

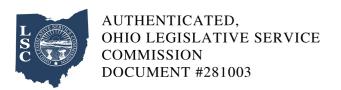
Ohio Revised Code

Section 4921.19 Payment of taxes; amounts.

Effective: September 17, 2014

Legislation: House Bill 492 - 130th General Assembly

- (A) Every for-hire motor carrier operating in this state shall, at the time of the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 4921.03 of the Revised Code, pay to the public utilities commission, for and on behalf of the treasurer of state, the following taxes:
- (1) For each motor vehicle used for transporting persons, thirty dollars;
- (2) For each commercial tractor, as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, used for transporting property, thirty dollars;
- (3) For each other motor vehicle transporting property, twenty dollars.
- (B) Every for-hire motor carrier operating in this state solely in intrastate commerce shall, annually between the first day of May and the thirtieth day of June, pay to the commission, for and on behalf of the treasurer of state, the following taxes:
- (1) For each motor vehicle used for transporting persons, thirty dollars;
- (2) For each commercial tractor, as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, used for transporting property, thirty dollars;
- (3) For each other motor vehicle transporting property, twenty dollars.
- (C) After a for-hire motor carrier has paid the applicable taxes under division (A) or (B) of this section and met all applicable requirements under section 4921.03 or division (C) of section 4921.13 of the Revised Code, the commission shall issue the carrier a tax receipt for each motor vehicle for which a tax has been paid under this section. The carrier shall keep the appropriate tax receipt in each motor vehicle operated by the carrier. The carrier shall maintain tax receipt records that specify to which motor vehicle each tax receipt is assigned.

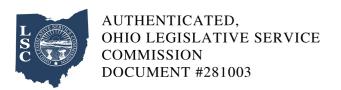


- (D) A trailer used by a for-hire motor carrier shall not be taxed under this section.
- (E) The annual tax levied by division (B) of this section does not apply in those cases where the commission finds that the movement of agricultural commodities or foodstuffs produced therefrom requires a temporary and seasonal use of vehicular equipment for a period of not more than ninety days. In such event, the tax on the vehicular equipment shall be twenty-five per cent of the annual tax levied by division (B) of this section. If any vehicular equipment is used in excess of the ninety-day period, the annual tax levied by this section shall be paid.
- (F) All taxes levied by division (B) of this section shall be reckoned as from the beginning of the quarter in which the tax receipt is issued or as from when the use of equipment under any existing tax receipt began.
- (G) The fees for unified carrier registration pursuant to section 4921.11 of the Revised Code shall be identical to those established by the unified carrier registration act board as approved by the federal motor carrier safety administration for each year.
- (H)(1) The fees for uniform registration and a uniform permit as a carrier of hazardous materials pursuant to section 4921.15 of the Revised Code shall consist of the following:
- (a) A processing fee of fifty dollars;
- (b) An apportioned per-truck registration fee, which shall be calculated by multiplying the percentage of a registrant's activity in this state times the percentage of the registrant's business that is hazardous-materials-related, times the number of vehicles owned or operated by the registrant, times a per-truck fee determined by order of the commission following public notice and an opportunity for comment.
- (i) The percentage of a registrant's activity in this state shall be calculated by dividing the number of miles that the registrant travels in this state under the international registration plan, pursuant to section 4503.61 of the Revised Code, by the number of miles that the registrant travels nationwide under the international registration plan. Registrants that operate solely within this state shall use



one hundred per cent as their percentage of activity. Registrants that do not register their vehicles through the international registration plan shall calculate activity in the state in the same manner as that required by the international registration plan.

- (ii) The percentage of a registrant's business that is hazardous-materials-related shall be calculated, for less-than-truckload shipments, by dividing the weight of all the registrant's hazardous materials shipments by the total weight of all shipments in the previous year. The percentage of a registrant's business that is hazardous-materials-related shall be calculated, for truckload shipments, by dividing the number of shipments for which placarding, marking of the vehicle, or manifesting, as appropriate, was required by regulations adopted under sections 4 to 6 of the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 3244, 49 U.S.C. App. 1804, by the total number of the registrant's shipments that transported any kind of goods in the previous year. A registrant that transports both less-than-truckload and truckload shipments of hazardous materials shall calculate the percentage of business that is hazardous-materials-related on a proportional basis.
- (iii) A registrant may utilize fiscal year, or calendar year, or other current company accounting data, or other publicly available information, in calculating the percentages required by divisions (H)(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (2) The commission, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, may assess each carrier a fee for any background investigation required for the issuance, for the purpose of section 3734.15 of the Revised Code, of a uniform permit as a carrier of hazardous wastes and fees related to investigations and proceedings for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a uniform permit as a carrier of hazardous materials. The fees shall not exceed the reasonable costs of the investigations and proceedings. The fee for a background investigation for a uniform permit as a carrier of hazardous wastes shall be six hundred dollars plus the costs of obtaining any necessary information not included in the permit application, to be calculated at the rate of thirty dollars per hour, not exceeding six hundred dollars, plus any fees payable to obtain necessary information.
- (I) The application fee for a certificate for the transportation of household goods issued pursuant to sections 4921.30 to 4921.38 of the Revised Code shall be based on the certificate holder's gross revenue, in the prior year, for the intrastate transportation of household goods. The commission shall establish, by order, ranges of gross revenue and the fee for each range. The fees shall be set in



amounts sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 4921.30 to 4921.38 and 4923.99 of the Revised Code and, to the extent necessary, the commission shall make changes to the fee structure to ensure that neither over nor under collection of the fees occurs. The fees shall also take into consideration the revenue generated from the assessment of forfeitures under section 4923.99 of the Revised Code regarding the consumer protection provisions applicable to for-hire motor carriers engaged in the transportation of household goods.

(J) The fees and taxes provided under this section shall be in addition to taxes, fees, and charges fixed and exacted by other sections of the Revised Code, except the assessments required by section 4905.10 of the Revised Code, but all fees, license fees, annual payments, license taxes, or taxes or other money exactions, except the general property tax, assessed, charged, fixed, or exacted by local authorities such as municipal corporations, townships, counties, or other local boards, or the officers of such subdivisions are illegal and, are superseded by sections 4503.04 and 4905.03 and Chapter 4921. of the Revised Code. On compliance with sections 4503.04 and 4905.03 and Chapter 4921 of the Revised Code, all local ordinances, resolutions, bylaws, and rules in force shall cease to be operative as to the persons in compliance, except that such local subdivisions may make reasonable local police regulations within their respective boundaries not inconsistent with sections 4503.04 and 4905.03 and Chapter 4921 of the Revised Code.