# **HOUSE BILL No. 1411**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-3; IC 6-3.1-20-4; IC 6-3.5; IC 6-8.1-3-17; IC 8-24.

**Synopsis:** Repeal of state income tax on individuals. Provides that the state adjusted gross income tax does not apply to individuals for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015. Repeals an obsolete tax deduction. Requires the code revision commission to prepare conforming legislation for introduction in 2015.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

## Candelaria Reardon

January 16, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



#### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1411**

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.205-2013
2	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted
4	gross income" shall mean the following:
5	(a) This section does not apply to an individual beginning with
6	a taxable year that begins after December 31, 2015, and each
7	taxable year thereafter.
8	(a) (b) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
9	defined has the meaning set forth in Section 62 of the Internal
10	Revenue <del>Code),</del> <b>Code,</b> modified as follows:
11	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
12	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
13	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
14	or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
15	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
16	level by any state of the United States.



(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code;
(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
the Internal Revenue Code; and
(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
(5) Subtract:
(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and
(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
subdivision (4).
(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as
defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a
political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or
measured by income; or
(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a
lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the
Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received
by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain
portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in
Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
from adjusted gross income.
(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross



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income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were

1	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
2	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
3	subdivision (1).
4	(10) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
5	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
6	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
7	(11) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
8	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
9	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
10	to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount
11	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
12	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
13	(12) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
14	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
15	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's
16	adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
17	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
18	local income taxes.
19	(13) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
20	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
21	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
22	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums
23	paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long
24	term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer
25	or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
26	(15) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
27	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
28	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
29	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
30	principal place of residence.
31	(16) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
32	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
33	federal adjusted gross income.
34	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
35	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
36	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
37	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
38	that would have been computed had an election not been made
39	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
40	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
41	service.
42	(18) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under



1	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
3	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
4	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
5	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
6	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
7	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
8	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
9	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
11	dollars (\$25,000).
12	(20) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
13	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable
14	year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
15	income tax purposes.
16	(21) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
17	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
18	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
19	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(22) Subtract income that is:
21	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
22	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
23	under the Internal Revenue Code.
24	(23) Subtract any amount of a credit (including an advance refund
25	of the credit) that is provided to an individual under 26 U.S.C.
26	6428 (federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008) and included in
27	the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
28	(24) Add any amount of unemployment compensation excluded
29	from federal gross income, as defined in Section 61 of the Internal
30	Revenue Code, under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(25) Add the amount excluded from gross income under Section
32	108(a)(1)(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for the discharge of
33	debt on a qualified principal residence.
34	(26) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
35	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
36	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
37	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
38	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
39	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted
40	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted

gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in

federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising



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1	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
2	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
3	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
4	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
5	(27) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
6	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
7	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
8	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
9	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
10	not been claimed for the property.
11	(28) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
12	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
13	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
14	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
15 16	that would have been computed had an election for federal
16 17	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
17 18	(29) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10 19	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
20	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
21 22 23 24 25	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
22 <b>22</b>	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
23 24	(30) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
2 <del>4</del> 25	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
	exchange of preferred stock in:  (A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
26 27	under the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
28	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
28 29	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
30	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
31	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
32	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
33	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
34	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
35	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
36	treated as an ordinary loss.
37	(31) 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.
1.1	December 51, 2011.



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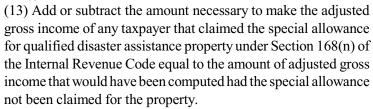
(32) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for

services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.

- (b) (c) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" "adjusted gross income" means taxable income (as defined in Section 63 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 or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
  - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (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 service.
  - (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service 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 for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in



1	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
2	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
3	dollars (\$25,000).
4	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
5	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
6	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
7	income tax purposes.
8	(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of
9	intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly
10	related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for
11	the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as
12	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal
13	income tax purposes.
14	(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
15	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
16	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
17	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
18	(11) Subtract income that is:
19	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
20	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
21	Internal Revenue Code.
22	(12) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
23	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
24	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
25	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
26	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
27	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
28	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
29	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
30	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
31	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
32	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
33	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
34	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.



(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section



1	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
2	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
3	that would have been computed had an election for federal
4	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
5	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
6	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
7	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
8	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
9	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
10	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
11	(16) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
12	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
13	exchange of preferred stock in:
14	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
15	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
16	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
17	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
18	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
19	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
20	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
21	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
22	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
23	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
24	treated as an ordinary loss.
25	(17) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
26	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
27	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
28	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
29	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
30	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
31	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
32	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
33	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
34	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
35	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
36	(18) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
37	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
38	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
39	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
40	December 31, 2011.
41	(e) (d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
42	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana



1	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" "adjusted
2	gross income" means life insurance company income (as defined in
3	Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
4	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
5	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
6	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
7	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
8	
9	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
10	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
11	level by any state.
12	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
13	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
14	Revenue Code.
15	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
17	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
18	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
19	that would have been computed had an election not been made
20	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
21	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
22	service.
23	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
24	172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.
25	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
26	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
27	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
28	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
29	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
30	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
31	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
32	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
33	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
34	dollars (\$25,000).
35	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
36	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
37	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
38	income tax purposes.
39	(9) Subtract income that is:
40	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
41	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
42	the Internal Revenue Code.



1	(10) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
2	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
3	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
4	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
5	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Interna
6	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
7	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
8	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
9	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
10	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
11	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1
12	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
13	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
15	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
16	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
17	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
18	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
19	not been claimed for the property.
20	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
21	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
22	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
23	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
24	that would have been computed had an election for federa
25	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
26	(13) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
27	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
28	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
29	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
30	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
31	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
32	(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
33	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale of
34	exchange of preferred stock in:
35	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
36	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Ac
37	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
38	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
39	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
40	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);



as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or

1	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
2	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
3	treated as an ordinary loss.
4	(15) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
5	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
6	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
7	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
8	(16) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
9	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
10	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
11	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
12	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
13	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
14	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
15	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
16	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
17	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
18	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
19	(17) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
20	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
21	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
22	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
23	December 31, 2011.
24	(d) (e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under
25	Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana
26	law, the same as "taxable income" "adjusted gross income" means
27	taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue
28	Code), adjusted as follows:
29	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
30	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
31	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
32	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
34	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
35	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
36	level by any state.
37	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
38	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
39	Revenue Code.
40	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
41	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
42	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 service.
  - (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service 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 for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
  - (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
  - (9) Subtract income that is:
    - (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
    - (B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (10) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross



1	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
2	not been claimed for the property.
3	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
4	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
5	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
6	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
7	that would have been computed had an election for federal
8	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
9	(13) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
11	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
12	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
13	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
14	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
15	(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
17	exchange of preferred stock in:
18	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
19	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
20	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
21	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
22	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
23	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
24	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
25	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
26	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
27	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
28	treated as an ordinary loss.
29	(15) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
30	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
31	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
32	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	(16) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
34	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
35	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
36	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
37	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
38	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
39	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
40	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
41	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
42	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee



1	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
2	(17) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
3	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
4	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
5	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
6	December 31, 2011.
7	(e) (f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" "adjusted
8	gross income" means taxable income (as defined for trusts and
9	estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as
10	follows:
11	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
12	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
13	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
14	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
15	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September
16	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim
17	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
18	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
19	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
20	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
21	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
22	that would have been computed had an election not been made
23	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
24	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
25	service.
26	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
27	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
28	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
29	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
30	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
31	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
32	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
33	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
34	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
35	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
36	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
37	dollars (\$25,000).
38	(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
39	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
40	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal



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income tax purposes.

(7) Subtract income that is:

1	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
2	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
3	Internal Revenue Code.
4	(8) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
5	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
6	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
7	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
8	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
9	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
10	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
11	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
12	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
13	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
14	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
15	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
16	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
17	(9) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
18	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
19	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
20	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
21	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
22	not been claimed for the property.
23	(10) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
24	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
25	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
26	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
27	that would have been computed had an election for federal
28	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
29	(11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
30	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
31	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
32	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
33	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
34	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
35	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
36	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
37	exchange of preferred stock in:
38	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
39	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
40	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
41	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
42	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12



1	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
2	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
3	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
4	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
5	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
6	treated as an ordinary loss.
7	(13) Add the amount excluded from gross income under Section
8	108(a)(1)(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for the discharge of
9	debt on a qualified principal residence.
10	(14) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
11	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
12	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
13	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
14	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
15	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
16	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
17	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
18	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
19	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
20	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
21	(15) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
22	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
23	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
24	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
25	December 31, 2011.
26	SECTION 2. IC 6-3-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) This subsection does not
28	apply to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2015. The
29	term "person" means an individual, trust or estate: Provided, That no
30	corporation shall be considered to be a person.
31	(b) This subsection applies to a taxable year beginning after
32	December 31, 2015. "Person" means a trust or estate. The term
33	does not include an individual or a corporation.
34	SECTION 3. IC 6-3-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
35	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year, Except as provided in
37	<b>subsection (d)</b> , a tax at the following rate of adjusted gross income is
38	imposed each taxable year upon the adjusted gross income of every
39	resident person, and on that part of the adjusted gross income derived
40	from sources within Indiana of every nonresident person:
41	(1) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2015, three and
42	four-tenths percent (3.4%).



1	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, and
2	before January 1, 2017, three and three-tenths percent (3.3%).
3	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, three
4	and twenty-three hundredths percent (3.23%).
5	(b) Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, each taxable
6	
	year, a tax at the following rate of adjusted gross income is imposed on
7	that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within
8	Indiana of every corporation:
9	(1) Before July 1, 2012, eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%).
10	(2) After June 30, 2012, and before July 1, 2013, eight percent
11	(8.0%).
12	(3) After June 30, 2013, and before July 1, 2014, seven and
13	five-tenths percent (7.5%).
14	(4) After June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2015, seven percent
15	(7.0%).
16	(5) After June 30, 2015, six and five-tenths percent (6.5%).
17	(c) If for any taxable year a taxpayer is subject to different tax rates
18	under subsection (b), the taxpayer's tax rate for that taxable year is the
19	rate determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
20	STEP ONE: Multiply the number of months in the taxpayer's
21	taxable year that precede the month the rate changed by the rate
22	in effect before the rate change.
23	STEP TWO: Multiply the number of months in the taxpayer's
24	taxable year that follow the month before the rate changed by the
25	rate in effect after the rate change.
26	STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the amounts determined under
27	STEPS ONE and TWO by twelve (12).
28	However, the rate determined under this subsection shall be rounded
29	to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).
30	(d) For a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2015, no
31	adjusted gross income tax is imposed upon the adjusted gross
32	income of:
33	(1) an individual residing in Indiana; or
34	(2) that part of the adjusted gross income derived from
35	sources within Indiana of an individual residing outside
36	Indiana.
37	SECTION 4. IC 6-3-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
38	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year, an individual, or the
40	individual's surviving spouse, is entitled to an adjusted gross income
41	tax deduction for the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of income,
42	including retirement or survivor's benefits, received during the taxable



year by the individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the
individual's service in an active or reserve component of the armed
forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air force, coast
guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army national guard, or
Indiana air national guard. However, a person who is less than sixty
(60) years of age on the last day of the person's taxable year, is not, for
that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for
retirement or survivor's benefits

- (b) An individual whose qualified military income is subtracted from the individual's federal adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(21) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(21) for Indiana individual income tax purposes is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for the individual's qualified military income.
- SECTION 5. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 318, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who rents a dwelling for use as the individual's principal place of residence may deduct from the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)), the lesser of:</del>
  - (1) the amount of rent paid by the individual with respect to the dwelling during the taxable year; or
  - (2) three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a husband and wife filing a joint adjusted gross income tax return for a particular taxable year may not claim a deduction under this section of more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
- (c) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property tax.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single family dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling.
- SECTION 6. IC 6-3-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 20. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
  - (1) "Affiliated group" has the meaning provided in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that the ownership percentage in Section 1504(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be determined using fifty percent (50%) instead of eighty percent (80%).
  - (2) "Directly related intangible interest expenses" means interest expenses that are paid to, or accrued or incurred as a liability to,



1	a recipient if:
2	(A) the amounts represent, in the hands of the recipient,
3	income from making one (1) or more loans; and
4	(B) the funds loaned were originally received by the recipient
5	from the payment of intangible expenses by any of the
6	following:
7	(i) The taxpayer.
8	(ii) A member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer.
9	(iii) A foreign corporation.
10	(3) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized
11	under the laws of a country other than the United States and
12	would be a member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer
13	if the corporation were organized under the laws of the United
14	States.
15	(4) "Intangible expenses" means the following amounts to the
16	extent these amounts are allowed as deductions in determining
17	taxable income under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
18	before the application of any net operating loss deduction and
19	special deductions for the taxable year:
20	(A) Expenses, losses, and costs directly for, related to, or in
21	connection with the acquisition, use, maintenance,
22	management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other
23	disposition of intangible property.
24	(B) Royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees.
25	(C) Licensing fees.
26	(D) Other substantially similar expenses and costs.
27	(5) "Intangible property" means patents, patent applications, trade
28	names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, and
29	substantially similar types of intangible assets.
30	(6) "Interest expenses" means amounts that are allowed as
31	deductions under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in
32	determining taxable income under Section 63 of the Internal
33	Revenue Code before the application of any net operating loss
34	deductions and special deductions for the taxable year.
35	(7) "Makes a disclosure" means a taxpayer provides the following
36	information regarding a transaction with a member of the same
37	affiliated group or a foreign corporation involving an intangible
38	expense and any directly related intangible interest expense with
39	the taxpayer's tax return on the forms prescribed by the
40	department:

(A) The name of the recipient.

(B) The state or country of domicile of the recipient.



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1	(C) The amount paid to the recipient.
2	(D) A copy of federal Form 851, Affiliation Schedule, as filed
3	with the taxpayer's federal consolidated tax return.
4	(E) The information needed to determine the taxpayer's status
5	under the exceptions listed in subsection (c).
6	(8) "Recipient" means:
7	(A) a member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer; or
8	(B) a foreign corporation;
9	to which is paid an item of income that corresponds to an
10	intangible expense or any directly related intangible interest
11	expense.
12	(9) "Unrelated party" means a person that, with respect to the
13	taxpayer, is not a member of the same affiliated group or a foreign
14	corporation.
15	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), in determining its adjusted
16	gross income under <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(b), IC 6-3-1-3.5(c),</del> a corporation
17	subject to the tax imposed by IC 6-3-2-1 shall add to its taxable income
18	under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code:
19	(1) intangible expenses; and
20	(2) any directly related intangible interest expenses;
21	paid, accrued, or incurred with one (1) or more members of the same
22	affiliated group or with one (1) or more foreign corporations.
23	(c) The addition of intangible expenses or any directly related
24	intangible interest expenses otherwise required in a taxable year under
25	subsection (b) is not required if one (1) or more of the following apply
26	to the taxable year:
27	(1) The taxpayer and the recipient are both included in the same
28	consolidated tax return filed under IC 6-3-4-14 or in the same
29	combined return filed under IC 6-3-2-2(q) for the taxable year.
30	(2) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
31	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
32	that:
33	(A) the item of income corresponding to the intangible
34	expenses and any directly related intangible interest expenses
35	was included within the recipient's income that is subject to
36	tax in:
37	(i) a state or possession of the United States; or
38	(ii) a country other than the United States;
39	that is the recipient's commercial domicile and that imposes a
40	net income tax, a franchise tax measured, in whole or in part,
41	by net income, or a value added tax;
42	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and



1	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
2	taxpayer and the recipient was made at a commercially
3	reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length
4	transaction; and
5	(C) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and
6	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
7	taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance
8	as a principal purpose.
9	(3) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
10	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
11	that:
12	(A) the recipient regularly engages in transactions involving
13	intangible property with one (1) or more unrelated parties on
14	terms substantially similar to those of the subject transaction;
15	and
16	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and
17	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
18	taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance
19	as a principal purpose.
20	(4) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
21	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
22	that:
23	(A) the payment was received from a person or entity that is an
24	unrelated party, and on behalf of that unrelated party, paid that
25	amount to the recipient in an arm's length transaction; and
26	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and
27	
28	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
28 29	taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance
	as a principal purpose.
30	(5) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
31	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
32	that:
33	(A) the recipient paid, accrued, or incurred a liability to an
34	unrelated party during the taxable year for an equal or greater
35	amount that was directly for, related to, or in connection with
36	the same intangible property giving rise to the intangible
37	expenses; and
38	(B) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and
39	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
40	taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance
41	as a principal purpose.
42	(6) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the



1	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
2	that:
3	(A) the recipient is engaged in:
4	(i) substantial business activities from the acquisition, use,
5	licensing, maintenance, management, ownership, sale,
6	exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; or
7	(ii) other substantial business activities separate and apart
8	from the business activities described in item (i);
9	as evidenced by the maintenance of a permanent office space
10	and an adequate number of full-time, experienced employees;
11	(B) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and
12	any directly related intangible interest expenses between the
13	taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance
14	as a principal purpose; and
15	(C) the transactions were made at a commercially reasonable
16	rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction.
17	(7) The taxpayer and the department agree, in writing, to the
18	application or use of an alternative method of allocation or
19	apportionment under section 2(l) or 2(m) of this chapter.
20	(8) Upon request by the taxpayer, the department determines that
21	the adjustment otherwise required by this section is unreasonable.
22	(d) For purposes of this section, intangible expenses or directly
23	related intangible interest expenses shall be considered to be at a
24	commercially reasonable rate or at terms comparable to an arm's length
25	transaction if the intangible expenses or directly related intangible
26	interest expenses meet the arm's length standards of United States
27	Treasury Regulation 1.482-1(b).
28	(e) If intangible expenses or directly related intangible expenses are
29	determined not to be at a commercially reasonable rate or at terms
30	comparable to an arm's length transaction for purposes of this section,
31	the adjustment required by subsection (b) shall be made only to the
32	extent necessary to cause the intangible expenses or directly related
33	intangible interest expenses to be at a commercially reasonable rate and
34	at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction.
35	(f) For purposes of this section, transactions giving rise to intangible
36	expenses and any directly related intangible interest expenses between
37	the taxpayer and the recipient shall be considered as having Indiana tax
38	avoidance as the principal purpose if:
39	(1) there is not one (1) or more valid business purposes that
40	independently sustain the transaction notwithstanding any tax
41	benefits associated with the transaction; and
42	(2) the principal purpose of tax avoidance exceeds any other valid



1	business purpose.
2	SECTION 7. IC 6-3-2-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2014]. Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to an individual who in
4	2008 paid property taxes that:
5	(1) were imposed on the individual's principal place of residence
6	for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the January 15, 2007,
7	assessment date;
8	(2) are due after December 31, 2007; and
9	(3) are paid on or before the due date for the property taxes.
10	(b) As used in this section, "adjusted gross income" has the meaning
11	set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5.
12	(c) An individual described in subsection (a) is entitled to a
13	deduction from the individual's adjusted gross income for a taxable
14	year beginning after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009,
15	in an amount equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS:
16	STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of:
17	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
18	(B) the total amount of property taxes imposed on the
19	individual's principal place of residence for the March 1, 2006,
20	assessment date or the January 15, 2007, assessment date and
21	<del>paid in 2007 or 2008.</del>
22	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
23	(A) the STEP ONE result; minus
24	(B) the total amount of property taxes that:
25	(i) were imposed on the individual's principal place of
26	residence for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the
27	January 15, 2007, assessment date;
28	(ii) were paid in 2007; and
29	(iii) were deducted from the individual's adjusted gross
30	income under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) by the individual on the
31	individual's state income tax return for a taxable year
32	beginning before January 1, 2008.
33	(d) The deduction under this section is in addition to any deduction
34	that an individual is otherwise entitled to claim under
35	IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15). However, an individual may not deduct under
36	IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) any property taxes deducted under this section.
37	SECTION 8. IC 6-3-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
38	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. Returns with respect to taxes imposed by this
40	act shall be made by the following:
41	(1) Every resident individual having for the taxable year gross
42	income in an amount greater than the modifications provided



1	under $\frac{1C}{1}$ 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) and
2	$\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(4)}$ . IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(4).
3	(2) Every nonresident individual having for the taxable year any
4	gross income from sources within the state of Indiana, except for
5	a team member (as defined in IC 6-3-2-2.7) who is covered by a
6	composite return filed under IC 6-3-2-2.7.
7	(3) Every corporation having for the taxable year any gross
8	income from sources within the state of Indiana.
9	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, every
10	resident estate having for the taxable year any gross income from
11	sources within the state of Indiana exceeding the amount provided
12	in Section 6012(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, every
14	resident trust having for the taxable year any gross income from
15	sources within the state of Indiana exceeding the amount provided
16	in Section 6012(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
17	(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, every
18	nonresident estate having for the taxable year any gross income
19	from sources within the state of Indiana exceeding the amount
20	provided in Section 6012(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
21	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, every
22	nonresident trust having for the taxable year any gross income
23	from sources within the state of Indiana exceeding the amount
24	provided in Section 6012(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
25	SECTION 9. IC 6-3-4-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009,
26	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.1. (a) Any individual required by the Internal
28	Revenue Code to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on
29	account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make
30	payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the
31	time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the
32	Internal Revenue Code. However, the following apply to estimated tax
33	returns filed and payments made under this subsection:
34	(1) In applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the
35	purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which
36	the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross
37	income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the
38	amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits
39	against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.
40	(2) Estimated tax for a nonresident alien (as defined in Section
41	7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) must be computed by



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applying not more than one (1) exclusion under  $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(3)}$ 

1	IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) and $\frac{1}{1}$ C 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(4),
2	regardless of the total number of exclusions that
3	$\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(3)}$ IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) and $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(4)}$
4	IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's
5	final return for the taxable year.
6	(b) Every individual who has adjusted gross income subject to the
7	tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under
8	the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration
9	of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration
10	shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be
11	less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In the case of an underpayment
12	of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal
13	Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount
14	prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).
15	(c) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax
16	liability imposed by this article shall be required to report and pay an
17	estimated tax equal to the lesser of:
18	(1) twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated
19	adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year; or
20	(2) the annualized income installment calculated in the manner
21	provided by Section 6655(e) of the Internal Revenue Code as
22	applied to the corporation's liability for adjusted gross income tax.
23	A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file
24	the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and pay the
25	tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20,
26	and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year
27	that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated
28	adjusted gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before
29	the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the
30	taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner and
31	forms for such reporting and payment.
32	(d) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed
33	by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required
34	in subsection (c) or (f). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to any
35	estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax which equal or
36	exceed:
37	(1) the annualized income installment calculated under subsection
38	(c); or
39	(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the

taxpayer's previous taxable year.

In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated

return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual



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- amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's final adjusted gross income tax liability for such taxable year.
- (e) The provisions of subsection (c) requiring the reporting and estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for its taxable year.
  - (f) If the department determines that a corporation's:
    - (1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the current year; or
    - (2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the preceding year;
- exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), after the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), the corporation shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.
- (g) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.
- (h) An individual filing an estimated tax return and making an estimated tax payment under this section must designate:
  - (1) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated state adjusted gross income tax liability; and
  - (2) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated local income tax liability under IC 6-3.5.

The department shall adopt guidelines and issue instructions as necessary to assist individuals in making the designations required by this subsection.

SECTION 10. IC 6-3-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions



issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(4). However, the withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income of a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) are to be based on applying not more than one (1) withholding exclusion, regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year. Such employer making payments of any wages:

- (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
- (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.5 the employer is required to withhold.
- (b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period.
- (c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5) days after any change in the employee's county of residence.
- (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this article:
  - (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and



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- (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day; is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.
- (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing:
  - (1) the total amount of wages paid to the employer's employees;
  - (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
  - (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
  - (5) any other information the department may require.
- Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.
- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes, shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.
  - (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any



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calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file the employee's return or returns as required under this article and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.

- (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (l) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3-4-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) An affiliated group of corporations shall have the privilege of making a consolidated return with respect to the taxes imposed by IC 6-3. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all corporations



which at any time during the taxable year have been members of the
affiliated group consent to all of the provisions of this section including
all provisions of the consolidated return regulations prescribed
pursuant to Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code and
incorporated herein by reference and all regulations promulgated by the
department implementing this section prior to the last day prescribed
by law for the filing of such return. The making of a consolidated
return shall be considered as such consent. In the case of a corporation
which is a member of the affiliated group for a fractional part of the
year, the consolidated return shall include the income of such
corporation for such part of the year as it is a member of the affiliated
group.

- (b) For the purposes of this section the term "affiliated group" shall mean an "affiliated group" as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code with the exception that the affiliated group shall not include any corporation which does not have adjusted gross income derived from sources within the state of Indiana.
- (c) For purposes of <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(b), IC 6-3-1-3.5(c), the determination of "taxable income," as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, of any affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return and of each corporation in the group, both during and after the period of affiliation, shall be determined pursuant to the regulations prescribed under Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code.</del>
- (d) Any credit against the taxes imposed by IC 6-3 which is available to any corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return shall be applied against the tax liability of the affiliated group.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual is entitled to a credit under this chapter if:

- (1) the individual's earned income for the taxable year is less than eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600); and
- (2) the individual pays property taxes in the taxable year on a homestead that:
  - (A) the individual:
    - (i) owns; or
    - (ii) is buying under a contract that requires the individual to pay property taxes on the homestead, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office; and



1	(B) is located in a county having a population of more than
2	four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
3	thousand (700,000).
4	(b) An individual is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for a
5	taxable year for property taxes paid on the individual's homestead if the
6	individual claims the deduction under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15)
7	IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(15) for the homestead for that same taxable year.
8	SECTION 13. IC 6-3.5-1.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
9	SECTION 326, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
11	"Adjusted gross income" has the same definition that the term is
12	given in <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(a),</del> <b>IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)</b> , except that in the case of a
13	county taxpayer who is not a resident of a county that has imposed the
14	county adjusted gross income tax, the term includes only adjusted gross
15	income derived from the taxpayer's principal place of business or
16	employment.
17	"Apartment complex" means real property consisting of at least five
18	(5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
19	accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days.
20	"Civil taxing unit" means any entity having the power to impose ad
21	valorem property taxes except a school corporation. The term does not
22	include a solid waste management district that is not entitled to a
23	distribution under section 1.3 of this chapter. However, in the case of
24	a consolidated city, the term "civil taxing unit" includes the
25	consolidated city and all special taxing districts, all special service
26	districts, and all entities whose budgets and property tax levies are
27	subject to review under IC 36-3-6-9.
28	"County council" includes the city-county council of a consolidated
29	city.
30	"County taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means any
31	individual:
32	(1) who resides in that county on the date specified in section 16
33	of this chapter; or
34	(2) who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or
35	employment in that county on the date specified in section 16 of
36	this chapter and who does not on that same date reside in another
37	county in which the county adjusted gross income tax, the county
38	option income tax, or the county economic development income
39	tax is in effect.
40	"Department" refers to the Indiana department of state revenue.
41	"Homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-37.

"Nonresident county taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year



1	
	means any county taxpayer for that county for that year who is not a
2	resident county taxpayer of that county for that year.
3	"Qualified residential property" refers to any of the following:
4	(1) An apartment complex.
5	(2) A homestead.
6	(3) Residential rental property.
7	"Resident county taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means
8	any county taxpayer who resides in that county on the date specified in
9	section 16 of this chapter.
10	"Residential rental property" means real property consisting of not
11	more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise
12	furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30)
13	days.
14	"School corporation" means any public school corporation
15	established under Indiana law.
16	SECTION 14. IC 6-3.5-1.1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
17	SECTION 330, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as otherwise
19	provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax
20	law (IC 6-3) concerning:
21	(1) definitions;
22	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
23	(3) filing of returns;
24	(4) remittances;
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	COLINCOLDORATION OF the provisions of the infernal Revenue Code.
	<ul><li>(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;</li><li>(6) penalties and interest:</li></ul>
26	(6) penalties and interest;
26 27	<ul><li>(6) penalties and interest;</li><li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li></ul>
26 27 28	<ul><li>(6) penalties and interest;</li><li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li><li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li></ul>
26 27 28 29	<ul><li>(6) penalties and interest;</li><li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li><li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li><li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax</li></ul>
26 27 28 29 30	<ul><li>(6) penalties and interest;</li><li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li><li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li><li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li></ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of <del>IC</del> 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6),</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed</del></li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6),</li> <li>IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</del></li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:</li> <li>(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:</li> <li>(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that is withheld; and</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department: <ol> <li>(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that is withheld; and</li> <li>(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department: <ul> <li>(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that is withheld; and</li> <li>(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.</li> <li>SECTION 15. IC 6-3.5-6-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(6) penalties and interest;</li> <li>(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and</li> <li>(8) exemptions and deductions;</li> <li>apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.</li> <li>(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be submitted to the department: <ol> <li>(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that is withheld; and</li> <li>(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



1	provided in subsection (b) and the other provisions of this chapter, all
2	provisions of the adjusted gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
3	(1) definitions;
4	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
5	(3) filing of returns;
6	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
7	(5) remittances;
8	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
9	(7) penalties and interest; and
10	(8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding;
11	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
12	imposed by this chapter.
13	(b) The provisions of $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(6)}$ , IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6),
14	IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed
15	by this chapter.
16	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
17	report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to
18	each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:
19	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
20	is withheld; and
21	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
22	SECTION 16. IC 6-3.5-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
23	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
25	as used in this chapter, "adjusted gross income" has the meaning set
26	forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a). IC 6-3-1-3.5(b).
27	(b) In the case of a county taxpayer who is not a resident of a county
28	that has imposed the county economic development income tax, the
29	term "adjusted gross income" includes only adjusted gross income
30	derived from the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment.
31	(c) In the case of a county taxpayer who is a resident of Perry
32	County, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include adjusted
33	gross income that is:
34	(1) earned in a county that is:
35	(A) located in another state; and
36	(B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides; and
37	(2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town, or
38	other local governmental entity in the other state.
39	SECTION 17. IC 6-3.5-7-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
40	SECTION 348, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as otherwise
42	provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax



1	law (IC 6-3) concerning:
2	(1) definitions;
3	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
4	(3) filing of returns;
5	(4) remittances;
6	(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
7	(6) penalties and interest;
8	(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and
9	(8) exemptions and deductions;
10	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
11	imposed by this chapter.
12	(b) The provisions of $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(6)}$ , IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6),
13	IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed
14	by this chapter.
15	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
16	report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to
17	each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:
18	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
19	is withheld; and
20	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
21	SECTION 18. IC 6-8.1-3-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2005,
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) Before an original tax appeal is filed with
24	the tax court under IC 33-26, the commissioner may settle any tax
25	liability dispute if a substantial doubt exists as to:
26	(1) the constitutionality of the tax under the Constitution of the
27	State of Indiana;
28	(2) the right to impose the tax;
29	(3) the correct amount of tax due;
30	(4) the collectibility collectability of the tax; or
31	(5) whether the taxpayer is a resident or nonresident of Indiana.
32	(b) After an original tax appeal is filed with the tax court under
33	IC 33-26, and notwithstanding IC 4-6-2-11, the commissioner may
34	settle a tax liability dispute with an amount in contention of twenty-five
35	thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less. Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-7-1(a),
36	the terms of a settlement under this subsection are available for public
37	inspection.
38	(c) The department shall establish an amnesty program for taxpayers
39	having an unpaid tax liability for a listed tax that was due and payable
40	for a tax period ending before July 1, 2004. A taxpayer is not eligible

for the amnesty program for any tax liability resulting from the taxpayer's failure to comply with  $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(b)(3)}$  IC 6-3-1-3.5(c)(3)



with regard to the tax imposed by IC 4-33-13. The time in which a voluntary payment of tax liability may be made (or the taxpayer may enter into a payment program acceptable to the department for the payment of the unpaid listed taxes in full in the manner and time established in a written payment program agreement between the department and the taxpayer) under the amnesty program is limited to the period determined by the department, not to exceed eight (8) regular business weeks ending before the earlier of the date set by the department or July 1, 2006. The amnesty program must provide that, upon payment by a taxpayer to the department of all listed taxes due from the taxpayer for a tax period (or payment of the unpaid listed taxes in full in the manner and time established in a written payment program agreement between the department and the taxpayer), entry into an agreement that the taxpayer is not eligible for any other amnesty program that may be established and waives any part of interest and penalties on the same type of listed tax that is being granted amnesty in the current amnesty program, and compliance with all other amnesty conditions adopted under a rule of the department in effect on the date the voluntary payment is made, the department:

- (1) shall abate and not seek to collect any interest, penalties, collection fees, or costs that would otherwise be applicable;
- (2) shall release any liens imposed;
- (3) shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution against any individual or entity; and
- (4) shall not issue, or, if issued, shall withdraw, an assessment, a demand notice, or a warrant for payment under IC 6-8.1-5-3, IC 6-8.1-8-2, or another law against any individual or entity;

for listed taxes due from the taxpayer for the tax period for which amnesty has been granted to the taxpayer. Amnesty granted under this subsection is binding on the state and its agents. However, failure to pay to the department all listed taxes due for a tax period invalidates any amnesty granted under this subsection for that tax period. The department shall conduct an assessment of the impact of the tax amnesty program on tax collections and an analysis of the costs of administering the tax amnesty program. As soon as practicable after the end of the tax amnesty period, the department shall submit a copy of the assessment and analysis to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The department shall enforce an agreement with a taxpayer that prohibits the taxpayer from receiving amnesty in another amnesty program.

(d) For purposes of subsection (c), a liability for a listed tax is due and payable if:



1	(1) the department has issued:
2	(A) an assessment of the listed tax and demand for payment
3	under IC 6-8.1-5-3; or
4	(B) a demand notice for payment of the listed tax under
5	IC 6-8.1-8-2;
6	(2) the taxpayer has filed a return or an amended return in which
7	the taxpayer has reported a liability for the listed tax; or
8	(3) the taxpayer has filed a written statement of liability for the
9	listed tax in a form that is satisfactory to the department.
10	SECTION 19. IC 8-24-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
11	SECTION 282, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. "Adjusted gross income" has the
13	meaning set forth in <del>IC</del> 6-3-1-3.5(a). <b>IC</b> 6-3-1-3.5(b).
14	SECTION 20. IC 8-24-17-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
15	SECTION 282, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise
17	provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax
18	law (IC 6-3) concerning:
19	(1) definitions;
20	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
21	(3) filing of returns;
21 22 23 24 25	(4) remittances;
23	(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
24	(6) penalties and interest;
25	(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and
26	(8) exemptions and deductions;
27	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the
28	improvement tax.
29	(b) <del>IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6),</del> <b>IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(6),</b> IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5,
30	and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the improvement tax.
31	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
32	report to the department the amount of withholdings of the
33	improvement tax attributable to each county. This report shall be
34	submitted to the department:
35	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
36	is withheld; and
37	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
38	SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014] (a) The code revision
39	commission shall prepare legislation for introduction in 2015 to
40	conform the Indiana Code to IC 6-3-2-1, as amended by this act.
41	(b) The conforming legislation required by subsection (a) must
42	address income tax deductions, state tax liability credits, income



tax administration, the continued application of local option
income taxes under IC 6-3.5, projects funded through captured
state adjusted gross income taxes, and any other topic considered
necessary by the code revision commission to implement
IC 6-3-2-1, as amended by this act.

- (c) The code revision commission shall submit the legislation required by subsection (a) to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before December 15, 2014.
  - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2015.

