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Reprinted February 12, 2019

### **SENATE BILL No. 171**

DIGEST OF SB 171 (Updated February 11, 2019 2:37 pm - DI 120)

**Citations Affected:** IC 2-5; IC 5-22; IC 5-28; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-3.5; IC 6-6; IC 21-47.

**Synopsis:** Repeal of certain tax incentives. Repeals the coal conversion system property tax deduction, the coal combustion product property tax deduction, the recycled coal combustion byproduct personal property tax deduction, the aircraft property tax deduction, the intrastate aircraft property tax deduction, the Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer investment income tax credit, and the local income tax option hiring incentive credit. Extends the legislative services agency tax incentive review schedule from 5 to 7 years.

Effective: July 1, 2019; January 1, 2020.

### Holdman, Houchin, Randolph Lonnie M, Bohacek

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. February 5, 2019, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 11, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



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

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

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

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

## SENATE BILL No. 171

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 2-5-3.2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2015,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "tax incentive"
4	means a benefit provided through a state or local tax that is intended to
5	alter, reward, or subsidize a particular action or behavior by the tax
6	incentive recipient, including a benefit intended to encourage economic
7	development. The term includes the following:
8	(1) An exemption, deduction, credit, preferential rate, or other tax
9	benefit that:
10	(A) reduces the amount of a tax that would otherwise be due
11	to the state;
12	(B) results in a tax refund in excess of any tax due; or
13	(C) reduces the amount of property taxes that would otherwise
14	be due to a political subdivision of the state.
15	(2) The dedication of revenue by a political subdivision to provide
16	improvements or to retire bonds issued to pay for improvements
17	in an economic or sports development area, a community



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1	revitalization area, an enterprise zone, a tax increment financing
2	district, or any other similar area or district.
3	(b) The general assembly intends that each tax incentive effectuate
4	the purposes for which it was enacted and that the cost of tax incentives
5	should be included more readily in the biennial budgeting process. To
6	provide the general assembly with the information it needs to make
7	informed policy choices about the efficacy of each tax incentive, the
8	legislative services agency shall conduct a regular review, analysis, and
9	evaluation of all tax incentives according to a schedule developed by
10	the legislative services agency.
11	(c) The legislative services agency shall conduct a systematic and
12	comprehensive review, analysis, and evaluation of each tax incentive
13	scheduled for review. The review, analysis, and evaluation must
14	include information about each tax incentive that is necessary to
15	achieve the goals described in subsection (b), which may include any
16	of the following:
17	(1) The basic attributes and policy goals of the tax incentive,
18	including the statutory and programmatic goals of the tax
19	incentive, the economic parameters of the tax incentive, the
20	original scope and purpose of the tax incentive, and how the
21	scope or purpose has changed over time.
22	(2) The tax incentive's equity, simplicity, competitiveness, public
23	purpose, adequacy, and extent of conformance with the original
24	purposes of the legislation enacting the tax incentive.
25	(3) The types of activities on which the tax incentive is based and
26	how effective the tax incentive has been in promoting these
27	targeted activities and in assisting recipients of the tax incentive.
28	(4) The count of the following:
29	(A) Applicants for the tax incentive.
30	(B) Applicants that qualify for the tax incentive.
31	(C) Qualified applicants that, if applicable, are approved to
32	receive the tax incentive.
33	(D) Taxpayers that actually claim the tax incentive.
34	(E) Taxpayers that actually receive the tax incentive.
35	(5) The dollar amount of the tax incentive benefits that has been
36	actually claimed by all taxpayers over time, including the
37	following:
38	(A) The dollar amount of the tax incentive, listed by the North
39	American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code
40	associated with the tax incentive recipients, if an NAICS Code
41	is available.
42	(B) The dollar amount of income tax credits that can be carried



1	forward for the next five (5) state fiscal years.
2	(6) An estimate of the economic impact of the tax incentive,
3	including the following:
4	(A) A return on investment calculation for the tax incentive.
5	For purposes of this clause, "return on investment calculation"
6	means analyzing the cost to the state or political subdivision of
7	providing the tax incentive, analyzing the benefits realized by
8	the state or political subdivision from providing the tax
9	incentive.
10	(B) A cost-benefit comparison of the state and local revenue
11	foregone and property taxes shifted to other taxpayers as a
12	result of allowing the tax incentive, compared to tax revenue
13	generated by the taxpayer receiving the incentive, including
14	direct taxes applied to the taxpayer and taxes applied to the
15	taxpayer's employees.
16	(C) An estimate of the number of jobs that were the direct
17	result of the tax incentive.
18	(D) For any tax incentive that is reviewed or approved by the
19	Indiana economic development corporation, a statement by the
20	chief executive officer of the Indiana economic development
21	corporation as to whether the statutory and programmatic
22	goals of the tax incentive are being met, with obstacles to these
23	goals identified, if possible.
24	(7) The methodology and assumptions used in carrying out the
25	reviews, analyses, and evaluations required under this subsection.
26	(8) The estimated cost to the state to administer the tax incentive.
27	(9) An estimate of the extent to which benefits of the tax incentive
28	remained in Indiana or flowed outside Indiana.
29	(10) Whether the effectiveness of the tax incentive could be
30	determined more definitively if the general assembly were to
31	clarify or modify the tax incentive's goals and intended purpose.
32	(11) Whether measuring the economic impact is significantly
33	limited due to data constraints and whether any changes in statute
34	would facilitate data collection in a way that would allow for
35	better review, analysis, or evaluation.
36	(12) An estimate of the indirect economic benefit or activity
37	stimulated by the tax incentive.
38	(13) Any additional review, analysis, or evaluation that the
39	legislative services agency considers advisable, including
40	comparisons with tax incentives offered by other states if those
41	comparisons would add value to the review, analysis, and
42	evaluation.

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1 The legislative services agency may request a state or local official or 2 a state agency, a political subdivision, a body corporate and politic, or 3 a county or municipal redevelopment commission to furnish 4 information necessary to complete the tax incentive review, analysis, 5 and evaluation required by this section. An official or entity presented 6 with a request from the legislative services agency under this 7 subsection shall cooperate with the legislative services agency in 8 providing the requested information. An official or entity may require 9 that the legislative services agency adhere to the provider's rules, if any, 10 that concern the confidential nature of the information.

(d) The legislative services agency shall, before October 1 of each
year, submit a report to the legislative council, in an electronic format
under IC 5-14-6, and to the interim study committee on fiscal policy
established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 containing the results of the legislative
services agency's review, analysis, and evaluation. The report must
include at least the following:

17 (1) A detailed description of the review, analysis, and evaluation18 for each tax incentive reviewed.

(2) Information to be used by the general assembly to determine
whether a reviewed tax incentive should be continued, modified,
or terminated, the basis for the recommendation, and the expected
impact of the recommendation on the state's economy.

(3) Information to be used by the general assembly to better align
a reviewed tax incentive with the original intent of the legislation
that enacted the tax incentive.

The report required by this subsection must not disclose anyproprietary or otherwise confidential taxpayer information.

(e) The interim study committee on fiscal policy shall do thefollowing:

(1) Hold at least one (1) public hearing after September 30 and before November 1 of each year at which:

(A) the legislative services agency presents the review, analysis, and evaluation of tax incentives; and

(B) the interim study committee receives information concerning tax incentives.

36 (2) Submit to the legislative council, in an electronic format under
37 IC 5-14-6, any recommendations made by the interim study
38 committee that are related to the legislative services agency's
39 review, analysis, and evaluation of tax incentives prepared under
40 this section.

41 (f) The general assembly shall use the legislative services agency's
42 report under this section and the interim study committee on fiscal

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1	policy's recommendations under this section to determine whether a
2	particular tax incentive:
2 3	(1) is successful;
4	(2) is provided at a cost that can be accommodated by the state's
5	biennial budget; and
6	(3) should be continued, amended, or repealed.
7	(g) The legislative services agency shall establish and maintain a
8	system for making available to the public information about the amount
9	and effectiveness of tax incentives.
10	(h) The legislative services agency shall develop and publish on the
11	general assembly's Internet web site a multi-year schedule that lists all
12	tax incentives and indicates the year when the report will be published
13	for each tax incentive reviewed. The legislative services agency may
14	revise the schedule as long as the legislative services agency provides
15	for a systematic review, analysis, and evaluation of all tax incentives
16	and that each tax incentive is reviewed at least once every five $(5)$
17	seven (7) years.
18	(i) This section expires December 31, <del>2023.</del> <b>2025.</b>
19	SECTION 2. IC 5-22-5-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2013,
20	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8.5. (a) As used in this section, "clean
22	energy vehicle" means any of the following:
23	(1) A vehicle that operates on one (1) or more of the following
24	energy sources:
25	(A) A rechargeable energy storage system.
26	(B) Hydrogen.
27	(C) Compressed air.
28	(D) Compressed or liquid natural gas.
29	(E) Solar energy.
30	(F) Liquefied petroleum gas.
31	(G) Any other alternative fuel (as defined in IC 6-3.1-31.9-1).
32	(G) Methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols.
33	(H) Mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more
34	by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
35	alcohols with gasoline or other fuel.
36	(I) Natural gas.
37	(J) Coal-derived liquid fuels.
38	(K) Non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material.
39	(L) P-Series fuels.
40	(M) Electricity.
41	(N) Biodiesel or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.
42	(2) A vehicle that operates on gasoline and one (1) or more of the



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1	energy sources listed in subdivision (1).
2	(3) A vehicle that operates on diesel fuel and one (1) or more of
3	the energy sources listed in subdivision (1).
4	(b) As used in this section, "state entity" means the following:
5	(1) A state agency.
6	(2) Any other authority, board, branch, commission, committee,
7	department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive
8	(including the administrative), legislative, or judicial department
9	of state government.
10	The term includes a state elected official's office and excludes a state
11	educational institution.
12	(c) As used in this section, "vehicle" includes the following:
13	(1) An automobile.
14	(2) A truck.
15	(3) A tractor.
16	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), if a state entity purchases
17	or leases a vehicle, it must purchase or lease a clean energy vehicle
18	unless the Indiana department of administration determines that the
19	purchase or lease of a clean energy vehicle:
20	(1) is inappropriate because of the purposes for which the vehicle
21	will be used; or
22	(2) would cost at least twenty percent (20%) more than the
23	purchase or lease of a vehicle that:
24	(A) is not a clean energy vehicle; and
25	(B) is designed and equipped comparably to the clean energy
26	vehicle.
27	(e) The requirements of subsection (d) do not apply to the:
28	(1) purchase or lease of vehicles by or for the state police
29	department; and
30	(2) short term or temporary lease of vehicles.
31	(f) The Indiana department of administration shall adopt rules or
32	guidelines to provide a preference for the purchase or lease by state
33	entities of clean energy vehicles manufactured wholly or partially in
34	Indiana or containing parts manufactured in Indiana.
35	(g) Before August 1, each state entity shall annually submit to the
36	Indiana department of administration information regarding the use of
37	clean energy vehicles by the state entity. The information must specify
38	the following for the preceding state fiscal year:
39	(1) The amount of alternative fuels energy sources described in
40	subsection (a)(1) purchased by the state entity.
41	(2) The amount of conventional fuels purchased by the state
42	entity.

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1	(3) The average price per gallon paid by the state entity for each
2	type of fuel purchased by the state entity.
2 3 4	(4) The total number of vehicles purchased or leased by the state
	agency that were clean energy vehicles and the total number of
5	vehicles purchased or leased by the state agency that were not
6	clean energy vehicles.
7	(5) Any other information required by the Indiana department of
8	administration.
9	(h) Before September 1, the Indiana department of administration
10	shall annually submit to the general assembly in an electronic format
11	under IC 5-14-6 and to the governor a report that lists the information
12	required under subsection (g) for each state entity and for all state
13	agencies in the aggregate.
14	SECTION 3. IC 5-28-28-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2017,
15	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "tax credit" means
17	a state tax liability credit under any of the following:
18	(1) IC 6-3.1-7 (before its expiration).
19	(2) IC 6-3.1-13.
20	(3) IC 6-3.1-26.
21	(4) IC 6-3.1-30.
22	<del>(5)</del> <del>IC 6-3.1-31.9.</del>
23	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2020]. Sec. 31. (a) For purposes of this section, "coal
25	conversion system" means tangible property directly used to convert
26	coal into a gaseous or liquid fuel or char. This definition includes coal
20	liquification, gasification, pyrolysis, and a fluid bed combustion system
$\frac{2}{28}$	designed for pollution control.
29	(b) For each calendar year which begins after December 31, 1979,
30	and before January 1, 1988, the owner of a coal conversion system
31	which is used to process coal is entitled to a deduction from the
32	assessed value of the system. The amount of the deduction for a
33	particular calendar year equals the product of (1) ninety-five percent
34	(95%) of the assessed value of the system, multiplied by (2) a fraction.
35	The numerator of the fraction is the amount of Indiana coal converted
36	by the system during the immediately preceding calendar year and the
37	denominator of the fraction is the total amount of coal converted by the
38	system during the immediately preceding calendar year.
39	(c) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the
40	property owner:
41	(1) owns the property; or
42	(2) is buying the property under contract;



1 on the assessment date for which the deduction applies. 2 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-34.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 3 JANUARY 1, 2020]. Sec. 34.5. (a) As used in this section, "coal 4 combustion product" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-44-1. 5 (b) As used in this section, "qualified building" means a building 6 designed and constructed to systematically use qualified materials 7 throughout the building. 8 (c) For purposes of this section, building materials are "qualified 9 materials" if at least sixty percent (60%) of the materials' dry weight 10 consists of coal combustion products. 11 (d) The owner of a qualified building, as determined by the center 12 for coal technology research, is entitled to a property tax deduction for 13 not more than three (3) years. The amount of the deduction equals the 14 product of: 15 (1) the assessed value of the qualified building; multiplied by 16 (2) five percent (5%). 17 (e) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the 18 building owner: 19 (1) owns the building; or 20 (2) is buying the building under contract; 21 on the assessment date for which the deduction applies. 22 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-35.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, 23 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 35.5. (a) Except as provided in section 36 or 25 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a person 26 who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 31, 33 or 34 or 27 34.5 of this chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, on 28 forms prescribed by the department of local government finance and 29 proof of certification under subsection (b) or (f) with the auditor of the 30 county in which the property for which the deduction is claimed is 31 subject to assessment. Except as provided in subsection (e), with 32 respect to property that is not assessed under IC 6-1.1-7, The person 33 must complete and date the certified statement in the calendar year for 34 which the person wishes to obtain the deduction and file the certified 35 statement with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the 36 immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a property 37 which is assessed under IC 6-1.1-7, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which 38 39 the person desires to obtain the deduction. The statement may be filed 40 in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or 41 before the last day for filing. On verification of the statement by the 42 assessor of the township in which the property for which the deduction

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is claimed is subject to assessment, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

4 (b) This subsection does not apply to an application for a deduction 5 under section 34.5 of this chapter. The department of environmental 6 management, upon application by a property owner, shall determine 7 whether a system or device qualifies for a deduction provided by 8 section 31, 33 or 34 of this chapter. If the department determines that a system or device qualifies for a deduction, it shall certify the system 9 10 or device and provide proof of the certification to the property owner. The department shall prescribe the form and manner of the certification 11 12 process required by this subsection.

(c) This subsection does not apply to an application for a deduction
under section 34.5 of this chapter. If the department of environmental
management receives an application for certification, the department
shall determine whether the system or device qualifies for a deduction.
If the department fails to make a determination under this subsection
before December 31 of the year in which the application is received,
the system or device is considered certified.

(d) A denial of a deduction claimed under section 31, 33 or 34 or
34.5 of this chapter may be appealed as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The
appeal is limited to a review of a determination made by the township
assessor county property tax assessment board of appeals, or
department of local government finance.

(c) A person who timely files a personal property return under
 IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) for an assessment year and who desires to claim the
 deduction provided in section 31 of this chapter for property that is not
 assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 must file the statement described in
 subsection (a) during the year in which the personal property return is
 filed.

31 (f) This subsection applies only to an application for a deduction 32 under section 34.5 of this chapter. The center for coal technology 33 research established by IC 21-47-4-1, upon receiving an application 34 from the owner of a building, shall determine whether the building 35 qualifies for a deduction under section 34.5 of this chapter. If the center 36 determines that a building qualifies for a deduction, the center shall 37 certify the building and provide proof of the certification to the owner 38 of the building. The center shall prescribe the form and procedure for 39 certification of buildings under this subsection. If the center receives 40 an application for certification of a building under section 34.5 of this 41 chapter:

(1) the center shall determine whether the building qualifies for



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1 a deduction; and

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(2) if the center fails to make a determination before December 31 of the year in which the application is received, the building is considered certified.

5 SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2005, 6 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 36. (a) A person who receives a deduction 8 provided under section 26, 29, 33, 34, 34.5, or 38 of this chapter for a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction for the 9 10 following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the following year. 11

(b) A person who receives a deduction provided under section 26, 12 13 29, 33, 34, <del>34.5,</del> or 38 of this chapter for a particular year and who 14 becomes ineligible for the deduction for the following year shall notify 15 the auditor of the county in which the real property or mobile home for which the person received the deduction is located of the person's 16 17 ineligibility before March 31 of the year for which the person becomes 18 ineligible.

19 (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a 20 deduction provided under section 26, 29, 33, 34, <del>34.5,</del> or 38 of this 21 chapter to each person who received the deduction in the preceding 22 year unless the auditor determines that the person is no longer eligible 23 for the deduction. 24

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

27 (1) "benefit" refers to a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 28 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), 26, 29, <del>31,</del> 33, 34, 37, or 37.5 of 29 this chapter; 30

(2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;

(3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction: and

(4) "transaction" means a single family residential:

(A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or

- (B) refinancing transaction.
- (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).

39 (c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance 40 shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers 41 under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to 42 closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers



1	in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors,
2	and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general
3	public. The form must:
3 4 5	(1) on one (1) side:
5	(A) list each benefit;
6	(B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit; and
7	(C) indicate that a new application for a deduction under
8	section 1 of this chapter is required when residential real
9	property is refinanced;
10	(2) on the other side indicate:
11	(A) each action by and each type of documentation from the
12	customer required to file for each benefit; and
13	(B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
14	terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter
15	on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party
16	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
17	section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse
18	begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the
19	closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
20	applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard
20	deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and
22	(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
23	the department of local government finance that distinguish the
24	form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
25	in subsection (b).
26	(d) A closing agent:
27	(1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
28	(2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
20	the department of local government finance; and
30	(3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
31	subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
32	local government finance from any liability for the content of the
33	form.
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35	(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after
33 36	December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form
30 37	described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing
	agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and
38	within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under
39 40	IC 27-7-3-15.5:
40	(1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in $I_{C} = 27.7 + 2.155$ (a)(2) into the system resistance has the
41	IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the dependence of the LC 27-7-2 $\pm 15.5$
42	department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.



1	(2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data
2	base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).
3	(f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document the
4	closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each
5	transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
6	customer.
7	(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil
8	penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the
9	closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a
10	customer. The penalty:
11	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
12	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
13	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
14	the agency; and
15	(2) shall be paid into:
16	(A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply
17	with subsection (b); or
18	(B) the home ownership education account established by
19	IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
20	subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December
21	31, 2009.
22	(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by
23	a customer because of:
24	(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate
25	document to the customer under subsection (b); or
26	(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31,
27	2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit
28	the form described in subsection (e).
29	(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
30	closing agent shall:
31	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
32	section; and
33	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).
34	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
35	JANUARY 1, 2020]. (Deduction for Aircraft).
36	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
37	JANUARY 1, 2020]. (Intrastate Aircraft Deduction).
38	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
39	JANUARY 1, 2020]. (Deduction for Purchases of Investment Property
40	by Manufacturers of Recycled Components).
41	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2018(ss),
42	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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1 2 3 4 5 6	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) A taxpayer (as defined in the following laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following laws), or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may not be granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for the same project: (1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit) (before its
7	expiration).
8 9	(2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
9 10	(3) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district tax credit).
10	(4) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).
12	(4) IC 6-3.1-24 (Venture capital investment tax credit). (5) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).
12	(6) IC 6-3.1-31.9 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer
13	tax credit).
15	If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member
16	of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit
17	for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder,
18	partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only
19	one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the
20	department.
21	(b) A taxpayer (as defined in the following laws), pass through
22	entity (as defined in the following laws), or shareholder, partner, or
23	member of a pass through entity that is entitled to one (1) or more tax
24	credits under the following laws for a taxable year beginning after
25	December 31, 2016, and ending before January 1, 2018, may elect to
26	carry forward all or any portion of one (1) or more of those tax credits
27	to the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, and ending
28	before January 1, 2019:
29	(1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit) (before its
30	expiration).
31	(2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
32	(3) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district
33 34	tax credit). (4) IC 6.2.1.24 (continue conital investment tax and it)
34 35	<ul><li>(4) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).</li><li>(5) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).</li></ul>
36	(6) IC 6-3.1-31.9 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer
37	tax credit).
38	A taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member of
39	a pass through entity that wishes to carry forward all or any portion of
40	a tax credit under this subsection must make an election to do so in the
41	manner and form prescribed by the department on or before the
42	taxpayer's due date for filing a return for the taxable year ending after



1 December 31, 2017. This subsection does not affect the limitation set 2 forth in subsection (a) for the taxable year beginning after December 3 31, 2017, and ending before January 1, 2019. This subsection expires 4 on January 1, 2023. 5 SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-31.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 6 JANUARY 1, 2020]. (Hoosier Alternative Fuel Vehicle Manufacturer 7 Tax Credit). 8 SECTION 14. IC 6-3.5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 9 1, 2020]. (Local Option Hiring Incentive). 10 SECTION 15. IC 6-6-6.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) The provisions of this chapter 13 pertaining to registration and taxation shall not apply to any of the 14 following: 15 (1) An aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the service of: 16 (A) the United States government; (B) a state (except Indiana), territory, or possession of the 17 18 United States: 19 (C) the District of Columbia; or 20 (D) a political subdivision of an entity listed in clause (A), (B), 21 or (C). 22 (2) An aircraft owned by a resident of another state and registered 23 in accordance with the laws of that state. However, the aircraft 24 shall not be exempt under this subdivision if a nonresident 25 establishes a base for the aircraft inside this state and the base is 26 used for a period of sixty (60) days or more. 27 (3) An aircraft which this state is prohibited from taxing under 28 this chapter by the Constitution or the laws of the United States. 29 (4) An aircraft owned or operated by a person who is either an air 30 carrier certificated under Federal Air Regulation Part 121 or a 31 scheduled air taxi operator certified under Federal Air Regulation 32 Part 135, unless such person is a corporation incorporated under 33 the laws of the state of Indiana, an individual who is a resident of 34 Indiana, or a domestic corporation with Indiana corporate headquarters (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12.2-6). having a physical 35 36 presence in Indiana that results in Indiana being the regular 37 or principal place of business of its chief executive, operating, 38 and financial officers. 39 (5) An aircraft which has been scrapped, dismantled, or 40 destroyed, and for which the airworthiness certificate and federal certificate of registration have been surrendered to the Federal 41

42 Aviation Administration by the owner.



1 (6) An aircraft owned by a resident of this state that is not a dealer 2 and that is not based in this state at any time, if the owner files the 3 required form not later than thirty-one (31) days after the date of 4 purchase; and furnishes the department with evidence, 5 satisfactory to the department, verifying where the aircraft is 6 based during the year. 7 (7) An aircraft owned by a dealer for not more than five (5) days 8 if the ownership is part of an ultimate sale or transfer of an 9 aircraft that will not be based in this state at any time. However, the dealer described in this subdivision is required to file a report 10 of the transaction within thirty-one (31) days after the ultimate 11 12 sale or transfer of ownership of the aircraft. The report is not 13 required to identify the seller or purchaser but must list the 14 aircraft's origin, destination, N number, date of each transaction, 15 and ultimate sales price. (8) An aircraft owned by a registered nonprofit museum, if the 16 17 owner furnishes the department with evidence satisfactory to the 18 department not later than thirty-one (31) days after the purchase 19 date. The aircraft must be reported for registration, but the 20 department shall issue the registration without charge. 21 (b) The provisions of this chapter pertaining to taxation shall not 22 apply to an aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the service of 23 Indiana or a political subdivision of Indiana or any university or college 24 supported in part by state funds. That aircraft must be reported for 25 registration, but the department will issue the registration without 26 charge. 27 SECTION 16. IC 6-6-6.5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Effective 29 January 1, 1976, there is hereby imposed an annual license excise tax 30 upon taxable aircraft, which tax shall be in lieu of the ad valorem 31 property tax levied for state or local purposes. No taxable aircraft shall 32 be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and 33 levy of personal property or shall be subject to ad valorem taxes. 34 beginning with taxes for the year of 1975 payable in 1976 and 35 thereafter. 36 (b) Eligibility of aircraft for a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12.3 does 37 not exempt a taxpayer from the tax imposed under this chapter on the 38 aircraft. 39 SECTION 17. IC 21-47-4-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, 40 SECTION 288, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 41 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The center for coal

42 technology research is established to perform the following duties:



1	(1) Develop technologies that can use Indiana coal in an
2	environmentally and economically sound manner.
3	(2) Investigate the reuse of clean coal technology byproducts
4	including fly ash and coal bed methane.
5	(3) Generate innovative research in the field of coal use.
6	(4) Develop new, efficient, and economical sorbents for effective
7	control of emissions.
8	(5) Investigate ways to increase coal combustion efficiency.
9	(6) Develop materials that withstand higher combustion
10	temperatures.
11	(7) Carry out any other duty concerning coal technology research,
12	including public education, as determined by the center.
13	(8) Administer the Indiana coal research grant fund under
14	IC 4-23-5.5-16.
15	(9) Investigate the use of coal bed methane in the production of
16	renewable or alternative fuels and renewable energy sources.
17	(10) Determine whether a building is a qualified building for

18 purposes of a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-34.5.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 171, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 171 as introduced.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 14, Nays 0

#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 171 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 2-5-3.2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "tax incentive" means a benefit provided through a state or local tax that is intended to alter, reward, or subsidize a particular action or behavior by the tax incentive recipient, including a benefit intended to encourage economic development. The term includes the following:

(1) An exemption, deduction, credit, preferential rate, or other tax benefit that:

(A) reduces the amount of a tax that would otherwise be due to the state;

(B) results in a tax refund in excess of any tax due; or

(C) reduces the amount of property taxes that would otherwise be due to a political subdivision of the state.

(2) The dedication of revenue by a political subdivision to provide improvements or to retire bonds issued to pay for improvements in an economic or sports development area, a community revitalization area, an enterprise zone, a tax increment financing district, or any other similar area or district.

(b) The general assembly intends that each tax incentive effectuate the purposes for which it was enacted and that the cost of tax incentives should be included more readily in the biennial budgeting process. To provide the general assembly with the information it needs to make



informed policy choices about the efficacy of each tax incentive, the legislative services agency shall conduct a regular review, analysis, and evaluation of all tax incentives according to a schedule developed by the legislative services agency.

(c) The legislative services agency shall conduct a systematic and comprehensive review, analysis, and evaluation of each tax incentive scheduled for review. The review, analysis, and evaluation must include information about each tax incentive that is NECESSARY to achieve the goals described in subsection (b), which may include any of the following:

(1) The basic attributes and policy goals of the tax incentive, including the statutory and programmatic goals of the tax incentive, the economic parameters of the tax incentive, the original scope and purpose of the tax incentive, and how the scope or purpose has changed over time.

(2) The tax incentive's equity, simplicity, competitiveness, public purpose, adequacy, and extent of conformance with the original purposes of the legislation enacting the tax incentive.

(3) The types of activities on which the tax incentive is based and how effective the tax incentive has been in promoting these targeted activities and in assisting recipients of the tax incentive.

(4) The count of the following:

(A) Applicants for the tax incentive.

(B) Applicants that qualify for the tax incentive.

(C) Qualified applicants that, if applicable, are approved to receive the tax incentive.

(D) Taxpayers that actually claim the tax incentive.

(E) Taxpayers that actually receive the tax incentive.

(5) The dollar amount of the tax incentive benefits that has been actually claimed by all taxpayers over time, including the following:

(A) The dollar amount of the tax incentive, listed by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code associated with the tax incentive recipients, if an NAICS Code is available.

(B) The dollar amount of income tax credits that can be carried forward for the next five (5) state fiscal years.

(6) An estimate of the economic impact of the tax incentive, including the following:

(A) A return on investment calculation for the tax incentive. For purposes of this clause, "return on investment calculation" means analyzing the cost to the state or political subdivision of



providing the tax incentive, analyzing the benefits realized by the state or political subdivision from providing the tax incentive.

(B) A cost-benefit comparison of the state and local revenue foregone and property taxes shifted to other taxpayers as a result of allowing the tax incentive, compared to tax revenue generated by the taxpayer receiving the incentive, including direct taxes applied to the taxpayer and taxes applied to the taxpayer's employees.

(C) An estimate of the number of jobs that were the direct result of the tax incentive.

(D) For any tax incentive that is reviewed or approved by the Indiana economic development corporation, a statement by the chief executive officer of the Indiana economic development corporation as to whether the statutory and programmatic goals of the tax incentive are being met, with obstacles to these goals identified, if possible.

(7) The methodology and assumptions used in carrying out the reviews, analyses, and evaluations required under this subsection.(8) The estimated cost to the state to administer the tax incentive.(9) An estimate of the extent to which benefits of the tax incentive remained in Indiana or flowed outside Indiana.

(10) Whether the effectiveness of the tax incentive could be determined more definitively if the general assembly were to clarify or modify the tax incentive's goals and intended purpose. (11) Whether measuring the economic impact is significantly limited due to data constraints and whether any changes in statute would facilitate data collection in a way that would allow for better review, analysis, or evaluation.

(12) An estimate of the indirect economic benefit or activity stimulated by the tax incentive.

(13) Any additional review, analysis, or evaluation that the legislative services agency considers advisable, including comparisons with tax incentives offered by other states if those comparisons would add value to the review, analysis, and evaluation.

The legislative services agency may request a state or local official or a state agency, a political subdivision, a body corporate and politic, or a county or municipal redevelopment commission to furnish information necessary to complete the tax incentive review, analysis, and evaluation required by this section. An official or entity presented with a request from the legislative services agency under this



subsection shall cooperate with the legislative services agency in providing the requested information. An official or entity may require that the legislative services agency adhere to the provider's rules, if any, that concern the confidential nature of the information.

(d) The legislative services agency shall, before October 1 of each year, submit a report to the legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, and to the interim study committee on fiscal policy established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 containing the results of the legislative services agency's review, analysis, and evaluation. The report must include at least the following:

(1) A detailed description of the review, analysis, and evaluation for each tax incentive reviewed.

(2) Information to be used by the general assembly to determine whether a reviewed tax incentive should be continued, modified, or terminated, the basis for the recommendation, and the expected impact of the recommendation on the state's economy.

(3) Information to be used by the general assembly to better align a reviewed tax incentive with the original intent of the legislation that enacted the tax incentive.

The report required by this subsection must not disclose any proprietary or otherwise confidential taxpayer information.

(e) The interim study committee on fiscal policy shall do the following:

(1) Hold at least one (1) public hearing after September 30 and before November 1 of each year at which:

(A) the legislative services agency presents the review, analysis, and evaluation of tax incentives; and

(B) the interim study committee receives information concerning tax incentives.

(2) Submit to the legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, any recommendations made by the interim study committee that are related to the legislative services agency's review, analysis, and evaluation of tax incentives prepared under this section.

(f) The general assembly shall use the legislative services agency's report under this section and the interim study committee on fiscal policy's recommendations under this section to determine whether a particular tax incentive:

(1) is successful;

(2) is provided at a cost that can be accommodated by the state's biennial budget; and

(3) should be continued, amended, or repealed.



(g) The legislative services agency shall establish and maintain a system for making available to the public information about the amount and effectiveness of tax incentives.

(h) The legislative services agency shall develop and publish on the general assembly's Internet web site a multi-year schedule that lists all tax incentives and indicates the year when the report will be published for each tax incentive reviewed. The legislative services agency may revise the schedule as long as the legislative services agency provides for a systematic review, analysis, and evaluation of all tax incentives and that each tax incentive is reviewed at least once every five (5) seven (7) years.

(i) This section expires December 31, <del>2023.</del> **2025.**". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 171 as printed February 6, 2019.)

HOLDMAN

