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Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Sen. Schuring

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Summary

- Extends eligibility for the motion picture tax credit to certain live theater productions.
- Adds post-production, advertising, and promotional expenses to the kinds of expenditures for which the credit may be claimed.
- Disqualifies any motion picture or live theater production that does not begin within 90 days after being certified as eligible.
- Stipulates that tax credit certificates are to be awarded in two rounds – in July and January – each fiscal year.
- Requires each round's applications to be ranked on the basis of the economic and workforce development impact of the production and granted tax credits in the order of the ranking.
- Authorizes the Director of Development Services to reduce the amount of the credit if a production fails to meet performance benchmarks.

Detailed Analysis

Motion picture tax credit

The bill modifies the motion picture tax credit. Continuing law allows a refundable credit for companies that produce at least part of a motion picture in Ohio and incur at least \$300,000 in Ohio-sourced production expenditures. The credit equals 30% of the company's Ohio-sourced expenditures for goods, services, and payroll involved in the production. The credit is transferrable and may be claimed against the commercial activity tax (CAT), the financial institutions tax (FIT), or the personal income tax. A company seeking the credit must first apply to the Director of Development Services for certification of the project as a "tax credit-eligible production." Then, upon completion of the project, the company must hire an independent certified public accountant to compile a report of the company's Ohio-sourced expenditures

and apply to the Director for a tax credit certificate based on that amount (or the amount of expenditures estimated in the company's initial application, whichever is less).

Broadway theatrical productions

The bill extends eligibility for the motion picture tax credit to certain "Broadway theatrical productions" that are directly associated with New York City's Broadway Theater District and are rehearsed or performed by a professional cast and crew at a qualified production facility. The bill defines "qualified production facility" as an Ohio facility that is used in the development or presentation to the public of live stage theater. Such a theatrical production qualifies for the credit if (1) the production is scheduled for presentation in New York City's Broadway Theater District after it is performed in Ohio (a "pre-Broadway production"), (2) the production is scheduled to be performed in Ohio for more than five weeks with an average of at least six performances per week (a "long run production"), or (3) the activities comprising the technical period of the production are conducted in Ohio before the beginning of a performance tour (a "tour launch").¹

The procedures for certifying Broadway theatrical productions as "tax credit-eligible" and awarding a tax credit certificate upon the completion of the production are mostly the same as those that apply to motion pictures. However, the bill makes a few adjustments to the information that is required to be submitted with the application for certification of the project (see, "**Application requirements**"). The bill also adjusts some of the terminology used throughout the law governing the tax credit to account for the inclusion of live theater productions. The term "motion picture company" is replaced with "production company" throughout R.C. 122.85. References to the "motion picture tax credit" throughout the Revised Code are changed to "motion picture and Broadway theatrical production tax credit."²

Eligible expenditures

The bill broadens the types of expenses upon which the credit is based to include post-production, advertising, and promotional expenditures. Under current law, only expenditures for goods, services, and payroll used directly for the production itself may be included in computing the amount of the credit and in meeting the \$300,000 minimum expenditure threshold. The bill adjusts some terminology – replacing "eligible production expenditures" with "eligible expenditures" – to account for the inclusion of post-production expenditures. The bill also requires the Director to adopt rules as to the specifics of what constitutes "post-production" activities.³

Application requirements

The bill makes several adjustments to the information that is required to be submitted in order for a motion picture or Broadway theatrical production to be certified as "tax credit-eligible." All applicants are required to submit an estimate of the amount of state and local

¹ R.C. 122.85(A)(6) through (10).

² R.C. 107.036, 5726.98, 5733.98, 5747.98, and 5751.98.

³ R.C. 122.85(A)(4), (D), and (G).

taxes that will be generated from the project and of the project's overall economic impact. Furthermore, in addition to the list of preproduction and production dates required under continuing law, the bill requires that the application include a list of the post-production dates associated with the motion picture or Broadway theatrical production.

If the application concerns a Broadway theatrical production, the application need not include the percentage of the production "being shot in Ohio" or the shooting script. In lieu of submitting an address for an Ohio production office, the company may provide the address of the qualified production facility at which the Broadway theatrical production will be rehearsed or performed. Lastly, the application must include a list of each scheduled performance of the production at the qualified production facility.⁴

Revoking certification

The bill requires the Director to revoke certification of any motion picture or Broadway theatrical production if the production process does not begin within 90 days after the production is certified as credit-eligible. Continuing law requires production companies to submit "sufficient evidence of reviewable progress" within 90 days of the eligibility certification and any time thereafter at the Director's request. The Director may (but is not required to) revoke a production's eligibility if a company fails to report sufficient progress. If eligibility is revoked, the company may reapply for the eligibility certification at any time.⁵

Awarding tax credits

The bill requires the Director to award motion picture and Broadway theatrical production tax credit certificates in two rounds each fiscal year. The first round of applications would be approved by July 31, and the second round would be approved by January 31. The amount of credits awarded in the first round of applications is limited to \$20 million plus any credit allotment that was not used in the previous fiscal year. Under continuing law, the maximum amount of credits that may be awarded in any fiscal year is \$40 million.

For each round, the Director must rank the applications on the basis of the extent of positive economic impact a production would have and the effect of the production on developing a permanent Ohio workforce in the motion picture or live theater industries. Priority must be given to television series and miniseries "due to the long-term commitment typically associated with such productions." For the purposes of ranking applications, the "economic impact" of a production is determined based on the production company's total expenditures in Ohio that are directly associated with the motion picture or Broadway theatrical production. The production's impact on developing a permanent Ohio workforce in the motion picture and live theater industries is determined "first by the number of new jobs created and second by the amount of payroll added" for Ohio employees.

After ranking the applications, the Director would award tax credits to productions in the order of their ranking, starting with the productions that had the greatest economic and

⁴ R.C. 122.85(B).

⁵ R.C. 122.85(B).

workforce development impact. The bill requires the Director to adopt rules prescribing a schedule and deadlines for applications to be submitted and reviewed.⁶

Current law specifies that applications concerning television series and miniseries are to be prioritized, but does not otherwise specify how and when certificates are to be awarded. Based on the Development Services Agency's website, it appears that the Director currently awards credits whenever they are available (i.e., when the annual credit cap resets) in the order in which applications are received.⁷

CPA report

Continuing law requires a production company to hire an independent certified public accountant (CPA) to compile a report of the company's Ohio-sourced expenditures upon completion of a tax credit-eligible production. The bill expands the scope of the report by requiring the CPA to also determine the economic impact of the production and the amount of state and local taxes generated by the production in Ohio.⁸

Credit amount

The bill authorizes (but does not require) the Director to reduce the amount of a production company's tax credit if the motion picture or live theater production fails to meet certain performance benchmarks established in the application. Under continuing law, the credit equals 30% of the production company's Ohio-sourced expenditures – either the actual expenditures incurred or the amount of expenditures estimated in the application, whichever is less. If the production failed to generate the state and local tax collections or the economic impact that was estimated in the application, the Director may reduce the tax credit in proportion to the shortfall in state and local tax collections or economic impact relative to their respective estimates in the application, or to a lesser degree.⁹

Effective date

The bill's modifications to the process of ranking applications and awarding credits – including the requirement that credits be awarded in two annual cycles – apply to fiscal years beginning on or after the bill's effective date. The Director is required to adopt rules necessary to implement those modifications on or before that date. The other changes made by the bill apply to productions that are certified as tax credit-eligible productions on or after the bill's effective date.¹⁰

⁶ R.C. 122.85(C)(5) and (G)(1).

⁷ Ohio Development Services Agency, "Ohio Film Office – Tax Credit Overview and Frequently Asked Questions," <https://development.ohio.gov/filmoffice/Incentives.html> (last visited February 16, 2019).

⁸ R.C. 122.85(D).

⁹ R.C. 122.85(C)(1).

¹⁰ Section 3.

History

Action	Date
Introduced	02-12-19
