HOUSE BILL No. 1322

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-2.5; IC 6-8.1-7-1.

Synopsis: Sales tax exemption for utility service. Provides a sales tax exemption for the sale or furnishing of the following services or commodities by a power subsidiary or a person engaged as a public utility to a person for commercial or domestic consumption: (1) Electrical energy. (2) Natural or artificial gas. (3) Water. (4) Steam. (5) Steam heating service.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Dvorak

January 10, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1322

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-2.5-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), or (c)
"unitary transaction" includes all items of personal property and
services which are furnished under a single order or agreement and for
which a total combined charge or price is calculated.

- (b) "Unitary transaction" does not include a transaction that meets one (1) of the exceptions in section 11.5(d) of this chapter.
- (c) "Unitary transaction" as it applies to the furnishing of public utility commodities or services means the public utility commodities and services which are invoiced in a single bill or statement for payment by the consumer.

SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "gross retail income" means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property is



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1	sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or
2	otherwise, without any deduction for:
3	(1) the seller's cost of the property sold;
4	(2) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest,
5	losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed
6	on the seller, and any other expense of the seller;
7	(3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete
8	the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
9	(4) delivery charges; or
10	(5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if:
11	(A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party
12	other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly
13	related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
14	(B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or
15	discount through to the purchaser;
16	(C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is
17	fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of
18	the item to the purchaser; and
19	(D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party
20	price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the
21	purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation
22	presented by the purchaser.
23 24	For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the
24	seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location
25	designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to
26	transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated
27	on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and
28	packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are
29	separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document.
30	(b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross
31	receipts attributable to:
32	(1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like
33	kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property
34	given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale,
35	or similar document given to the purchaser;
36	(2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute
37	interest, finance charges, or insurance premiums on either a
38	promissory note or an installment sales contract;
39	(3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not
40	reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken
41	by a purchaser on a sale;
42	(4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended
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1	on the sale of personal property if the amount is separately stated
2	on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the
3	purchaser;
4	(5) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are
5	separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document
6	given to the purchaser, including an excise tax imposed under
7	IC 6-6-15;
8	(6) installation charges that are separately stated on the invoice,
9	bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
10	(7) telecommunications nonrecurring charges;
11	(8) postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill
12	of sale, or similar document; or
13	(9) charges for serving or delivering food and food ingredients
14	furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at a location, or on
15	equipment, provided by the retail merchant, to the extent that the
16	charges for the serving or delivery are stated separately from the
17	price of the food and food ingredients when the purchaser pays
18	the charges.
19	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(5):
20	(1) in the case of retail sales of special fuel (as defined in
21	IC 6-6-2.5-22), the gross retail income is the total sales price of
22	the special fuel minus the part of that price attributable to tax
23	imposed under IC 6-6-2.5 or Section 4041 or Section 4081 of the
24	Internal Revenue Code;
25	(2) in the case of retail sales of cigarettes (as defined in
26	IC 6-7-1-2), the gross retail income is the total sales price of the
27	cigarettes including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-1; and
28	(3) in the case of retail sales of consumable material (as defined
29	in IC 6-7-4-2), vapor products (as defined in IC 6-7-4-8), and
30	closed system cartridges (as defined in IC 6-7-2-0.5) under the
31	closed system cartridge tax, the gross retail income received from
32	selling at retail is the total sales price of the consumable material
33	(as defined in IC 6-7-4-2), vapor products (as defined in
34	IC 6-7-4-8), and closed system cartridges (as defined in
35	IC 6-7-2-0.5) including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-4 and
36	IC 6-7-2-7.5.
37	(d) Gross retail income is only taxable under this article to the
38	extent that the income represents:
39	(1) the price of the property transferred, without the rendition of
40	any services; and
41	(2) except as provided in subsection (b), any bona fide charges
42	which are made for preparation, fabrication, alteration,



modification, finishing, completion, delivery, or other service

2	performed in respect to the property transferred before its transfer
3	and which are separately stated on the transferor's records. For
4	purposes of this subdivision, a transfer is considered to have
5	occurred after the delivery of the property to the purchaser.
6	(e) A public utility's or a power subsidiary's gross retail income
7	includes all gross retail income received by the public utility or power
8	subsidiary, including any minimum charge, flat charge, membership
9	fee, or any other form of charge or billing.
10	SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
11	2024]. Sec. 5. A power subsidiary or a person engaged as a public
12	utility is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the
13	subsidiary or person furnishes or sells electrical energy, natural or
14	artificial gas, water, steam, or steam heating service to a person for
15	commercial or domestic consumption.
16	SECTION 4. IC 6-2.5-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2011,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) A person is a retail merchant making a retail
19	transaction when the person:
20	(1) furnishes or sells an intrastate telecommunication service; and
21	(2) receives gross retail income from billings or statements
22	rendered to customers.
23	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person is not a retail merchant
24	making a retail transaction when:
25 26	(1) the person furnishes or sells telecommunication services to
	another person described in this section or in section 5 of this
27	chapter; a power subsidiary or a person engaged as a public
28	utility that furnishes or sells electrical energy, natural or
29	artificial gas, water, steam, or steam heating service to a
30	person for commercial or domestic consumption;
31	(2) the person furnishes telecommunications services to another
32	person who is providing prepaid calling services or prepaid
33	wireless calling services in a retail transaction to customers who
34	access the services described in section 13 of this chapter;
35	(3) the person furnishes intrastate mobile telecommunications
36	service (as defined in IC 6-8.1-15-7) to a customer with a place of
37	primary use that is not located in Indiana (as determined under
38	IC 6-8.1-15); or
39 10	(4) the person furnishes or sells value added nonvoice data
10 11	services in a retail transaction to a customer.
11 12	(c) Subject to IC 6-2.5-12 and IC 6-8.1-15, and notwithstanding
12	subsections (a) and (b), if charges for telecommunication services,



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1	ancillary services, Internet access, audio services, or video services that
2	are not taxable under this article are aggregated with and not separately
3	stated from charges subject to taxation under this article, the charges
4	for nontaxable telecommunication services, ancillary services, Internet
5	access, audio services, or video services are subject to taxation unless
6	the service provider can reasonably identify the charges not subject to
7	the tax from the service provider's books and records kept in the regular
8	course of business.
9	SECTION 5. IC 6-2.5-5-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022,
10	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5.1. (a) As used in this section, "tangible personal
12	property" includes electricity, gas, water, and steam.
13	(b) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt
14	from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property
15	acquires it for direct consumption as a material to be consumed in the
16	direct production of other tangible personal property in the person's
17	business of manufacturing, mining, production, processing, repairing,
18	recycling (as defined in section 45.8 of this chapter), refining, oil
19	extraction, mineral extraction, irrigation, agriculture, floriculture,
20	arboriculture, or horticulture. This exemption includes transactions
21	involving acquisitions of tangible personal property used in
22	commercial printing.
23	(c) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt
24	from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property:
25	(1) acquires it for the person's direct consumption as a material to
26	be consumed in an industrial processing service; and
27	(2) is an industrial processor.
28	(d) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt
29	from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property:
30	(1) acquires it for the person's direct consumption as a material to
31	be consumed in:
32	(A) the direct application of fertilizers, pesticides, fungicides,
33	seeds, and other tangible personal property; or
34	(B) the direct extraction, harvesting, or processing of
35	agricultural commodities;
36	for consideration; and
37	(2) is occupationally engaged in providing the services described
38	in subdivision (1) on property that is:
39	(A) owned or rented by another person occupationally engaged

in agricultural production; and

(B) used for agricultural production.

(e) Transactions involving electricity, gas, water, and steam



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1	delivered through a single meter provided by a public utility are exempt
2	if the electrical energy, natural or artificial gas, water, steam, or steam
3	heat is consumed for a purpose exempted pursuant to this section and
4	the electricity, gas, water, or steam is predominately used by the
5	purchaser for one (1) or more of the purposes exempted by this section.
6	SECTION 6. IC 6-2.5-5-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2023,
7	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.5. Transactions are exempt from the state gross
9	retail tax when
10	(1) a power subsidiary or person provides, installs, constructs,
11	services, or removes tangible personal property which is used in
12	connection with the furnishing of the services or commodities
13	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5; electrical energy, natural or artificial
14	gas, water, steam, or steam heating service.
15	(2) a power subsidiary or person sells the services or commodities
16	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 to another public utility or power subsidiary
17	or a person described in IC 6-2.5-4-6; or
18	(3) a power subsidiary or person sells the services or commodities
19	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 and all of the following conditions are
20	satisfied:
21	(A) The services or commodities are sold to a business that:
22	(i) relocates all or part of its operations to a facility; or
23	(ii) expands all or part of its operations in a facility;
24	located in a military base (as defined in IC 36-7-30-1(c)), a
25	military base reuse area established under IC 36-7-14.5-12.5
26	that is or formerly was a military base (as defined in
27	IC 36-7-30-1(e)), or a qualified military base enhancement
28	area established under IC 36-7-34.
29	(B) The business uses the services or commodities in the
30	facility described in clause (A) not later than five (5) years
31	after the operations that relocated to the facility, or expanded
32	in the facility, commence.
33	(C) The sales of the services or commodities are separately
34	metered for use by the relocated or expanded operations.
35	(D) In the case of a business that uses the services or
36	commodities in a qualified military base enhancement area
37	established under IC 36-7-34-4(1), the business must satisfy at
38	least one (1) of the following criteria:
39	(i) The business is a participant in the technology transfer
40	program conducted by the qualified military base (as defined
41	in IC 36-7-34-3).
42	(ii) The business is a United States Department of Defense



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2	contractor. (iii) The business and the qualified military base have a
3	mutually beneficial relationship evidenced by
4	memorandum of understanding between the business and
5	the United States Department of Defense.
6	(E) In the case of a business that uses the services and
7	commodities in a qualified military base enhancement area
8	established under IC 36-7-34-4(2), the business must satisfy a
9	least one (1) of the following criteria:
10	(i) The business is a participant in the technology transfer
11	program conducted by the qualified military base (as defined
12	in IC 36-7-34-3).
13	(ii) The business and the qualified miliary base have a
14	mutually beneficial relationship evidenced by
15	memorandum of understanding between the business and
16	the qualified military base (as defined in IC 36-7-34-3).
17	However, this subdivision does not apply to a business that
18	substantially reduces or ceases its operations at another location
19	in Indiana in order to relocate its operations in an area described
20	in this subdivision, unless the department determines that the
21	business had existing operations in the area described in this
22	subdivision and that the operations relocated to the area are ar
23	expansion of the business's operations in the area.
24	SECTION 7. IC 6-2.5-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022
25	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. Transactions involving tangible persona
27	property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:
28	(1) the property is classified as production plant or power
29	production expenses, according to the uniform system of accounts
30	which was adopted and prescribed for the utility by the Indiana
31	utility regulatory commission; and
32	(2) the person acquiring the property is:
33	(A) a public utility that furnishes or sells electrical energy
34	steam, or steam heat; in a retail transaction described in
35	IC 6-2.5-4-5; or
36	(B) a power subsidiary (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-22.5) tha
37	furnishes or sells electrical energy, steam, or steam heat to a
38	public utility described in clause (A).
39	SECTION 8. IC 6-2.5-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. Transactions
41	involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross
42	retail tax, if:



1	(1) the property is classified as production plant, storage plant
2	production expenses, or underground storage expenses according
3	to the uniform system of accounts, which was adopted and
4	prescribed for the utility by the Indiana utility regulatory
5	commission; and
6	(2) the person acquiring the property is a public utility that
7	furnishes or sells natural or artificial gas. in a retail transaction
8	described in IC 6-2.5-4-5.
9	SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.88-2007
10	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
l 1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. Transactions involving tangible personal
12	property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if:
13	(1) the property is classified as source of supply plant and
14	expenses, the pumping plant and expenses, or water treatment
15	plant and expenses according to the uniform system of accounts
16	which was adopted and prescribed for the utility by the Indiana
17	utility regulatory commission; and
18	(2) the person acquiring the property is a public utility that
19	furnishes or sells water. in a retail transaction described in
20	IC 6-2.5-4-5.
21	SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts)
22	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. Transactions involving tangible personal
24	property and accommodations public utility commodities, and public
25	utility service are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the persor
26	acquiring the property or accommodations: commodities, or service:
27	(1) is the state of Indiana, an agency or instrumentality of the
28	state, a political subdivision of the state, or an agency or
29	instrumentality of a political subdivision of the state, including a
30	county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste
31	management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2
32	(before its repeal); and
33	(2) predominantly uses the property, accommodations
34	commodities, or service to perform its governmental functions.
35	SECTION 11. IC 6-2.5-5-45.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015
36	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 45.8. (a) For purposes of this section IC 6-2.5-4-5
38	and section 30 of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
39	(1) "Recycling" means the processing of recycling materials and
10	other tangible personal property into a product for sale if the
1 1	product is predominantly composed of recycling materials. The
12	term does not include the following:



1	(A) The demolition of improvements to real estate.
2	(B) The processing of tangible personal property primarily for
3	disposal in a licensed solid waste disposal facility rather than
4	for sale.
5	(C) The collection of recycling materials.
6	(2) "Recycling materials" means tangible personal property,
7	including metal, paper, glass, plastic, textile, or rubber, that:
8	(A) is considered "scrap" by industry standards or has no more
9	than scrap value;
10	(B) is a byproduct of another person's manufacturing or
11	production process;
12	(C) was previously manufactured or incorporated into a
13	product;
14	(D) would otherwise reasonably be expected to be destined for
15	disposal in a licensed solid waste disposal facility; or
16	(E) has been removed or diverted from the solid waste stream
17	for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, regardless of whether
18	or not the materials require subsequent processing or
19	separation from each other.
20	(3) "Processing of recycling materials" means:
21	(A) receiving recycling materials and other tangible personal
22	property; and
23	(B) creating a product for sale by changing the original form,
24	use, or composition of the property (whether manually,
25	mechanically, chemically, or otherwise) through weighing,
26	sorting, grading, separating, shredding, crushing, compacting,
27	breaking, cutting, baling, shearing, torching, wire-stripping, or
28	other means.
29	(4) "Occupationally engaged in the business of recycling" means
30	to engage in recycling with the intention of doing so at a profit.
31	(5) "Recycling cart" means a manually propelled container with
32	a capacity of not more than one hundred (100) gallons of
33	recycling materials.
34	(b) Transactions involving recycling materials and other tangible
35	personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if:
36	(1) the person acquiring that property acquires it for the person's
37	direct use in the processing of recycling materials; and
38	(2) the person acquiring that property is occupationally engaged
39	in the business of recycling.
40	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1)(C), transactions involving a
41	recycling cart are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person
42	acquiring the recycling cart is occupationally engaged in the business



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1	of recycling.
2	SECTION 12. IC 6-2.5-5-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2024]: Sec. 58. The sale or furnishing of any of the following
5	services or commodities by a power subsidiary or a person engaged
6	as a public utility to a person for commercial or domestic
7	consumption is exempt from the state gross retail tax:
8	(1) Electrical energy.
9	(2) Natural or artificial gas.
10	(3) Water.
11	(4) Steam.
12	(5) Steam heating service.
13	SECTION 13. IC 6-2.5-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) In order to compensate retail merchants
16	and those required to remit gasoline use tax for collecting and timely
17	remitting the state gross retail tax, the state use tax, and the gasoline
18	use tax, every retail merchant or person required to remit the gasoline
19	use tax, except as provided in subsection (c), is entitled to deduct and
20	retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted
21	under IC 6-2.5-3.5 or under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail
22	merchant's collection allowance.
23	(b) The allowance equals a percentage of the retail merchant's state
24	gross retail and use tax or the person's gasoline use tax liability accrued
25	during a calendar year, specified as follows:
26	(1) Seventy-three hundredths percent (0.73%), if the retail
27	merchant's state gross retail and use tax or gasoline use tax
28	liability accrued during the state fiscal year ending on June 30 of
29	the immediately preceding calendar year did not exceed sixty
30	thousand dollars (\$60,000).
31	(2) Fifty-three hundredths percent (0.53%), if the retail merchant's
32	state gross retail and use tax or gasoline use tax liability accrued
33	during the state fiscal year ending on June 30 of the immediately
34	preceding calendar year:
35	(A) was greater than sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000); and
36	(B) did not exceed six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).
37	(3) Twenty-six hundredths percent (0.26%), if the retail
38	merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability or the person's
39	gasoline use tax accrued during the state fiscal year ending on
40	June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year was greater

than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).

(c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not



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entitled to the allowance provided by this section. A retail merchant is not entitled to the allowance provided by this section with respect to gasoline use taxes imposed by IC 6-2.5-3.5.

SECTION 14. IC 6-2.5-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) A retail merchant may not make a retail transaction in Indiana, unless the retail merchant has applied for a registered retail merchant's certificate.

- (b) A retail merchant may obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate by filing an application with the department and paying a registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each place of business listed on the application. The retail merchant shall also provide such security for payment of the tax as the department may require under IC 6-2.5-6-12.
- (c) The retail merchant shall list on the application the location (including the township) of each place of business where the retail merchant makes retail transactions. However, if the retail merchant does not have a fixed place of business, the retail merchant shall list the retail merchant's residence as the retail merchant's place of business. In addition, a public utility may list only its principal Indiana office as its place of business for sales of public utility commodities or service, but the utility must also list on the application the places of business where it makes retail transactions other than sales of public utility commodities or service.
- (d) Upon receiving a proper application, the correct fee, and the security for payment, if required, the department shall issue to the retail merchant a separate registered retail merchant's certificate for each place of business listed on the application. Each certificate shall bear a serial number and the location of the place of business for which it is issued.
- (e) The department may deny an application for a registered retail merchant's certificate if the applicant's business is operated, managed, or otherwise controlled by or affiliated with a person, including a relative, family member, responsible officer, or owner, who the department has determined:
 - (1) failed to:
 - (A) file all tax returns or information reports with the department for listed taxes; or
 - (B) pay all taxes, penalties, and interest to the department for listed taxes; and
 - (2) the business of the person who has failed to file all tax returns or information reports under subdivision (1)(A) or who has failed



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- to pay all taxes, penalties, and interest under subdivision (1)(B) is substantially similar to the business of the applicant.
- (f) If a retail merchant intends to make retail transactions during a calendar year at a new Indiana place of business, the retail merchant must file a supplemental application and pay the fee for that place of business.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (i), a registered retail merchant's certificate is valid for two (2) years after the date the registered retail merchant's certificate is originally issued or renewed. If the retail merchant has filed all returns and remitted all taxes the retail merchant is currently obligated to file or remit, the department shall renew the registered retail merchant's certificate within thirty (30) days after the expiration date, at no cost to the retail merchant. Before issuing or renewing the registered retail merchant certification, the department may require the following to be provided:
 - (1) The names and addresses of the retail merchant's principal employees, agents, or representatives who engage in Indiana in the solicitation or negotiation of the retail transaction.
 - (2) The location of all of the retail merchant's places of business in Indiana, including offices and distribution houses.
 - (3) Any other information that the department requests.
- (h) The department may not renew a registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4, the electronic cigarette tax under IC 6-7-4, or sales or use tax. The department, at least sixty (60) days before the date on which a retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate expires, shall notify a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4, the electronic cigarette tax under IC 6-7-4, or sales or use tax that the department will not renew the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate.
 - (i) If:

- (1) a retail merchant has been notified by the department that the retail merchant is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes or sales or use tax in accordance with subsection (h); and
- (2) the retail merchant pays the outstanding liability before the expiration of the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate;
- the department shall renew the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate for one (1) year.
- (j) The department may permit an out-of-state retail merchant to collect the gross retail tax in instances where the retail merchant has



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1	not met the thresholds in IC 6-2.5-2-1(d). However, before the
2	out-of-state retail merchant may collect the tax, the out-of-state retail
3	merchant must obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate in the
4	manner provided by this section. Upon receiving the certificate, the
5	out-of-state retail merchant becomes subject to the same conditions and
6	duties as an Indiana retail merchant and must then collect the gross
7	retail tax due on all retail transactions that the out-of-state retail
8	merchant knows are sourced to Indiana pursuant to IC 6-2.5-13-1.
9	(k) Except as provided in subsection (l), the department shall submit
10	to the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township
11	assessor for the township, before January 15 of each year:
12	(1) the name of each retail merchant that has newly obtained a
13	registered retail merchant's certificate during the preceding year
14	for a place of business located in the township or county;
15	(2) the address of each place of business of the taxpayer in the

(3) the name of each retail merchant that:

township or county described in subdivision (1);

- (A) held a registered retail merchant's certificate at any time during the preceding year for a place of business located in the township or county; and
- (B) had ceased to hold the registered retail merchant's certificate at the end of the preceding year for the place of business; and
- (4) the address of each place of business described in subdivision (3).
- (l) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, the department shall submit the information listed in subsection (k) to the county assessor.

SECTION 15. IC 6-2.5-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) A person, authorized under subsection (b), who makes a purchase in a transaction which is exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes, may issue an exemption certificate to the seller instead of paying the tax. Except as provided in subsection (c), the person shall issue the certificate on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department on the department's Internet web site. A seller accepting a proper exemption certificate under this section has no duty to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax on that purchase.

- (b) The following are the only persons authorized to issue exemption certificates:
 - (1) Retail merchants, wholesalers, and manufacturers, who are



registered with the department under this chapter.
(2) Persons who are exempt from the state gross retail tax under
IC 6-2.5-4-5 and who receive an exemption certificate from the department.
(3) (2) Other persons who are exempt from the state gross retail
tax with respect to any part of their purchases.
(c) Organizations that are exempt from the state gross retail tax
under IC 6-2.5-5-21, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26 and that are
registered with the department pursuant to IC 6-2.5-5-25(c) shall be
electronically issued an exemption certificate by the department.
(d) The department may also allow a person to issue a blanket
exemption certificate to cover exempt purchases over a stated period
of time. The department may impose conditions on the use of the blanket exemption certificate and restrictions on the kind or category
of purchases that are exempt.
(e) A seller that accepts an incomplete exemption certificate under
subsection (a) is not relieved of the duty to collect gross retail or use
tax on the sale unless the seller obtains:
(1) a fully completed exemption certificate; or
(2) the relevant data to complete the exemption certificate;
within ninety (90) days after the sale.
(f) If a seller has accepted an incomplete exemption certificate
under subsection (a) and the department requests that the seller
substantiate the exemption, within one hundred twenty (120) days after
the department makes the request the seller shall: (1) obtain a fully completed exemption certificate; or
(2) prove by other means that the transaction was not subject to
state gross retail or use tax.
(g) A power subsidiary (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-22.5) or a person
selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 who accepts
an exemption certificate issued by the department to a person who is
exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 is relieved
from the duty to collect state gross retail or use tax on the sale of the
services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 until notified by the
department that the exemption certificate has expired or has been
revoked. If the department notifies a power subsidiary or a person
selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 that a person's
exemption certificate has expired or has been revoked, the power subsidiary or person selling the services or commodities listed in
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IC 6-2.5-4-5 shall begin collecting state gross retail tax on the sale of

the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 to the person whose

exemption certificate has expired or been revoked not later than thirty

(30) days after the date of the department's notice. An exemption certificate issued by the department to a person who is exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 remains valid for that person regardless of any subsequent one (1) for one (1) meter number changes with respect to that person that are required, made, or initiated by a power subsidiary or a person selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5, unless the department revokes the exemption certificate. Within thirty (30) days after the final day of each calendar year quarter, a power subsidiary or a person selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 shall report to the department any meter number changes made during the immediately preceding calendar year quarter and distinguish between the one (1) for one (1) meter changes and the one (1) for multiple meter changes made during the calendar year quarter. A power subsidiary or a person selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 shall maintain records sufficient to document each one (1) to one (1) meter change. A person may request the department to reissue an exemption certificate with a new meter number in the event of a one (1) to one (1) meter change. Except for a person to whom a blanket utility exemption applies, any meter number changes not involving a one (1) to one (1) relationship will no longer be exempt and will require the person to submit a new utility exemption application for the new meters. Until an application for a new meter is approved, the new meter is subject to the state gross retail tax and the power subsidiary or the person selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 is required to collect the state gross retail tax from the date of the meter change.

SECTION 16. IC 6-2.5-15-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.256-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. (a) A qualified data center user that holds an interest in a qualified data center may apply to the corporation for a specific transaction award certificate to make purchases other than the purchase of utilities described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, that are exempt under this chapter. The request must be on a form prescribed by the corporation.

- (b) The corporation has exclusive authority over issues related to issuing a specific transaction award certificate.
- (c) If the corporation issues a specific transaction award certificate under this chapter, the certificate must state that the facility is a qualified data center.
- (d) A specific transaction award certificate issued by the corporation shall expire not later than:
 - (A) twenty-five (25) years after the date of issuance; or



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(B) fifty (50) years after the date of issuance if the qualified investment is seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) or greater.

SECTION 17. IC 6-2.5-15-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.256-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 17. A qualified data center user is not entitled to the exemption provided by section 16 of this chapter unless the qualified data center user provides the seller with an exemption certificate on a form prescribed by the department and a copy of the specific transaction award certificate issued by the corporation. In the case of utilities described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, the qualified data center user may issue an exemption certificate on a form prescribed by the department and a copy of the specific transaction award certificate issued by the corporation to cover all utility purchases from that seller. However, for the corporation to issue a specific transaction award certificate for utilities described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, the qualified data center user must agree to report and remit use tax under this article to the department on the part of the utility purchases used for administration of the facility.

SECTION 18. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2023, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to any of the following when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes:

- (1) Members and employees of the department.
- (2) The governor.
- (3) A member of the general assembly or an employee of the house of representatives or the senate when acting on behalf of a taxpayer located in the member's legislative district who has provided sufficient information to the member or employee for the department to determine that the member or employee is acting on behalf of the taxpayer.
- (4) An employee of the legislative services agency to carry out the



- responsibilities of the legislative services agency under IC 2-5-1.1-7 or another law.
 - (5) The attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes.
 - (6) Any authorized officers of the United States.
- (b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:
 - (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
 - (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.
- (c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a county office of the division of family resources located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.
- (d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.
- (e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed



- transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.
- (f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:
 - (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
 - (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.
- (g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.
- (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(k) may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.
- (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeeper's tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.
- (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.
- (k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (1) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the



1	taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.
2	(n) This section does not apply to:
3	(1) the beer excise tax, including brand and packaged type (IC
4	7.1-4-2);
5	(2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);
6	(3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);
7	(4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);
8	(5) the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);
9	(6) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and
10	(7) the fees under IC 13-23.
11	(o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each
12	county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of
13	mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission
14	solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.
15	(p) The name and business address of a person licensed by the
16	department under IC 6-6 or IC 6-7, or issued a registered retail
17	merchant's certificate under IC 6-2.5, may be released for the purpose
18	of reporting the status of the person's license or certificate.
19	(q) The department may release information concerning total
20	incremental tax amounts under:
21	(1) IC 5-28-26;
22	(2) IC 36-7-13;
23	(3) IC 36-7-26;
24	(4) IC 36-7-27;
25	(5) IC 36-7-31;
25 26	(6) IC 36-7-31.3; or
27	(7) any other statute providing for the calculation of incremental
28	state taxes that will be distributed to or retained by a political
29	subdivision or other entity;
30	to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision or other entity that
31	established the district or area from which the incremental taxes were
32	received if that fiscal officer enters into an agreement with the
33	department specifying that the political subdivision or other entity will
34	use the information solely for official purposes.
35	(r) The department may release the information as required in
36	IC 6-8.1-3-7.1 concerning:
37	(1) an innkeeper's tax, a food and beverage tax, or an admissions
38	tax under IC 6-9;
39	(2) the supplemental auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9.7; and
10	(3) the covered taxes allocated to a professional sports
1 1	development area fund, sports and convention facilities operating
12	fund, or other fund under IC 36-7-31 and IC 36-7-31.3.



1	(s) Information concerning state gross retail tax exemption
2	certificates that relate to a person who is exempt from the state gross
3	retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 may be disclosed to a power subsidiary (as
4	defined in IC 6-2.5-1-22.5) or a person selling the services or
5	commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 for the purpose of enforcing and
6	collecting the state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5.
7	(t) (s) The department may release a statement of tax withholding
8	or other tax information statement provided on behalf of a taxpayer to
9	the department to:
10	(1) the taxpayer on whose behalf the tax withholding or other tax
11	information statement was provided to the department;
12	(2) the taxpayer's spouse, if:
13	(A) the taxpayer is deceased or incapacitated; and
14	(B) the taxpayer's spouse is filing a joint income tax return
15	with the taxpayer; or
16	(3) an administrator, executor, trustee, or other fiduciary acting on
17	behalf of the taxpayer if the taxpayer is deceased.
18	(u) (t) Information related to a listed tax regarding a taxpayer may
19	be disclosed to an individual without a power of attorney under
20	IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) if:
21	(1) the individual is authorized to file returns and remit payments
22	for one (1) or more listed taxes on behalf of the taxpayer through
23	the department's online tax system before September 8, 2020;
24	(2) the information relates to a listed tax described in subdivision
25	(1) for which the individual is authorized to file returns and remit
26	payments;
27	(3) the taxpayer has been notified by the department of the
28	individual's ability to access the taxpayer's information for the
29	listed taxes described in subdivision (1) and the taxpayer has not
30	objected to the individual's access;
31	(4) the individual's authorization or right to access the taxpayer's
32	information for a listed tax described in subdivision (1) has not
33	been withdrawn by the taxpayer; and
34	(5) disclosure of the information to the individual is not
35	prohibited by federal law.
36	Except as otherwise provided by this article, this subsection does not
37	authorize the disclosure of any correspondence from the department
38	that is mailed or otherwise delivered to the taxpayer relating to the
39	specified listed taxes for which the individual was given authorization
40	by the taxpayer. The department shall establish a date, which may be

earlier but not later than September 1, 2023, after which a taxpayer's

information concerning returns and remittances for a listed tax may not



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be disclosed to an individual without a power of attorney under
IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) by providing notice to the affected taxpayers and
previously authorized individuals, including notification published on
the department's website. After the earlier of the date established by the
department or September 1, 2023, the department may not disclose a
taxpayer's information concerning returns and remittances for a listed
tax to an individual unless the individual has a power of attorney under
IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) or the disclosure is otherwise allowed under this
article

- (v) (u) The department may publish a list of persons, corporations, or other entities that qualify or have qualified for an exemption for sales tax under IC 6-2.5-5-16, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26, or otherwise provide information regarding a person's, corporation's, or entity's exemption status under IC 6-2.5-5-16, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26. For purposes of this subsection, information that may be disclosed includes:
 - (1) any federal identification number or other identification number for the entity assigned by the department;
 - (2) any expiration date of an exemption under IC 6-2.5-5-25;
 - (3) whether any sales tax exemption has expired or has been revoked by the department; and
 - (4) any other information reasonably necessary for a recipient of an exemption certificate to determine if an exemption certificate is valid.

