facsimile of such a signature in lieu of a manual signature.

- (N) (1) As used in this division, "worksite location" has the same meaning as in Section 183.052 of this chapter.
- (2) A person may notify a tax administrator that the person does not expect to be a taxpayer with respect to the municipal corporation for a taxable year if both of the following conditions apply:
- (a) The person was required to file a tax return with the municipal corporation for the immediately preceding taxable year because the person performed services at a worksite location within the municipal corporation, and the person has filed all appropriate and required returns and remitted all applicable income tax and withholding payments as provided by this chapter. The tax administrator is not required to accept an affidavit from a taxpayer who has not complied with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) The person no longer provides services in the municipal corporation, and does not expect to be subject to the municipal corporation's income tax for the taxable year.
The person shall provide the notice in a signed affidavit that briefly explains the person's circumstances, including the location of the previous worksite location and the last date on which the person performed services or made any sales within the municipal corporation. The affidavit also shall include the following statement: "The affiant has no plans to perform any services within the municipal corporation, make any sales in the municipal corporation, or otherwise become subject to the tax levied by the municipal corporation during the taxable year. If the affiant does become subject to the tax levied by the municipal corporation for the taxable year, the affiant agrees to be considered a taxpayer and to properly register as a taxpayer with the municipal corporation, if such a registration is required by the municipal corporation's resolutions, ordinances, or rules." The person shall sign the affidavit under penalty of perjury.

- (c) If a person submits an affidavit described in division (N)(2) of this section, the tax administrator shall not require the person to file any tax return for the taxable year unless the tax administrator possesses information that conflicts with the affidavit or if the circumstances described in the affidavit change, or the taxpayer has engaged in activity which results in work being performed, services provided, sales made, or other activity that results in municipal taxable income reportable to the Municipality in the taxable year. It shall be the responsibility of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to the reporting and filing of municipal taxable income on an annual municipal income tax return, even if an affidavit has been filed with the tax administrator for the taxable year. Nothing in division (N) of this section prohibits the tax administrator from performing an audit of the person. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.092 RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX; INDIVIDUALS SERVING IN COMBAT ZONE.

(A) Each member of the national guard of any state and each member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to an executive order issued by the President of the United States or an act of the Congress of the United States, and each civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces, may apply to the Tax Administrator of the Municipality for both an extension of time for filing of the return and an extension of time for payment of taxes required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter during the period of the member's or civilian's duty service and for one hundred eighty days thereafter. The application shall be filed on or before the one hundred eightieth day after the member's or civilian's duty terminates. An applicant shall provide such evidence as the Tax Administrator considers necessary to demonstrate eligibility for the extension.

- (B) (1) If the Tax Administrator ascertains that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the Tax Administrator shall enter into a contract with the applicant for the payment of the tax in installments that begin on the one hundred eighty-first day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, the Tax Administrator may prescribe such contract terms as the Tax Administrator considers appropriate.
- (2) If the Tax Administrator ascertains that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the applicant shall neither be required to file any return, report, or other tax document nor be required to pay any tax otherwise due to the Municipality before the one hundred eighty-first day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates.
- (3) Taxes paid pursuant to a contract entered into under division (B)(1) of this section are not delinquent. The Tax Administrator shall not require any payments of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period.
- (C) (1) Nothing in this division denies to any person described in this division the application of divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

- (2) (a) A qualifying taxpayer who is eligible for an extension under the Internal Revenue Code shall receive both an extension of time in which to file any return, report, or other tax document and an extension of time in which to make any payment of taxes required by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter. The length of any extension granted under division (C)(2)(a) of this section shall be equal to the length of the corresponding extension that the taxpayer receives under the Internal Revenue Code. As used in this section, "qualifying taxpayer" means a member of the national guard or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to either an executive order issued by the President of the United States or an act of the Congress of the United States, or a civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces.
- (b) Taxes the payment of which is extended in accordance with division (C)(2)(a) of this section are not delinquent during the extension period. Such taxes become delinquent on the first day after the expiration of the extension period if the taxes are not paid prior to that date. The Tax Administrator shall not require any payment of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period. The Tax Administrator shall not include any period of extension granted under division (C)(2)(a) of this section in calculating the penalty or interest due on any unpaid tax.

(D) For each taxable year to which division (A), (B), or (C) of this section applies to a taxpayer, the provisions of divisions (B)(2) and (3) or (C) of this section, as applicable, apply to the spouse of that taxpayer if the filing status of the spouse and the taxpayer is married filing jointly for that year. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.093 USE OF OHIO BUSINESS GATEWAY; TYPES OF FILINGS AUTHORIZED.

(A) Any taxpayer subject to municipal income taxation with respect to the taxpayer's net profit from a business or profession may file any municipal income tax return or, estimated municipal income tax return, or extension for filing a municipal income tax return, and may make payment of amounts shown to be due on such returns, by using the Ohio Business Gateway.

(B) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may report the amount of municipal income tax withheld from qualifying wages, and may make remittance of such amounts, by using the Ohio Business Gateway.

(C) Nothing in this section affects the due dates for filing employer withholding tax returns or deposit of any required tax.

(D) The use of the Ohio Business Gateway by municipal corporations, taxpayers, or other persons does not affect the legal rights of municipalities or taxpayers as otherwise permitted by law. The State of Ohio shall not be a party to the administration of municipal income taxes or to an appeal of a municipal income tax matter, except as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or removing the authority of any municipal corporation to administer, audit, and enforce the provisions of its municipal income tax. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.094 EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE.

(A) Any taxpayer that has duly requested an automatic six-month extension for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the fifteenth day of the tenth month after the last day of the taxable year to which the return relates.

(B) Any taxpayer that qualifies for an automatic federal extension for a period other than six-months for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the same as that of the extended federal income tax return.

(C) 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 tax administrator grant the taxpayer a six-month extension of the date for filing the taxpayer's municipal income tax return. If the request is received by the tax administrator on or before the date the municipal income tax return is due, the tax administrator shall grant the taxpayer's requested extension.

(D) An extension of time to file under this chapter is not an extension of the time to pay any tax due unless the Tax Administrator grants an extension of that date.

(E) If the State Tax Commissioner extends for all taxpayers the date for filing state income tax returns under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the Ohio Revised Code, a taxpayer shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of a municipal income tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax return shall be the same as the extended due date of the state income tax return. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.095 AMENDED RETURNS.

- (A) (1) A taxpayer shall file an amended return with the Tax Administrator in such form as the Tax Administrator requires if any of the facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in the taxpayer's annual return to determine the tax due levied by the Municipality in accordance with this chapter must be altered.
- (2) Within sixty days after the final determination of any federal or state tax liability affecting the taxpayer's municipal tax liability, that taxpayer shall make and file an amended municipal return showing income subject to the municipal income tax based upon such final determination of federal or state tax liability, and pay any additional municipal income tax shown due thereon or make a claim for refund of any overpayment, unless the tax or overpayment is ten dollars or less.
- (3) 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 Tax Administrator before filing the amended return.

- (B) (1) 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. If the combined tax shown to be due is ten dollars or less, such amount need not accompany the amended return. Except as provided under division (B)(2) of this section, the amended return shall not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments from a previously filed return that are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment to the taxpayer's federal or state income tax return unless the applicable statute of limitations for civil actions or prosecutions under Section 183.19 of this Chapter has not expired for a previously filed return.
- (2) The additional tax to be paid shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and attachments were reopened.
- (C) (1) In the case of an overpayment, a request for refund may be filed under this division within the period prescribed by division (A)(2) of section 183.19 of this Chapter for filing the amended return even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed in that division if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of that division. If the amount of the refund is ten dollars or less, no refund need be paid by the Municipality to the taxpayer. Except as set forth in division (C)(2) of this section, a request 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 or state income tax return unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in Section 183.096 of this Chapter. Except as set forth in division (C)(2) of this section, the request 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 or state income tax return.
- (2) The amount to be refunded shall not exceed the amount of refund that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and attachments were reopened. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.096 REFUNDS.

- (A) Upon receipt of a request for a refund, the Tax Administrator of the Municipality, in accordance with this section, shall refund to employers, agents of employers, other payers, or taxpayers, with respect to any income or withholding tax levied by the Municipality:
- (1) Overpayments of more than ten dollars;
- (2) Amounts paid erroneously if the refund requested exceeds ten dollars.
- (B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, returns setting forth a request for refund shall be filed with the Tax Administrator, within three years after the tax was due or paid, whichever is later. Any documentation that substantiates the taxpayer's claim for a refund must be included with the return filing. Failure to remit all documentation, including schedules, other municipal income tax returns, or other supporting documentation necessary to verify credits, income, losses or other pertinent factors on the return will cause delay in processing, and / or disallowance of undocumented credits or losses.

- (2) On filing of the refund request, the Tax Administrator shall determine the amount of refund due and certify such amount to the appropriate municipal corporation official for payment. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, the administrator shall issue an assessment to any taxpayer whose request for refund is fully or partially denied. The assessment shall state the amount of the refund that was denied, the reasons for the denial, and instructions for appealing the assessment.
- (3) If a Tax Administrator denies in whole or in part a refund request included within the taxpayer's originally filed annual income tax return, the Tax Administrator shall notify the taxpayer, in writing, of the amount of the refund that was denied, the reasons for the denial, and instructions for requesting an assessment that may be appealed under Section 183.18 of this Chapter.

(C) A request for a refund that is received after the last day for filing specified in division (B) of this section shall be considered to have been filed in a timely manner if any of the following situations exist:

- (1) The request is delivered by the postal service, and the earliest postal service postmark on the cover in which the request is enclosed is not later than the last day for filing the request.
- (2) The request is delivered by the postal service, the only postmark on the cover in which the request is enclosed was affixed by a private postal meter, the date of that postmark is not later than the last day for filing the request, and the request is received within seven days of such last day.
- (3) The request is delivered by the postal service, no postmark date was affixed to the cover in which the request is enclosed or the date of the postmark so affixed is not legible, and the request is received within seven days of the last day for making the request.

(D) Interest shall be allowed and paid on any overpayment by a taxpayer of any municipal income tax obligation from the date of the overpayment until the date of the refund of the overpayment, except that if any overpayment is refunded within ninety days after the final filing date of the annual return or ninety days after the completed return is filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed on the refund. For the purpose of computing the payment of interest on amounts overpaid, no amount of tax for any taxable year shall be considered to have been paid before the date on which the return on which the tax is reported is due, without regard to any extension of time for filing that return. Interest shall be paid at the interest rate described in division (A)(4) of Section 183.10 of this Chapter.

(E) As used in this section, "withholding tax" has the same meaning as in Section 183.10 of this Chapter. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.10 PENALTY, INTEREST, FEES, AND CHARGES.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Applicable law" means this chapter, the resolutions, ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules adopted by the Municipality provided such resolutions, ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules impose or directly or indirectly address the levy, payment, remittance, or filing requirements of a municipal income tax.

- (2) "Federal short-term rate" means the rate of the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity of three years or less, as determined under section 1274 of the Internal Revenue Code, for July of the current year.
 - (3) "Income tax," "estimated income tax," and "withholding tax" mean any income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax imposed by a municipal corporation pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
 - (4) "Interest rate as described in division (A) of this section" means the federal short-term rate, rounded to the nearest whole number per cent, plus five per cent. The rate shall apply for the calendar year next following the July of the year in which the federal short-term rate is determined in accordance with division (A)(2) of this section.
 - (5) "Return" includes any tax return, report, reconciliation, schedule, and other document required to be filed with a Tax Administrator or municipal corporation by a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
 - (6) "Unpaid estimated income tax" means estimated income tax due but not paid by the date the tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (7) "Unpaid income tax" means income tax due but not paid by the date the income tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (8) "Unpaid withholding tax" means withholding tax due but not paid by the date the withholding tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
 - (9) "Withholding tax" includes amounts an employer, any agent of an employer, or any other payer did not withhold in whole or in part from an employee's qualifying wages, but that, under applicable law, the employer, agent, or other payer is required to withhold from an employee's qualifying wages.
- (B) (1) This section shall apply to the following:
- (a) Any return required to be filed under applicable law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016;
 - (b) Income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax required to be paid or remitted to the Municipality on or after January 1, 2016 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016
- (2) This section does not apply to returns required to be filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2016, regardless of the filing or payment date. Returns required to be filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2016, but filed or paid after that date shall be subject to the ordinances or rules, as adopted from time to time before January 1, 2016 of this Municipality..

(C) The Municipality shall impose on a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, and any other payer, and will attempt to collect, the interest amounts and penalties prescribed in this section when the taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer for any reason fails, in whole or in part, to make to the Municipality timely and full payment or remittance of income tax, estimated income tax, or withholding tax or to file timely with the Municipality any return required to be filed.

- (1) Interest shall be imposed at the rate defined as "interest rate as described in division (A) of this section", per annum, on all unpaid income tax, unpaid estimated income tax, and unpaid withholding tax. This imposition of interest shall be assessed per month, or fraction of a month.
- (2) With respect to unpaid income tax and unpaid estimated income tax, a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the amount not timely paid shall be imposed.
- (3) With respect to any unpaid withholding tax, a penalty not exceeding fifty percent of the amount not timely paid shall be imposed.
- (4) With respect to returns other than estimated income tax returns, the Municipality shall impose a monthly penalty of twenty-five dollars for each failure to timely file each return, regardless of the liability shown thereon for each month, or any fraction thereof, during which the return remains unfiled regardless of the liability shown thereon. The penalty shall not exceed a total of one hundred fifty dollars in assessed penalty for each failure to timely file a return.

(D) With respect to income taxes, estimated income taxes, withholding taxes, and returns, the Municipality shall not impose, seek to collect, or collect any penalty, amount of interest, charges or additional fees not described in this section.

(E) With respect to income taxes, estimated income taxes, withholding taxes, and returns, the Municipality shall not refund or credit any penalty, amount of interest, charges, or additional fees that were properly imposed or collected before January 1, 2016.

(F) The Tax Administrator may, in the Tax Administrator's sole discretion, abate or partially abate penalties or interest imposed under this section when the Tax Administrator deems such abatement or partial abatement to be appropriate. Such abatement or partial abatement shall be properly documented and maintained on the record of the taxpayer who received benefit of such abatement or partial abatement.

(G) The Municipality shall impose on the taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer the Municipality's post-judgment collection costs and fees, including attorney's fees. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.11 AUDIT.

(A) At or before the commencement of an audit, as defined in Section 183.03(3) of this Chapter, the Tax Administrator shall provide to the taxpayer a written description of the roles of the Tax Administrator and of the taxpayer during an audit and a statement of the taxpayer's rights, including any right to obtain a refund of an overpayment of tax. At or before the commencement of an audit, the Tax Administrator shall inform the taxpayer when the audit is considered to have commenced.

(B) Except in cases involving suspected criminal activity, the Tax Administrator shall conduct an audit of a taxpayer during regular business hours and after providing reasonable notice to the taxpayer. A taxpayer who is unable to comply with a proposed time for an audit on the grounds that the proposed time would cause inconvenience or hardship must offer reasonable alternative dates for the audit.

(C) At all stages of an audit by the Tax Administrator, a taxpayer is entitled to be assisted or represented by an attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner. The Tax Administrator shall prescribe a form by which a taxpayer may designate such a person to assist or represent the taxpayer in the conduct of any proceedings resulting from actions by the Tax Administrator. If a taxpayer has not submitted such a form, the Tax Administrator may accept other evidence, as the Tax Administrator considers appropriate, that a person is the authorized representative of a taxpayer.

A taxpayer may refuse to answer any questions asked by the person conducting an audit until the taxpayer has an opportunity to consult with the taxpayer's attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner. This division does not authorize the practice of law by a person who is not an attorney.

(D) A taxpayer may record, electronically or otherwise, the audit examination.

(E) The failure of the Tax Administrator to comply with a provision of this section shall neither excuse a taxpayer from payment of any taxes owed by the taxpayer nor cure any procedural defect in a taxpayer's case.

(F) If the Tax Administrator fails to substantially comply with the provisions of this section, the Tax Administrator, upon application by the taxpayer, shall excuse the taxpayer from penalties and interest arising from the audit.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.12 ROUNDING.

A person may round to the nearest whole dollar all amounts the person is required to enter on any return, report, voucher, or other document required under this chapter. Any fractional part of a dollar that equals or exceeds fifty cents shall be rounded to the next whole dollar, and any fractional part of a dollar that is less than fifty cents shall be dropped, rounding down to the nearest whole dollar. If a person chooses to round amounts entered on a document, the person shall round all amounts entered on the document.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.13 AUTHORITY AND POWERS OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

183.131 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

The Tax Administrator has the authority to perform all duties and functions necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this Chapter, including without limitation:

- (A) Exercise all powers whatsoever of an inquisitorial nature as provided by law, including, the right to inspect books, accounts, records, memorandums, and federal and state income tax returns, to examine persons under oath, to issue orders or subpoenas for the production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, to take depositions, to apply to a court for attachment proceedings as for contempt, to approve vouchers for the fees of officers and witnesses, and to administer oaths; provided that the powers referred to in this division of this section shall be exercised by the Tax Administrator only in connection with the performance of the duties respectively assigned to the Tax Administrator under a municipal corporation income tax ordinance or resolution adopted in accordance with this chapter;
- (B) Appoint agents and prescribe their powers and duties;

- (C) Confer and meet with officers of other municipal corporations and states and officers of the United States on any matters pertaining to their respective official duties as provided by law;
- (D) Exercise the authority provided by law, including orders from bankruptcy courts, relative to remitting or refunding taxes, including penalties and interest thereon, illegally or erroneously imposed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, and, in addition, the Tax Administrator may investigate any claim of overpayment and make a written statement of the Tax Administrator's findings, and, if the Tax Administrator finds that there has been an overpayment, approve and issue a refund payable to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's assigns, or legal representative as provided in this chapter;
- (E) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to consenting to the compromise and settlement of tax claims;
- (F) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to the use of alternative apportionment methods by taxpayers in accordance with Section 183.062 of this Chapter;
- (G) Make all tax findings, determinations, computations, assessments and orders the Tax Administrator is by law authorized and required to make and, pursuant to time limitations provided by law, on the Tax Administrator's own motion, review, redetermine, or correct any tax findings, determinations, computations, assessments or orders the Tax Administrator has made, but the Tax Administrator shall not review, redetermine, or correct any tax finding, determination, computation, assessment or order which the Tax Administrator has made for which an appeal has been filed with the Local Board of Tax Review or other appropriate tribunal, unless such appeal or application is withdrawn by the appellant or applicant, is dismissed, or is otherwise final;
- (H) Destroy any or all returns or other tax documents in the manner authorized by law;
- (I) Enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to simplify the withholding obligations described in Section 183.051 of this Chapter.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.132 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; COMPROMISE OF CLAIM AND PAYMENT OVER TIME.

(A) As used in this section, "claim" means a claim for an amount payable to the Municipality that arises pursuant to the municipal income tax imposed in accordance with this chapter.

(B) The Tax Administrator may do either of the following if such action is in the best interests of the Municipality:

- (1) Compromise a claim;
- (2) Extend for a reasonable period the time for payment of a claim by agreeing to accept monthly or other periodic payments, upon such terms and conditions as the Tax Administrator may require.

(C) The Tax Administrator's rejection of a compromise or payment-over-time agreement proposed by a person with respect to a claim shall not be appealable.

(D) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of only the parties to the compromise or agreement, and shall not extinguish or otherwise affect the liability of any other person.

- (E) (1) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be void if the taxpayer defaults under the compromise or agreement or if the compromise or agreement was obtained by fraud or by misrepresentation of a material fact. Any amount that was due before the compromise or agreement and that is unpaid shall remain due, and any penalties or interest that would have accrued in the absence of the compromise or agreement shall continue to accrue and be due.
- (2) The Tax Administrator shall have sole discretion to determine whether or not penalty, interest, charges or applicable fees will be assessed through the duration of any compromise or payment-over-time agreement.

(F) The Tax Administrator may require that the taxpayer provide detailed financial documentation and information, in order to determine whether or not a payment-over-time agreement will be authorized. The taxpayer's failure to provide the necessary and required information by the Tax Administrator shall preclude consideration of a payment-over-time agreement. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.133 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; RIGHT TO EXAMINE.

(A) The Tax Administrator, or any authorized agent or employee thereof may examine the books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns of any employer, taxpayer, or other person that is subject to, or that the Tax Administrator believes is subject to, the provisions of this Chapter for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any return made or, if no return was filed, to ascertain the tax due under this Chapter. Upon written request by the Tax Administrator or a duly authorized agent or employee thereof, every employer, taxpayer, or other person subject to this section is required to furnish the opportunity for the Tax Administrator, 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, employer, or other person that is subject to, or that a Tax Administrator believes is subject to, the provisions of this Chapter shall be open to the Tax Administrator'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 Tax Administrator, in writing, consents to their destruction within that period, or by order requires that they be kept longer. The Tax Administrator of a municipal corporation may require any person, by notice served on that person, to keep such records as the Tax Administrator determines necessary to show whether or not that person is liable, and the extent of such liability, for the income tax levied by the Municipality or for the withholding of such tax.

(C) The Tax Administrator may examine under oath any person that the Tax Administrator 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 Tax Administrator may, for this purpose, compel any such person to attend a hearing or examination and to produce any books, papers, records, and federal and state 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 Administrator compelling attendance at a hearing or examination or the production of books, papers, records, or federal and state income tax returns under this section shall fail to comply.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.134 AUTHORITY OF TAX ADMINISTRATOR; REQUIRING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

(A) The Tax Administrator may require any person filing a tax document with the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information, which may include the person's social security number, federal employer identification number, or other identification number requested by the Tax Administrator. A person required by the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information that has experienced any change with respect to that information shall notify the Tax Administrator of the change before, or upon, filing the next tax document requiring the identifying information.

- (B) (1) If the Tax Administrator makes a request for identifying information and the Tax Administrator does not receive valid identifying information within thirty days of making the request, nothing in this chapter prohibits the Tax Administrator from imposing a penalty upon the person to whom the request was directed pursuant to Section 183.10 of this Chapter, in addition to any applicable penalty described in section 183.99 of this Chapter.
- (2) If a person required by the Tax Administrator to provide identifying information does not notify the Tax Administrator of a change with respect to that information as required under division (A) of this section within thirty days after filing the next tax document requiring such identifying information, nothing in this chapter prohibits the Tax Administrator from imposing a penalty pursuant to Section 183.10 of this Chapter.
- (3) The penalties provided for under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section may be billed and imposed in the same manner as the tax or fee with respect to which the identifying information is sought and are in addition to any applicable criminal penalties described in section 183.99 of this Chapter for a violation of 183.15 of this Chapter and any other penalties that may be imposed by the Tax Administrator by law.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.14 CONFIDENTIALITY.

(A) Any information gained as a result of returns, investigations, hearings, or verifications required or authorized by ORC 718 or by the charter or ordinance of the Municipality is confidential, and no person shall access or disclose such information except in accordance with a proper judicial order or in connection with the performance of that person's official duties or the official business of the Municipality as authorized by ORC 718 or the charter or ordinance authorizing the levy. The Tax Administrator of the Municipality or a designee thereof may furnish copies of returns filed or otherwise received under this chapter and other related tax information to the Internal Revenue Service, the State Tax Commissioner, and Tax Administrators of other municipal corporations.

(B) This section does not prohibit the Municipality from publishing or disclosing statistics in a form that does not disclose information with respect to particular taxpayers.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.15 FRAUD.

No person shall knowingly make, present, aid, or assist in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document authorized or required by municipal corporation ordinance or state law to be filed with the Tax Administrator, or knowingly procure, counsel, or advise the preparation or presentation of such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document, or knowingly change, alter, or amend, or knowingly procure, counsel or advise such change, alteration, or amendment of the records upon which such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document is based with intent to defraud the Municipality or the Tax Administrator.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.16 OPINION OF THE TAX ADMINISTRATOR.

(A) An "opinion of the Tax Administrator" means an opinion issued under this section with respect to prospective municipal income tax liability. It does not include ordinary correspondence of the Tax Administrator.

(B) A taxpayer may submit a written request for an opinion of the Tax Administrator as to whether or how certain income, source of income, or a certain activity or transaction will be taxed. The written response of the Tax Administrator shall be an "opinion of the Tax Administrator" and shall bind the Tax Administrator, in accordance with divisions (C), (G), and (H) of this section, provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The taxpayer's request fully and accurately describes the specific facts or circumstances relevant to a determination of the taxability of the income, source of income, activity, or transaction, and, if an activity or transaction, all parties involved in the activity or transaction are clearly identified by name, location, or other pertinent facts.
- (2) The request relates to a tax imposed by the Municipality in accordance with this Chapter.
- (3) The Tax Administrator's response is signed by the Tax Administrator and designated as an "opinion of the Tax Administrator."

(C) An opinion of the Tax Administrator shall remain in effect and shall protect the taxpayer for whom the opinion was prepared and who reasonably relies on it from liability for any taxes, penalty, or interest otherwise chargeable on the activity or transaction specifically held by the Tax Administrator's opinion to be taxable in a particular manner or not to be subject to taxation for any taxable years that may be specified in the opinion, or until the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The effective date of a written revocation by the Tax Administrator sent to the taxpayer by certified mail, return receipt requested. The effective date of the revocation shall be the taxpayer's date of receipt or one year after the issuance of the opinion, whichever is later;
- (2) The effective date of any amendment or enactment of a relevant section of the Ohio Revised Code, uncodified state law, or the Municipality's income tax ordinance that would substantially change the analysis and conclusion of the opinion of the Tax Administrator;
- (3) The date on which a court issues an opinion establishing or changing relevant case law with respect to the Ohio Revised Code, uncodified state law, or the Municipality's income tax ordinance;
- (4) If the opinion of the Tax Administrator was based on the interpretation of federal law, the effective date of any change in the relevant federal statutes or regulations, or the date on which a court issues an opinion establishing or changing relevant case law with respect to federal statutes or regulations;

- (5) The effective date of any change in the taxpayer's material facts or circumstances;
 - (6) The effective date of the expiration of the opinion, if specified in the opinion.
- (D) (1) A taxpayer is not relieved of tax liability for any activity or transaction related to a request for an opinion that contained any misrepresentation or omission of one or more material facts.
- (2) If the taxpayer knowingly has misrepresented the pertinent facts or omitted material facts with intent to defraud the Municipality in order to obtain a more favorable opinion, the taxpayer may be in violation of Section 183.15 of this Chapter 183.
- (E) If a Tax Administrator provides written advice under this section, the opinion shall include a statement that:
- (1) The tax consequences stated in the opinion may be subject to change for any of the reasons stated in division (C) of this section;
 - (2) It is the duty of the taxpayer to be aware of such changes.
- (F) A Tax Administrator may refuse to offer an opinion on any request received under this section.
- (G) This section binds a Tax Administrator only with respect to opinions of the Tax Administrator issued on or after January 1, 2016.
- (H) An opinion of a Tax Administrator binds that Tax Administrator only with respect to the taxpayer for whom the opinion was prepared and does not bind the Tax Administrator of any other municipal corporation.
- (I) A Tax Administrator shall make available the text of all opinions issued under this section, except those opinions prepared for a taxpayer who has requested that the text of the opinion remain confidential. In no event shall the text of an opinion be made available until the Tax Administrator has removed all information that identifies the taxpayer and any other parties involved in the activity or transaction.
- (J) An opinion of the Tax Administrator issued under this section or a refusal to offer an opinion under subsection (F) may not be appealed.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.17 ASSESSMENT; APPEAL BASED ON PRESUMPTION OF DELIVERY.

- (A) (1) The Tax Administrator shall serve an assessment either by personal service, by certified mail, or by a delivery service authorized under section 5703.056 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) The Tax Administrator may deliver the assessment through alternative means as provided in this section, including, but not limited to, delivery by secure electronic mail. Such alternative delivery method must be authorized by the person subject to the assessment.

- (3) Once service of the assessment has been made by the Tax Administrator or other municipal official, or the designee of either, the person to whom the assessment is directed may protest the ruling of that assessment by filing an appeal with the Local Board of Tax Review within sixty days after the receipt of service. The delivery of an assessment of the Tax Administrator as prescribed in Section 718.18 of the Revised Code is prima facie evidence that delivery is complete and that the assessment is served.
- (B) (1) A person may challenge the presumption of delivery and service as set forth in this division. A person disputing the presumption of delivery and service under this section bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the address to which the assessment was sent was not an address with which the person was associated at the time the Tax Administrator originally mailed the assessment by certified mail. For the purposes of this section, a person is associated with an address at the time the Tax Administrator originally mailed the assessment if, at that time, the person was residing, receiving legal documents, or conducting business at the address; or if, before that time, the person had conducted business at the address and, when the assessment was mailed, the person's agent or the person's affiliate was conducting business at the address. For the purposes of this section, a person's affiliate is any other person that, at the time the assessment was mailed, owned or controlled at least twenty per cent, as determined by voting rights, of the addressee's business.
- (2) If a person elects to appeal an assessment on the basis described in division (B)(1) of this section, and if that assessment is subject to collection and is not otherwise appealable, the person must do so within sixty days after the initial contact by the Tax Administrator or other municipal official, or the designee of either, with the person. Nothing in this division prevents the Tax Administrator or other official from entering into a compromise with the person if the person does not actually file such an appeal with the Local Board of Tax Review.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.18 LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW; APPEAL TO LOCAL BOARD OF TAX REVIEW.

- (A) (1) The legislative authority of the Municipality shall maintain a Local Board of Tax Review to hear appeals as provided in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718.
- (2) The Local Board of Tax Review shall consist of three members. The three members of the Local Board of Tax Review may be domiciled in the Municipality, but the appointing authority may consider membership from individuals who are not domiciled within the Municipality.

Two members shall be appointed by the legislative authority of the Municipality, and may not be employees, elected officials, or contractors with the Municipality at any time during their term or in the five years immediately preceding the date of appointment. One member shall be appointed by the top administrative official of the Municipality. This member may be an employee of the Municipality, but may not be the director of finance or equivalent officer, or the Tax Administrator or other similar official or an employee directly involved in municipal tax matters, or any direct subordinate thereof.

- (3) The term for members of the Local Board of Tax Review appointed by the legislative authority of the Municipality shall be two years. There is no limit on the number of terms that a member may serve should the member be reappointed by the legislative authority. The board member appointed by the top administrative official of the Municipality shall serve at the discretion of the administrative official.
- (4) Members of the board of tax review appointed by the legislative authority may be removed by the legislative authority as set forth in Section 718.11(A)(4) of the Revised Code.
- (5) A member of the board who, for any reason, ceases to meet the qualifications for the position prescribed by this section shall resign immediately by operation of law.
- (6) A vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment within sixty days of when the vacancy was created. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such term. No vacancy on the board shall impair the power and authority of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the board.
- (7) If a member is temporarily unable to serve on the board due to a conflict of interest, illness, absence, or similar reason, the legislative authority or top administrative official that appointed the member shall appoint another individual to temporarily serve on the board in the member's place. This appointment shall be subject to the same requirements and limitations as are applicable to the appointment of the member temporarily unable to serve.
- (8) No member of the Local Board of Tax Review shall receive compensation, fee, or reimbursement of expenses for service on the board.

(B) Whenever a Tax Administrator issues an assessment, the Tax Administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the assessment, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the assessment, and the address to which the appeal should be directed, and to whom the appeal should be directed.

(C) Any person who has been issued an assessment may appeal the assessment to the board by filing a request with the board. The request shall be in writing, shall specify the reason or reasons why the assessment should be deemed incorrect or unlawful, and shall be filed within sixty days after the taxpayer receives the assessment.

(D) The Local Board of Tax Review shall schedule a hearing to be held within sixty days after receiving an appeal of an assessment under division (C) of this section, unless the taxpayer requests additional time to prepare or waives a hearing. If the taxpayer does not waive the hearing, the taxpayer may appear before the board and/or may be represented by an attorney at law, certified public accountant, or other representative. The board may allow a hearing to be continued as jointly agreed to by the parties. In such a case, the hearing must be completed within one hundred twenty days after the first day of the hearing unless the parties agree otherwise.

(E) The board may affirm, reverse, or modify the Tax Administrator's assessment or any part of that assessment. The board shall issue a final determination on the appeal within ninety days after the board's final hearing on the appeal, and send a copy of its final determination by ordinary mail to all of the parties to the appeal within fifteen days after issuing the final determination. The taxpayer or the Tax Administrator may appeal the board's final determination as provided in section 5717.011 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(F) The Local Board of Tax Review created pursuant to this section shall adopt rules governing its procedures, including a schedule of related costs, and shall keep a record of its transactions. The rules governing the Local Board of Tax Review procedures shall be in writing, and may be amended as needed by the Local Board of Tax Review. Such records are not public records available for inspection under section 149.43 of the Ohio Revised Code. For this reason, any documentation, copies of returns or reports, final determinations, or working papers for each case must be maintained in a secure location under the control of the Tax Administrator. No member of the Local Board of Tax Review may remove such documentation, copies of returns or reports, final determinations, or working papers from the hearing. Hearings requested by a taxpayer before a Local Board of Tax Review created pursuant to this section are not meetings of a public body subject to section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. For this reason, such hearings shall not be open to the public, and only those parties to the case may be present during the hearing.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.19 ACTIONS TO RECOVER; STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

- (A) (1) (a) Civil actions to recover municipal income taxes and penalties and interest on municipal income taxes shall be brought within the latter of:
- (i) Three years after the tax was due or the return was filed, whichever is later; or
 - (ii) One year after the conclusion of the qualifying deferral period, if any.
- (b) The time limit described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section may be extended at any time if both the Tax Administrator and the employer, agent of the employer, other payer, or taxpayer consent in writing to the extension. Any extension shall also extend for the same period of time the time limit described in division (C) of this section.
- (2) As used in this section, "qualifying deferral period" means a period of time beginning and ending as follows:

- (a) Beginning on the date a person who is aggrieved by an assessment files with a Local Board of Tax Review the request described in Section 183.18 of this Chapter. That date shall not be affected by any subsequent decision, finding, or holding by any administrative body or court that the Local Board of Tax Review with which the aggrieved person filed the request did not have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse, or modify the assessment or any part of that assessment.
- (b) Ending the later of the sixtieth day after the date on which the final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review becomes final or, if any party appeals from the determination of the Local Board of Tax Review, the sixtieth day after the date on which the final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review is either ultimately affirmed in whole or in part or ultimately reversed and no further appeal of either that affirmation, in whole or in part, or that reversal is available or taken.

(B) Prosecutions for an offense made punishable under a resolution or ordinance imposing an income tax shall be commenced within three years after the commission of the offense, provided that in the case of fraud, failure to file a return, or the omission of twenty-five per cent or more of income required to be reported, prosecutions may be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense.

(C) A claim for a refund of municipal income taxes shall be brought within the time limitation provided in Section 183.096 of this Chapter.

- (D)
 - (1) Notwithstanding the fact that an appeal is pending, the petitioner may pay all or a portion of the assessment that is the subject of the appeal. The acceptance of a payment by the Municipality does not prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination of the appeal.
 - (2) If upon final determination of the appeal an error in the assessment is corrected by the Tax Administrator, upon an appeal so filed or pursuant to a final determination of the Local Board of Tax Review created under Section 183.18 of this Chapter, of the Ohio board of tax appeals, or any court to which the decision of the Ohio board of tax appeals has been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed under the corrected assessment is less than the amount paid, there shall be issued to the appellant or to the appellant's assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the overpayment as provided by Section 183.096 of this Chapter, with interest on that amount as provided by division (D) of this section.

(E) No civil action to recover municipal income tax or related penalties or interest shall be brought during either of the following time periods:

- (1) The period during which a taxpayer has a right to appeal the imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties;
 - (2) The period during which an appeal related to the imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties is pending.
- (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.20 ADOPTION OF RULES.

(A) Pursuant to Section 718.30 of the Revised Code, the Municipality, pursuant to this Chapter, grants authority to the Tax Administrator to adopt rules to administer the income tax imposed by the Municipality.

(B) All rules adopted under this section shall be published and posted on the internet.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.21 REGISTRATION OF TENANTS, CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) Effective October 1, 2009 and every year thereafter on or before October 1st, all owners of rental property who rent to tenants of houses, commercial property, industrial property, apartments, rooms boarding houses and other rental accommodations shall file with the Tax Administrator a report showing the full first and last name, address, last four digits of social security number and telephone number, if available, of each such tenant who presently occupies an apartment room, house or commercial property or other rental accommodation within the City, unless the tenant(s) is responsible for their own City water utility payment. Said report must also provide the date a tenant vacates an apartment, room, house, commercial property or other rental accommodation located within the City and a forwarding address, if available.

(1) Each owner or the duly designated agent thereof, shall incur a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) per month per tenant, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), for failure to comply with Section (a) above.

(b) All employers, contractors or subcontractors who do work in the City shall register with the Tax Administrator. The Tax Administrator may request a list of all employees, subcontractors, contractors or others who may do work for them within the Municipality whose profits, wages or earnings are not presently subject to withholding of the City of Lancaster Income Tax (including but not limited to 1099-MISC).
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.22 MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

Effective January 1, 2001 no contract on behalf of the City of Lancaster for works or improvements of the City of Lancaster shall be binding or valid unless such contract contains the following provisions: Said hereby further agrees to withhold Lancaster income tax due or payable under the provisions of the Lancaster Income Tax Ordinance for wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid to its employees and further agrees that any of its subcontractors shall be required to withhold and pay such Lancaster income taxes due under the Ordinance for services performed under this contract.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.23 TAXPAYERS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

"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.

- (a) The municipal corporation shall maintain a local board of tax review to hear appeals of the taxpayer.
- (b) Civil actions to recover municipal incomes taxes, penalties and interest have time limits.

- (c) Taxpayer has a prescribed manner to request refunds from the tax administrator.
- (d) Taxpayer has a required responsibility to allow examination of their books, papers, records, and federal and state income tax returns by the tax administrator.
- (e) At or before the commencement of an audit, the tax administrator shall inform and provide the taxpayer with certain information regarding the audit.
- (f) A taxpayer has certain recourse if aggrieved by an action or omission of the tax administrator, their employee or an employee of the municipal corporation.
- (g) The taxpayer may request an 'opinion of the tax administrator' with respect to prospective municipal income tax liability.
- (h) The taxpayer or the tax administrator may appeal a final determination.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.24 FILING NET PROFIT TAXES; ELECTION TO BE SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER.

(A) A taxpayer may elect to be subject to sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 state tax commissioner shall serve as the sole administrator of the municipal net profit tax for which the taxpayer as defined in 183.25(C) of the Codified Ordinances is liable for the term of the election;
- (2) The commissioner shall administer the tax pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 the taxpayer's taxable year by notifying the tax commissioner and the City of Lancaster, Ohio, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner.
- (2) (a) The election, once made by the taxpayer, applies to the taxable year in which the election is made and to each subsequent taxable year until the taxpayer notifies the tax commissioner and the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 of any taxable year.
- (c) Upon a timely and valid termination of the election, the taxpayer is no longer subject to sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, and is instead subject to the provisions set forth in the remainder of this chapter.

(C) The tax commissioner shall enforce and administer sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances. 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.

(D) The tax commissioner shall not be considered a tax administrator, as that term is defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code and Section 183.03 of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, Codified Ordinances. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.25 DEFINITIONS.

If a term used in sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances, the definition in this section shall control for all uses of that term in sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances.

As used in sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances only:

- (A) "Municipal taxable income" means income apportioned or situated to the municipal corporation under section 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 and section 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.30 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (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 183.30 of the Codified Ordinances.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in division 47(B) of section 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances, and is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division 23(D) of section 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.26 APPLICABILITY; TAXABLE SITUS; APPORTIONMENT.

This section applies to any taxpayer that is engaged in a business or profession in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and that has made the election under section 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances.

- (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 the City of Lancaster, Ohio, shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 183.052 of the Codified Ordinances;
 - (3) Total gross receipts of the business or profession from sales and rentals made and services performed during the taxable period in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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:
- (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 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (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 situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, as follows:
- (1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 City of Lancaster, Ohio, from a stock of goods located within the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - (b) The property is delivered within the City of Lancaster, Ohio, from a location outside the City of Lancaster, Ohio, provided the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own employees in the solicitation or promotion of sales within the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and the sales result from such solicitation or promotion.
 - (2) Gross receipts from the sale of services shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, to the extent that such services are performed in the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - (3) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from the sale of real property located in the City of Lancaster, Ohio shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - (4) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from rents and royalties from real property located in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
 - (5) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is used in the City of Lancaster, Ohio.
- (E) Commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be situated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, in which the real estate is located. Net profit reported by the real estate agent or broker shall be allocated to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, based upon the ratio of the commissions the agent or broker received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate located in the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 (11)(L) and (34)(B)(ii) of section 183.03 of the Codified Ordinances by the City of Lancaster, Ohio, or substantially similar provision of the codified ordinances of another municipal corporation, the taxpayer shall add the amount that is exempt from taxation to the taxpayer's net profit that was apportioned to the City of Lancaster, Ohio. In no case shall a taxpayer be required to add to its net profit that was apportioned to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

**183.27 INFORMATION PROVIDED TO TAX ADMINISTRATORS;
CONFIDENTIALITY.**

(A) Any information gained as a result of returns, investigations, hearings, or verifications required or authorized by sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances is confidential, and no person shall disclose such information, except 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 May and November of each year, the tax commissioner shall provide the City of Lancaster, Ohio, tax administrator with the following information for every taxpayer that filed tax returns with the commissioner under sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances and that had municipal taxable income apportionable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, 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 City of Lancaster, Ohio, pursuant to section 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances;
- (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 the City of Lancaster, Ohio, a report stating the name and federal identification number of every taxpayer that made estimated payments that are attributable to the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and the amount of each such taxpayer's estimated payment.

(D) The information described under divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall be provided to the individual or individuals designated by the City of Lancaster, Ohio, tax administrator under section 718.83(D) of the Revised Code.

- (E) (1) The City of Lancaster, Ohio, expects that the tax commissioner will, pursuant to section 718.84(E) of the Revised Code, provide tax returns and other information it receives in the performance of its administration of the municipal net profits tax for taxpayers making the election provided in section 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances. The tax administrator shall review these returns and information, as well as the information received pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section, and has discretion to refer any taxpayer for audit by the tax commissioner. 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) If the tax commissioner declines to audit a taxpayer referred by the tax administrator under this section, the City of Lancaster, Ohio, reserves its right to pursue any and all remedies, whether at law or in equity, to ensure that the correct tax liability has been calculated and paid by the taxpayer. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.28 FILING OF ANNUAL RETURN; REMITTANCE; DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

- (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 183.32 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.25, 183.26, and, if applicable, 183.30 of the Codified Ordinances 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) (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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.011 and 183.012 of the Codified Ordinances, 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. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.29 ELECTRONIC FILING.

(A) All taxpayers that have made the election allowed under section 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances 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 non-electronic 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.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.30 CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

- (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 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 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 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances, a valid election made by the taxpayer under division (B)(1) or (2) of section 183.063 of the Codified Ordinances is binding upon the tax commissioner for the remainder of the five-year period.
- (5) When an election made under section 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.25 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.25 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated 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 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated to a municipal corporation;
 - (b) The pass-through entity shall be subject to municipal income taxation as a separate taxpayer in accordance with sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.26 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.31 FAILURE TO PAY TAX.

If a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances fails to pay any tax as required under sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances, whichever occurs first.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.32 DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAXES.

- (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, forty-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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.33 ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.

(A) In addition to any other penalty imposed by sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances or Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, the following penalties shall apply:

- (1) If a taxpayer required to file a tax return under sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.35 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.34 ASSESSMENTS AGAINST TAXPAYER.

(A) If any taxpayer required to file a return under section 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.35 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.35 of the Codified Ordinances, with interest on that amount as provided by that section.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.35 REFUND APPLICATIONS.

(A) An application to refund to a taxpayer the amount of taxes paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of tax under sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances. 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. The amount determined shall be based on the amount overpaid per return or assessment. 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.

(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.36 AMENDED RETURNS.

(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 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances and used to determine the tax due under sections 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.34 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.35 of the Codified Ordinances, 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 183.35 of the Codified Ordinances. 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. (Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.37 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AND PERSONS.

(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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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 183.24 to 183.39 of the Codified Ordinances 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.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.38 CREDITS.

(A) A credit, granted by resolution or ordinance of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, pursuant to section 183.064 or 183.065 of the Codified Ordinances, shall be available to a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 183.24 of the Codified Ordinances, against the municipal corporation's tax on income. A municipal corporation shall submit 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 taxpayer is eligible to receive the credit:

- (1) A copy of the agreement entered into by the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and taxpayer under section 183.064 or 183.065 of the Codified Ordinances;
 - (2) A copy of the ordinance or resolution authorizing the agreement entered into between the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and the taxpayer.
- (B)
- (1) Each taxpayer that claims a credit shall submit, with the taxpayer's tax return, documentation issued by the City of Lancaster, Ohio, granting the credit that confirms the eligibility of the taxpayer for the credit, the amount of the credit for which the taxpayer is eligible, and the tax year to which the credit is to be applied.
 - (2) Such documentation shall be provided in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the tax commissioner to enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to grant a credit, to determine if a taxpayer meets the conditions of a tax credit agreement entered into by the City of Lancaster, Ohio, and taxpayer under section 183.064 or 183.065 of the Codified Ordinances, or to modify the terms or conditions of any such existing agreement.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.39 RECKLESS VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever recklessly violates division (A) of section 183.27 of the Codified Ordinances 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) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of section 183.27 of the Codified Ordinances constitutes a separate offense.

(C) These specific penalties shall not be construed to prevent the [City/Village] from prosecuting any and all other offenses that may apply.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.97 COLLECTION AFTER TERMINATION OF CHAPTER.

(A) This chapter shall continue in full force and effect insofar as the levy of taxes is concerned until repealed, and insofar as the collection of taxes levied hereunder and actions and proceedings for collecting any tax so levied or enforcing any provisions of this chapter are concerned, it shall continue in full force and effect until all of the taxes levied in the aforesaid period are fully paid and any and all suits and prosecutions for the collection of taxes or for the punishment of violations of this chapter have been fully terminated, subject to the limitations contained in Section 183.054 and 183.99 herein.

(B) Annual returns due for all or any part of the last effective year of this chapter shall be due on the date provided in Section 183.091 and 183.051 as though the same were continuing.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.98 SAVINGS CLAUSE.

If any sentence, clause, section or part of this chapter, or any tax imposed against, or exemption from tax granted to, any taxpayer or forms of income specified herein is found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality, or invalidity shall affect only such clause, sentence, section or part of this chapter so found and shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or other parts of this chapter. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the legislative authority of the Municipality that this chapter would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included in this chapter.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

183.99 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever violates Section 183.15 of this Chapter, division (A) of Section 183.14 of this Chapter, or Section 183.051 of this Chapter by failing to remit municipal income taxes deducted and withheld from an employee, 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. In addition, the violation is punishable by dismissal from office or discharge from employment, or both.

(B) Any person who discloses information received from the Internal Revenue Service in violation of Internal Revenue Code Sec. 7213(a), 7213A, or 7431 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. In addition, the violation is punishable by dismissal from office or discharge from employment, or both.

(C) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of Section 183.14 of this Chapter constitutes a separate offense.

(D) Whoever violates any provision of this Chapter for which violation no penalty is otherwise provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. By way of an illustrative enumeration, violations of this Chapter shall include but not be limited to the following acts, conduct, and/or omissions:

- (1) Fail, neglect or refuse to make any return or declaration required by this Chapter; or
- (2) Knowingly make any incomplete return; or
- (3) Willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to pay the tax, penalties, and interest, or any combination thereof, imposed by this Chapter; or
- (4) Cause to not be remitted the city income tax withheld from qualifying wages of employees to the Municipality municipal corporation as required by Section 183.051; or
- (5) Neglect or refuse to withhold or remit municipal income tax from employees; or
- (6) Refuse to permit the Tax Administrator or any duly authorized agent or employee to examine his or her books, records, papers, federal and state income tax returns, or any documentation relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer; or
- (7) Fail to appear before the Tax Administrator and to produce his or her books, records, papers, federal and state income tax returns, or any documentation relating to the income or net profits of a taxpayer upon order or subpoena of the Tax Administrator; or
- (8) Refuse to disclose to the Tax Administrator any information with respect to such person's income or net profits, or in the case of a person responsible for maintaining information relating to his or her employers' income or net profits, such person's employer's income or net profits; or
- (9) Fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any order or subpoena of the Tax Administrator; or
- (10) To avoid imposition or collection of municipal income tax, willfully give to an employer or prospective employer false information as to his or her true name, correct social security number and residence address, or willfully fail to promptly notify an employer or a prospective employer of any change in residence address and date thereof; or
- (11) Fail, as an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, to maintain proper records of employees residence addresses, total qualifying wages paid and municipal tax withheld, or to knowingly give the Tax Administrator false information; or
- (12) Willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to make any payment of estimated municipal income tax for any taxable year or any part of any taxable year in accordance with this Chapter; or
- (13) Attempt to do anything whatsoever to avoid the payment of the whole or any part of the tax, penalties or interest imposed by this Chapter.

- (14) For purposes of this Section, any violation that does not specify a culpable mental state or intent, shall be one of strict liability and no culpable mental state or intent shall be required for a person to be guilty of that violation.
- (15) For purposes of this Section, the term "person" shall, in addition to the meaning prescribed in Section 183.03 (29), include in the case of a corporation, association, pass-through entity or unincorporated business entity not having any resident owner or officer within the city, any employee or agent of such corporation, association, pass-through entity or unincorporated business entity who has control or supervision over or is charged with the responsibility of filing the municipal income tax returns and making the payments of the municipal income tax as required by this Chapter.
(Ord. 25-20. Passed 11-23-20.)

CHAPTER 185
Lodging Tax

185.01	Purpose and effective period.	185.10	Actions to collect.
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CROSS REFERENCES

Power to levy - see Ohio R.C. 5739.02(C)

185.01 PURPOSE AND EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

To provide funds to Fairfield County Visitors and Convention Bureau, there is hereby levied an excise tax of three percent (3%) on transactions occurring after July 1, 1994 by which lodging by a hotel or transient accommodations (as hereinafter defined) is or is to be furnished to transient guests, all as permitted and authorized by Ohio R.C. 5739.02(C)(1). The tax shall remain in effect until repealed. (Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.02 DEFINITIONS.

(a) As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the meaning ascribed to them as provided in this section, except as and if the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

- (1) "Administrator" means the individual designated by this chapter, whether appointed or elected, to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) "Board of Review" means the Board of Review created pursuant to Section 181.14.

- (3) "Hotel" means every establishment kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered to guests, in which five or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, whether such rooms are in one or several structures.
- (4) "Lodging tax" means the excise tax levied pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) "Transient accommodation" means every establishment kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered to guests in which four or less rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, whether such rooms are in one or several structures.
- (6) "Transient guests" means persons occupying a room or rooms for sleeping accommodations for less than thirty consecutive days.
- (7) "Vendor" means the person who is the owner or operator of the hotel or transient accommodation and who furnishes the lodging.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.03 APPLICATION OF LODGING TAX.

(a) The lodging tax applies and is collectible at the time the lodging is furnished, regardless of the time when the charge for the lodging is paid. The tax shall not apply to transactions by which lodging is furnished to the Federal government, the State or any of its political subdivisions. All revenues received by the City from the lodging tax shall be deposited in a separate fund and, after deducting the real and actual costs of collecting and administering the lodging tax, shall be contributed to the Fairfield County Visitors and Convention Bureau.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

(b) This section shall indicate that five percent (5%) shall include the actual cost for the administration of the tax collection, which five percent (5%) shall be deducted before distribution of the tax proceeds.
(Ord. 46-94. Passed 12-28-94.)

185.04 TRANSIENT GUEST TO PAY THE LODGING TAX.

(a) The lodging tax shall be paid by the transient guest to the vendor, and each vendor shall collect from the transient guest the full and exact amount of the tax payable on each taxable lodging. If for any reason the lodging tax due is not paid to the vendor, the Administrator may require the transient guest to pay such tax directly to the City.

(b) No exemption shall be granted except upon a claim therefore made at the time the lodging is furnished and, under penalty of perjury, upon a form and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator.

(c) No transient guest shall refuse to pay the full and exact lodging tax as required by this chapter, or present to the vendor false evidence indicating that the lodging as furnished is not subject to the lodging tax.

(d) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter, it shall be presumed that all lodging furnished by hotels or transient accommodations in the City to transient guests is subject to the lodging tax until the contrary is established.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.05 RECORDS INSPECTION AND PRESERVATION.

Each vendor shall keep complete and accurate records of lodging furnished, together with a record of the lodging tax collected thereon, which shall be the amount due under this chapter, and shall keep all invoices and such other pertinent documents. If the vendor furnishes lodging not subject to the lodging tax, the vendor's records shall show the identity of the transient guest, if the sale was exempted by reason of such identity, or the nature of the transaction if exempted for any other reason. Such records shall be open during business hours to the inspection of the Administrator and shall be preserved for a period of five years, unless the Administrator in writing either consents to their destruction within that period or by order requires that they be kept longer. (Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.06 LODGING TAX TO BE SEPARATELY STATED AND CHARGED.

(a) The vendor shall state and charge the lodging tax to the transient guest separately from the charge for the lodging and on any record thereof, at the time when the occupancy is arranged or contracted and charged for, and upon every evidence of occupancy or any bill or statement or charge made for occupancy issued or delivered by the vendor.

(b) No vendor shall advertise or state in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, that the lodging tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, or that it will not be added to the amount charged for the lodging, or that, if added, any part will be refunded except in the manner provided in this chapter. (Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.07 REGULATIONS FOR FILING RETURNS.

(a) Each vendor shall on or before the last day of the month make and file a return for the preceding month, on forms furnished by the Administrator, showing the receipts from lodging furnished, the amount of lodging tax due from the vendor to the City for the period covered by the return, and such other information as the Administrator deems necessary for the proper administration of the lodging tax. All returns shall be signed by the vendor or its authorized agent. The Administrator may extend the time for making and filing returns. Returns shall be filed by delivering or mailing the same to the Administrator together with payment of the full amount of lodging tax shown to be due thereon.

(b) The Administrator may authorize vendors whose lodging tax liability is not such as to merit monthly returns, as determined by the Administrator upon the basis of administrative costs of the City, to make and file returns at less frequent intervals. Such authorization shall be in writing and shall indicate the intervals at which returns are to be filed.

(c) The Administrator may, if it is deemed necessary in order to ensure the payment of the lodging tax, require returns and payment to be made for other than monthly periods.

(d) The Administrator may order any vendor required to file monthly returns under this chapter who fails, on two consecutive months or on three or more months within a twelve-month period, to file such returns when due or to pay the lodging tax thereon, or any vendor authorized by the Administrator to file returns at less frequent intervals, who fails on two or more occasions within a twenty-four month period, to file such returns when due or pay the lodging tax due thereon, to furnish security in an amount equal to the average lodging tax liability of the vendor for a period of one year, as determined by the Administrator for a review of returns or other information pertaining to such vendor, which amount shall in no event be less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The security may be in the form of an advance payment to be applied to pay the lodging tax due on subsequent returns, or a corporate surety

bond, satisfactory to the Administrator, conditioned upon payment of the lodging tax due with the returns from the vendor. The security shall be filed within ten days following the vendor's receipt of the notice from the Administrator of its requirements. A corporate surety bond filed under this section shall be returned to the vendor if, for a period of twelve consecutive months following the date the bond was filed, the vendor has filed all returns and remitted payment therewith within the time prescribed in this chapter.

(e) Each vendor shall file all claims for exemption from lodging tax filed by transient guests with the vendor during the reporting period with the return.

(f) The Administrator shall treat all returns and payments submitted by vendors as confidential and shall not release them except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or to an officer or agent of the United States, the State, the county, or the City, for official use only.

(g) All returns shall bear the mark of the date received and shall also reflect the amount of payment received therewith.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.08 REFUND OF ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS.

The Administrator shall direct the City Treasurer to refund to a vendor or transient guest any amount erroneously paid. Applications for refund shall be filed with the Administrator, on the form so prescribed, within ninety days from the date it is ascertained that the amount paid was erroneous; provided, however, that in any event such applications for refund shall be filed with the Administrator within five years from the date of the erroneous payment. On filing of such application, the Administrator shall determine and certify the amount of the refund.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.09 FAILURE TO REPORT AND COLLECT LODGING TAX; DETERMINATION BY ADMINISTRATOR; FRAUDULENT REPORTS.

(a) No person, including any officer of a corporation or employee of a corporation having control or supervision of or charged with the responsibility of filing returns, shall fail to file any return or report required to be filed by this chapter, or file or cause to be filed any incomplete, false, or fraudulent return, report or statement, or aid to abet another in the filing of any false or fraudulent return, report or statement.

(b) If any vendor fails or refuses to collect the lodging tax or to file a return or remit the lodging tax or any portion thereof, as required by this chapter, the Administrator shall proceed in such manner as he or she may deem best to obtain information on which to base an assessment of the lodging tax due. When the Administrator has obtained such information as he is able, he shall proceed to determine and assess against such vendor the tax.

(c) In case such determination is made, the Administrator shall serve notice upon the vendor of the amount so assessed, by personal service or by registered or certified mail. Such vendor may, within thirty days after the serving or mailing of such notice, apply in writing to the Administrator for a hearing on the correctness of the amount assessed. If the vendor does not apply within the time prescribed, the lodging tax determined by the Administrator shall become final and conclusive and immediately due and payable. If the vendor makes timely

application, the Administrator shall give the vendor written notice, by personal service, or by registered or certified mail, of a hearing not less than five days in advance of the hearing, to show cause at a time and place fixed in the notice why the amount specified therein should not be fixed for the lodging tax. At any such hearing, the vendor may appear and offer evidence why such specified tax should not be so fixed. After such hearing, the Administrator shall determine the proper amount of lodging tax due and shall thereafter give written notice to the vendor, by personal service, or by registered or certified mail, of such determination and the amount of the lodging tax. The amount determined to be due shall be payable after fifteen days.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.10 ACTIONS TO COLLECT.

(a) Any lodging tax required to be paid by a transient guest under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed a debt owed by the transient guest to the City. Any such tax collected by a vendor and not paid to the City shall be deemed a debt owed by the vendor to the City. Any person owing money to the City under the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to an action brought in the name of the City for the recovery of such amount.

(b) The Administrator is authorized to institute civil law suits to collect delinquent lodging taxes due and owing the City by virtue of the provisions of this chapter. The Administrator is authorized to waive penalties, compromise any lodging tax liabilities and the right to accept waiver of State statutes of limitations.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.11 INTEREST ON UNPAID LODGING TAX.

The lodging tax imposed and collected or required to be collected under the provisions of this chapter and remaining unpaid to the City after the tax becomes due shall bear interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month or fraction thereof.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.12 RULES AND REGULATIONS; APPEALS.

(a) The Administrator is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is hereby empowered, subject to the approval of the Board of Review to adopt and promulgate and to enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the collection of taxes and the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, including provisions for the reexamination and correction of returns.

(b) Any person dissatisfied with any ruling or decision of the Administrator which is made under the authority conferred by this chapter may appeal therefrom to the Board of Review within thirty days from the announcement of such ruling or decision by the Administrator, and the Board shall, on hearing, have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse or modify any such ruling or decision, or any part thereof.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.13 VIOLATIONS.

(a) No vendor, or any officer or employee of a vendor having control or supervision of or charged with the responsibility of collecting the lodging tax or filing returns shall:

- (1) Willfully fail to file any return or report required to be filed by this chapter; or
- (2) File or cause to be filed any incomplete, false or fraudulent return, report or statement; or

- (3) Aid or abet another in the filing of any false or fraudulent return, report or statement; or
- (4) Fail, neglect or refuse to collect the lodging tax or interest imposed by this chapter; or
- (5) Fail, neglect or refuse to remit the lodging tax or any portion thereof, as required by this chapter; or
- (6) Refuse to permit the Administrator or any duly authorized agent or employee to examine the hotel's or transient accommodation's books, records and papers relating to lodging provided to transient guests; or
- (7) Fail to appear before the Administrator and to produce the hotel's or transient accommodation's books, records and papers relating to lodging provided to transient guests by the hotel or the transient accommodation upon order or subpoena of the Administrator; or
- (8) Refuse to disclose to the Administrator any information with respect to lodging provided transient guests by the hotel or transient accommodation; or
- (9) Fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any order or subpoena of the Administrator authorized hereby; or
- (10) Fail to use ordinary diligence in maintaining complete and accurate records, invoices and other pertinent documents regarding lodging furnished and the lodging tax withheld, to knowingly give false information; or
- (11) Attempt to do anything whatever to avoid the payment of the whole or any part of the lodging tax, or interest imposed by this chapter.

Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned not more than six months or both for each offense.

(b) No transient guest shall:

- (1) Willfully fail, neglect or refuse to pay the lodging tax required by this chapter; or
- (2) Make any incomplete, false or fraudulent representation indicating an exemption from the lodging tax.

Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned not more than six months or both for each offense.

(c) The failure of any vendor to collect the lodging tax or any transient guest to pay the lodging tax imposed by or pursuant to this chapter on any transaction subject to the lodging tax shall not excuse such vendor or transient guest from being personally liable for the amount of the lodging tax applicable to the transaction. The Administrator may make an assessment against either the vendor or transient guest, as the facts may require, based upon any information in the possession of the Administrator.

(d) The failure of any vendor corporation, required to file returns and to remit lodging tax due to the City under the provisions of this chapter shall not excuse any of its officers or employees having control of or charged with the responsibility of filing returns and remitting lodging tax due under the provisions of this chapter from being held personally liable for such failure.

(e) The dissolution of a corporation shall not discharge an officer's or employee's liability for a prior failure of the corporation to file returns or remit lodging tax due under the provisions of this chapter. The sum due for such liability may be collected by assessment in the manner provided in this chapter.

(f) All prosecutions under this section must be commenced within three (3) years from the time of the offense complained of except in the case of failure to collect the lodging tax or failure to file a return or in the case of filing a false or fraudulent return, in which event the limitation of time within which prosecution must be commenced shall be six (6) years from the date the return was due or the date the false or fraudulent return was filed.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.14 COLLECTION OF LODGING TAX AFTER TERMINATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) This chapter shall continue effective insofar as the levy of lodging taxes is concerned until repealed according to the law and insofar as the collection of lodging taxes levied hereunder and actions or proceedings for collecting any lodging tax so levied or enforcing any provisions of this chapter are concerned, it shall continue effective until all of such lodging taxes levied in the aforesaid period are fully paid and any and all suits and prosecutions for the collection of such lodging taxes or for the punishment of violations of this chapter shall have been fully terminated, subject to the limitations contained in Sections 185.10 and 185.13.

(b) Monthly returns due for all or any part of the last effective month of this chapter shall be due on the date provided in Section 185.07 as though the same were continuing.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

185.99 PENALTY.

Whoever violates any provision of Section 185.13 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, for each offense.
(Ord. 19-94. Passed 5-9-94.)

CHAPTER 187
Motor Vehicle License Tax

**187.01 Ohio Revised Code levy
4504.171.**
**187.02 Ohio Revised Code levy
4504.172.**

**187.03 Ohio Revised Code levy
4504.173.**

CROSS REFERENCES

Authority to collect - see Ohio R.C. 4504.06

187.01 OHIO REVISED CODE LEVY 4504.171.

(a) This section will levy an annual license tax, pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4504.171 upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public streets and highways. Such tax shall be at the rate of five dollars (\$5.00) per motor vehicle on all motor vehicles, the District of Registration of which, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4503.10, is in the Municipal Corporation of Lancaster, Ohio. Such tax shall be in addition to Ohio R.C. 4504.172 and 4504.173 and shall continue in effect until repealed.

(b) The tax shall be subject to reductions in the manner provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.11 and the exemptions provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.16, 4503.17, 4503.171, 4503.41 and 4503.43. (Ord. 11-19. Passed 6-24-19.)

187.02 OHIO REVISED CODE LEVY 4504.172.

(a) This section will levy an annual license tax pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4504.172 upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public streets and highways. Such tax shall be at the rate of five dollars (\$5.00) per motor vehicle on all motor vehicles, the District of Registration of which, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4503.10, is in the Municipal Corporation of Lancaster, Ohio. Such tax shall be in addition to Ohio R.C. 4504.171 and 4504.173 and shall continue in effect until repealed.

(b) The tax shall be subject to reductions in the manner provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.11 and the exemptions provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.16, 4503.17, 4503.171, 4503.41 and 4503.43. (Ord. 11-19. Passed 6-24-19.)

187.03 OHIO REVISED CODE LEVY 4504.173.

(a) This section will levy and annual license tax pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4504.173, upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public streets and highways. Such tax shall be at the rate of five dollars (\$5.00) per motor vehicle on all motor vehicles, the District of Registration of which, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4503.10, is in the Municipal Corporation of Lancaster, Ohio. Such tax shall be in addition to Ohio R.C. 4504.171 and 4504.172 and shall continue in effect until repealed.

(b) The tax shall be subject to reductions in the manner provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.11 and the exemptions provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.16, 4503.17, 4503.172, 4503.173, 4503.18, 4503.41, 4503.43, 4503.46 and 4503.571. (Ord. 11-19. Passed 6-24-19.)