## **HOUSE BILL No. 1255**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-3-1-3.5; IC 21-9-7.

**Synopsis:** 529 college savings distributions. Excludes from Indiana adjusted gross income amounts that were withdrawn by a taxpayer from an account owned by the taxpayer under an Indiana education savings program, that were never expended for purposes of an Indiana education savings program, and that were deposited into a qualified retirement account. Removes the power of the education savings authority to establish penalties for withdrawals of money from accounts that are not used exclusively for qualified higher education expenses.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

# **Prescott**

January 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



#### First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

### **HOUSE BILL No. 1255**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2018(ss),
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted
4	gross income" shall mean the following:
5	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
6	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
7	follows:
8	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
9	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
10	(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
11	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
12	Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
13	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
14	the United States.
15	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
16	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
17	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).



1	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
2	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
3	Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017);
4	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
5	the Internal Revenue Code; and
6	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
7	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
8	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
9	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
10	(5) Subtract:
11	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
12	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
13	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);
14	(B) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each
15	exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:
17	(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a
18	full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of
19	age;
20	(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
21	(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption
22	under clause (A); and
23	(C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
24	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
25 26	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
26	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
27	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
28	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
29	subdivision (4).
30	(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
31	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
32	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
33	from adjusted gross income.
34	(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
35	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
36	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
37	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
38	subdivision (1).
39	(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
10	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
11	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer



1	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
2	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
3	to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount
4	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
5	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
6	(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
7	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
8	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's
9	adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
10	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
11	local income taxes.
12	(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
13	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
14	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
15	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums
16	paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long
17	term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer
18	or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
19	(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
20	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
21	
22	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
23	principal place of residence.
24	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
25	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
26	federal adjusted gross income.
27	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
28	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
29	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
30	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
31	that would have been computed had an election not been made
32	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
33	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
34	service.
35	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
36	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net
37	operating losses).
38	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
39	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
40	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
41	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
42	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
	and the open



1	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
2	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
3	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
5	dollars (\$25,000).
6	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
7	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
8	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
9	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
10	(19) Subtract income that is:
11	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
12	derived from patents); and
13	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
14	under the Internal Revenue Code.
15	(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
16	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
17	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
18	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
19	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
20	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted
21	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
22	gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in
	federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising
23 24 25	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
25	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
26	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
27	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
28	(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
29	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
30	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
31	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
32	December 31, 2011.
33	(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the
34	Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was
35	previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a
36	prior taxable year.
37	(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
38	amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that
39	was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section
10	965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code

(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current

taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed



41

1	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
2	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
3	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
4	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
5	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
6	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
7	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
8	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
9	(25) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income
10	under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable
l 1	years ending after December 22, 2017.
12	(26) Subtract an amount included in the taxpayer's federal
13	adjusted gross income that was:
14	(A) withdrawn by the taxpayer from an account owned by
15	the taxpayer under the Indiana education savings program
16	established under IC 21-9;
17	(B) never expended for purposes of an Indiana education
18	savings program established under IC 21-9; and
19	(C) deposited into a qualified retirement account described
20	in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.
21	(26) (27) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to
22	deduct under IC 6-3-2.
23	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
24 25	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
25	follows:
26	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
27	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
28	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
29	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
30	Code (concerning charitable contributions).
31	(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
32	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
33	Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
34	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
35	the United States.
36	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
37	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
38	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
39	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
11	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
12	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income



1	
1	that would have been computed had an election not been made
2	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
3	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
4	service.
5	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
6	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
7	losses).
8	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
9	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
10	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
11	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
12	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
13	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
14	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
15	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
17	dollars (\$25,000).
18	(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:
19	(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in
20	IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's
21	taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal
22	Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and
23	(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in
24	IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross
25	income (determined without regard to this subdivision). The
26	amount of interest that is considered to have reduced the
27	corporation's adjusted gross income equals:
28	(i) the directly related interest expense that reduced the
29	taxpayer's federal taxable income (as defined in Section 63
30	of the Internal Revenue Code); plus
31	(ii) any directly related interest expenses for which a
32	subtraction is allowable under subdivision (15); minus
33	(iii) any directly related interest expenses required to be
34	added back under subdivision (15).
35	(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
36	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
37	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
38	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
39	(10) Subtract income that is:
40	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
41	derived from patents); and
42	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
<b>→</b> ∠	(b) included in the corporations taxable income under the



1	Internal Revenue Code.
2	(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
3	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
4	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
5	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
6	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
8	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
9	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
10	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
11	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
12	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
13	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
14	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
15	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
16	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
17	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
18	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
19	December 31, 2011.
20	(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:
21	(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust,
22	add an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
23	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; and
24	(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to
25	the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by
26	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the
27	Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer
28	included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal
29	Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax
30	purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under
31	subdivision (9).
32	(14) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
33	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
34	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
35	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
36	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
37	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
38	Internal Revenue Code.
39	(15) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
40	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
41	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any



2019

interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but

1	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
2	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision
3	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
4	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
5	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
6	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
7	(16) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income
8	under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable
9	years ending after December 22, 2017.
10	(17) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
1	(A) required to add or subtract; or
12	(B) entitled to deduct;
13	under IC 6-3-2.
14	(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December
15	31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the
16	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in
17	subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) is
18	the taxpayer is a corporation:
19	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and
20	before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under
21	this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any
22	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
23	wagering taxes.
24	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
25	before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under
26	this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed
27	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
28	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and
29	before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under
30	this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any
31	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
32	wagering taxes.
33	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
34	before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under
35	this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the
36	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
37	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and
38	before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under
39	this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any
10	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for



wagering taxes.
(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and

1	before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under
2	this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed
3	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
4	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and
5	before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under
6	this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any
7	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
8	wagering taxes.
9	(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a
10	taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount
11	of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
12	for wagering taxes.
13	(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
14	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
15	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
16	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
17	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
18	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
19	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
20	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
21	charitable contributions).
22	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
23	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
24	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
25	level by any state.
26	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
27	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
28	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
29	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
30	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
31	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
32	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
33	that would have been computed had an election not been made
34	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
35	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
36	service.
37	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
38	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
39	losses).
40	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
41	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as



2019

defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service

1	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
2	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
3	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
4	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
5	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
6	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
7	dollars (\$25,000).
8	(8) Subtract income that is:
9	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
0	derived from patents); and
1	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
2	the Internal Revenue Code.
3	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
4	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
5	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
6	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
7	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
8	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
9	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
20	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
1	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
23	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
.4	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
25	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
22 23 24 25 26	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
27	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
28	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
.9	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
0	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
1	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
2	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
3	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
4	December 31, 2011.
5	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
6	amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965
7	Transition Tax Statement, line 1.
8	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
9	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the

Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible

low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the

amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the



40

41

42

Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
Internal Revenue Code.
(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(15) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income
under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable
years ending after December 22, 2017.
(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
charitable contributions).
(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
level by any state.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
that would have been computed had an election not been made
under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in



1	service.
2	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
3	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
4	losses).
5	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
6	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
7	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
8	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
9	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
10	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
11	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
12	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
13	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
14	dollars (\$25,000).
15	(8) Subtract income that is:
16	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
17	derived from patents); and
18	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
19	the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
21	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
22	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
23	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
24	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
25	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
26	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
27	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
28	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
29	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
30	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
31	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
32	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
34	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
35	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
36	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
37	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
38	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
39	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
40	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
41	December 31, 2011.
	, - :



2019

 $(12) \, For \, taxable \, years \, beginning \, after \, December \, 25, 2016, \, add \, an$ 

1	amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965
2	Transition Tax Statement, line 1.
3	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
4	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
5	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
6	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
7	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
9	Internal Revenue Code.
10	(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
11	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
12	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
13	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
14	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
15	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
16	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
17	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
18	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
19	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
20	(15) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income
	under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable
22	years ending after December 22, 2017.
21 22 23 24	(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
24	(A) required to add or subtract; or
2.5	(B) entitled to deduct;
25 26	under IC 6-3-2.
27	(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for
28	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
29	adjusted as follows:
30	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
31	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
32	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
33	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
34	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September
35	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim
	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
36 37	*
	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
38	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
39	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
40	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
41	that would have been computed had an election not been made
42	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus



1	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
2	service.
3	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
4	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
5	losses).
6	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
7	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
8	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
9	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
10	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
11	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
12	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
13	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
14	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
15	dollars (\$25,000).
16	(6) Subtract income that is:
17	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
18	derived from patents); and
19	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
20	Internal Revenue Code.
21	(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
22	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
23	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
24	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
25	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
26	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
27	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
28	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
29	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
30	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
31	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
32	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
33	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
34	(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
35	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
36	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
37	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
38	December 31, 2011.
39	(9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
40	amount equal to:
41	(A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965

Transition Tax Statement, line 1; and



42

(B) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965
of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the
deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
attributable to such distributed amounts.
For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back
under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or
distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of
Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(10) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business
income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year
under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.
(12) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income
under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable
years ending after December 22, 2017.
(13) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(g) Subsections (a)(26), (a)(27), (b)(17), (d)(16), (e)(16), or (f)(13)
may not be construed to require an add back or allow a deduction or
exemption more than once for a particular add back, deduction, or
exemption.
SECTION 2. IC 21-9-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. In addition to any other powers
granted by this article, the board has all powers necessary or
convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and objectives of
this chapter and IC 21-9-8, the purposes and objectives of an education
savings program that may be established under this article, and the
powers delegated by other laws or executive orders, including the
following:

(1) To establish policies and procedures to govern distributions



41

42

from accounts that are not:

1	(A) made on account of the death or disability of an account
2	beneficiary;
3	(B) made on account of the receipt of a scholarship (or
4	allowance or payment described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C)
5	of the Internal Revenue Code) by the account beneficiary to
6	the extent the amount of the distribution does not exceed the
7	amount of the scholarship, allowance, or payment; or
8	(C) rollovers.
9	(2) To establish penalties for withdrawals of money from accounts
10	that are not used exclusively for the qualified higher education
11	expenses of an account beneficiary unless a circumstance
12	described in subdivision (1) applies.
13	(3) (2) To establish policies and procedures regarding the transfer
14	of individual accounts and the designation of substitute account
15	beneficiaries.
16	(4) (3) To establish policies and procedures for withdrawal of
17	money from accounts for, or in reimbursement of, qualified higher
18	education expenses.
19	(5) (4) To enter into agreements with account owners, account
20	beneficiaries, and contributors, with the agreements naming:
21	(A) the account owner; and
22	(B) the account beneficiary.
23	(6) (5) To establish accounts for account beneficiaries. However:
24	(A) the authority shall establish a separate account for each
25	account beneficiary; and
26	(B) an individual may be the beneficiary of more than one (1)
27	account.
28	(7) (6) To enter into agreements with financial institutions
29	relating to accounts as well as deposits, withdrawals, penalties,
30	allocation of benefits or incentives, and transfers of accounts,
31	account owners, and account beneficiaries.
32	(8) (7) To conform the education savings program to federal tax
33	advantages or incentives, as the advantages or incentives may
34	exist periodically, to the extent consistent with the purposes and
35	objectives of this article.
36	(9) (8) To interpret, in rules, policies, guidelines, and procedures,
37	the provisions of this article broadly considering the purposes and
38	objectives of this article.
39	SECTION 3. IC 21-9-7-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The authority may adopt rules or
41	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a penalty for a
42	distribution that is not used exclusively for the qualified higher



1	education expenses of an account beneficiary. However, The authority
2	may not establish a penalty for distributions described in
3	IC 21-9-7-1(1).
4	SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5, as
5	amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after
6	December 31, 2019.
7	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2022.

