

Reprinted February 3, 2016

SENATE BILL No. 309

DIGEST OF SB 309 (Updated February 2, 2016 4:14 pm - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 5-20; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3; IC 6-4.1; IC 6-8.1; IC 6-9; IC 21-12; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-3; IC 36-7; noncode.

Synopsis: State and local taxation. Eliminates the exemption for property taxes during the planning and construction of a residence that is conveyed upon completion to a low income individual by a nonprofit organization. Eliminates the exemption for property taxes for improvements on real property that are constructed, rehabilitated, or acquired for the purpose of providing low income housing (and also eliminates the PILOTS required from the taxpayers claiming the exemption). Eliminates the property tax deduction for residential rehabilitation of a dwelling. Eliminates the property tax deduction for rehabilitation of a structure over 50 years old. Provides that the use tax is imposed on a contractor's conversion of construction material into real property if that construction material was purchased by the (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2010 (retroactive); April 1, 2016; July 1, 2016; January 1, 2017.

Hershman, Holdman

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy. January 28, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 2, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



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contractor. Specifies, however, that the use tax does not apply to conversions of construction material if: (1) the sales or use tax has been previously imposed on the contractor's acquisition or use of that construction material; (2) the person for whom the construction material is being converted could have purchased the construction material exempt from the sales and use tax (as evidenced by an exemption certificate) if that person had directly purchased the material from a retail merchant in a retail transaction; or (3) the conversion of the construction material into real property is governed by a time and material contract. Specifies that a person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction for purposes of state gross retail and use taxes when the person rents or furnishes rooms, lodgings, or accommodations (lodgings) that: (1) are rented or furnished for periods of less than 30 days; and (2) are located in a house, condominium, or apartment in which lodgings are rented or furnished for transient residential housing for consideration. Defines "facilitator" as a person who: (1) contracts with a person who rents or furnishes lodgings for consideration to market the lodgings through the Internet; and (2) accepts payment from the consumer for the lodging. Provides that a facilitator is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the facilitator accepts payment from the consumer for lodgings rented or furnished in Indiana. Provides that a retail merchant who rents or furnishes lodgings shall provide to the consumer of the lodging an itemized statement separately stating all of the following: (1) The part of the gross retail income that is charged for the rental or furnishing of the lodging. (2) Any taxes collected by the person renting or furnishing the lodging. (3)Any part of the gross retail income that is a fee, commission, or other charge of a facilitator. Provides that a contractor is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the contractor disposes of tangible personal property or converts tangible personal property into real property under a time and material contract. Provides that a taxpayer may claim the \$1,500 additional dependent deduction for a dependent child for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian. (Current law allows the additional dependent deduction to be claimed only for a child, stepchild, or foster child of the taxpayer.) Repeals the state income tax credit for contributions to the twenty-first century scholars program support fund. Makes conforming changes. Provides that if a partnership, a trust, or an estate fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld and thereafter the tax is paid by the partners of the partnership (or the beneficiaries in the case of a trust or estate), the amount of tax paid by partners (or the beneficiaries in the case of a trust or estate) may not be collected from the partnership, trust, or estate. Specifies that the partnership, trust, or estate remains liable for interest or penalty based on the failure to withhold the tax. Provides that an Indiana inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016, must be filed with the department of state revenue (department). Amends provisions of the Indiana inheritance tax law to allow the department to process and administer inheritance tax returns filed with the department after March 31, 2016. Makes conforming changes. Provides that if the department issues to a person a demand notice for the payment of a tax, the person has 20 days (rather than 10 days, under current law) to either pay the amount demanded or show reasonable cause for not paying the amount demanded. Provides that if an ordinance has been adopted requiring the payment of innkeeper's tax to the county treasurer instead of the department, the county treasurer has the same rights and powers with respect to refunding the innkeeper's tax as the department. Repeals, effective January 1, 2017, the provision in current law that provides that the cutting of steel bars into billets is to be treated as processing of tangible personal property for purposes of the double direct sales tax exemption for certain manufacturing activities. Adds a provision that would apply retroactively the same sales tax exemption related to the cutting of steel (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

bars into billets (that was enacted effective January 1, 2016) to taxable year beginning January 1, 2011. Provides, however, that a taxpayer predominantly engaged in the business of cutting steel bars owned by others into billets is not entitled to a refund of state gross retail or use taxes paid for any tax period beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2016, based on that provision.



Reprinted February 3, 2016

Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 309

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 5-20-5-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15.5. (a) The governing body of an eligible
4	entity that receives a grant under this chapter shall, by resolution,
5	establish an affordable housing fund to be administered, subject to the
6	terms of the resolution, by a department, a division, or an agency
7	designated by the governing body.
8	(b) The affordable housing fund consists of:
9	(1) payments in lieu of taxes deposited in the fund under
10	IC 36-1-8-14.2 (before its expiration);
11	(2) gifts and grants to the fund;
12	(3) investment income earned on the fund's assets;
13	(4) money deposited in the fund under IC 36-2-7-10; and
14	(5) other funds from sources approved by the commission.
15	(c) The governing body shall, by resolution, establish uses for the



1 affordable housing fund. However, the uses must be limited to: 2 (1) providing financial assistance to those individuals and 3 families whose income is at or below eighty percent (80%) of the 4 county's median income for individuals and families, respectively, 5 to enable those individuals and families to purchase or lease 6 residential units within the county; 7 (2) paying expenses of administering the fund; (3) making grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the 8 9 development, rehabilitation, or financing of affordable housing for individuals and families whose income is at or below eighty 10 percent (80%) of the county's median income for individuals and 11 families, respectively, including the elderly, persons with 12 13 disabilities, and homeless individuals and families; and 14 (4) providing technical assistance to nonprofit developers of 15 affordable housing. (d) The county treasurer shall invest the money in the fund not 16 17 currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same 18 manner as other public funds may be invested. 19 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2014, 20 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from 22 property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for 23 educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes. 24 (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, 25 occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational, 26 literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes. 27 (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an 28 educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if: 29 (1) a building that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated 30 on it; 31 (2) a parking lot or structure that serves a building referred to in 32 subdivision (1) is situated on it; or 33 (3) the tract: 34 (A) is owned by a nonprofit entity established for the purpose 35 of retaining and preserving land and water for their natural 36 characteristics: 37 (B) does not exceed five hundred (500) acres; and 38 (C) is not used by the nonprofit entity to make a profit. 39 (d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if: 40 (1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building that is to 41 be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the building 42 will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and

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1 (2) not more than four (4) years after the property is purchased, 2 and for each year after the four (4) year period, the owner 3 demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the 4 erection of the intended building and use of the tract for the 5 exempt purpose. To establish substantial progress and active 6 pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove the existence 7 of factors such as the following: 8 (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or 9 other oversight group. 10 (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority. 11 (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient 12 13 amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual 14 construction can and will begin within four (4) years. 15 (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual 16 construction. 17 (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to 18 believe that construction of the building is an active plan and 19 that the building is capable of being completed within eight (8)20 years considering the circumstances of the owner. 21 If the owner of the property sells, leases, or otherwise transfers a tract 22 of land that is exempt under this subsection, the owner is liable for the 23 property taxes that were not imposed upon the tract of land during the 24 period beginning January 1 of the fourth year following the purchase 25 of the property and ending on December 31 of the year of the sale, lease, or transfer. The county auditor of the county in which the tract 26 27 of land is located may establish an installment plan for the repayment 28 of taxes due under this subsection. The plan established by the county 29 auditor may allow the repayment of the taxes over a period of years 30 equal to the number of years for which property taxes must be repaid 31 under this subsection. 32 (e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned 33 and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a) 34 or (b) if it were a building. 35 (f) A hospital's property that is exempt from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property taxation 36 37 even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services to 38 another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this 39 section. 40 (g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization that 41 is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 42 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation



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1 if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or 2 services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation 3 under subsection (a), (b), or (e). 4 (h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a 5 practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a 6 hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 or other property that is not 7 substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the 8 hospital unless the office, practice, or other property: 9 (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial 10 support for health care services for individuals who are indigent 11 12 (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or 13 (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as 14 defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or 15 government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in 16 IC 16-21-9-2). 17 However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone 18 does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this 19 subsection to an exemption under this section. 20 (i) The exemption provided in this subsection applies only for an 21 assessment date occurring before January 2, 2017. A tract of land 22 or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is exempt 23 from property taxation if: 24 (1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or 25 improving a single family residential structure that is to be given 26 away or sold: 27 (A) in a charitable manner; 28 (B) by a nonprofit organization; and 29 (C) to low income individuals who will: 30 (i) use the land as a family residence; and 31 (ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section; 32 (2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres; and 33 (3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a 34 structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this 35 section. and 36 (4) not more than four (4) years after the property is acquired for 37 the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after 38 the four (4) year period the owner demonstrates substantial 39 progress and active pursuit towards the erection, renovation, or 40 improvement of the intended structure. To establish substantial 41 progress and active pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must 42 prove the existence of factors such as the following:

1	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
2	other oversight group.
3	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
4	appropriate local government authority.
5	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
6	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
7	construction can and will begin within five (5) years of the
8	initial exemption received under this subsection.
9	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
10	construction.
11	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
12	believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and
13	that the structure is capable of being:
14	(i) completed; and
15	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not
16	receive an exemption under this section;
17	within eight (8) years considering the circumstances of the
18	owner.
19	This subsection expires January 1, 2028.
20	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates:
21	(1) when the property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization
22	to another owner; or
23	(2) January 2, 2017;
24	whichever occurs first. This subsection expires January 1, 2028.
25	(k) When the property that is exempt in any year under
26	subsection (i) is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization
27	receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor
28	of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty
29	(60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall
30	immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county
31	assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement
32	required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes
33	due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed
34	under this chapter.
35	(k) (l) If property is granted an exemption in any year under
36	subsection (i) and the owner:
37	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
38	(2) (1) fails to transfer the tangible property within eight (8) years
39	after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially
40	granted; or
41	(3) (2) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
42	(A) is not a low income individual; or



1 (B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at 2 least one (1) year after the property is transferred; 3 the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and 4 the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not 5 later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1) or 6 (2) or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the 7 county assessor of a notification received under this subsection. This 8 subsection expires January 1, 2028. 9 (1) (m) If subsection $\frac{(k)(1)}{(k)(2)}$, or $\frac{(k)(3)}{(l)(1)}$ or (l)(2) applies, the owner shall pay, not later than the date that the next installment of 10 11 property taxes is due, an amount equal to the sum of the following: 12 (1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption 13 under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in 14 each year in which an exemption was allowed. (2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)15 16 per year. 17 This subsection expires January 1, 2028. 18 (m) (n) The liability imposed by subsection (1) (m) is a lien upon the 19 property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount 20 collected under subsection (1) (m) shall be collected as an excess levy. 21 If the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that 22 delinquent taxes on real property are collected. This subsection 23 expires January 1, 2028. 24 (n) (o) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the 25 extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9. 26 (o) (p) A for-profit provider of early childhood education services 27 to children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age on 28 the annual assessment date may receive the exemption provided by this 29 section for property used for educational purposes only if all the 30 requirements of section 46 of this chapter are satisfied. A for-profit 31 provider of early childhood education services that provides the 32 services only to children younger than four (4) years of age may not 33 receive the exemption provided by this section for property used for 34 educational purposes. 35 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-16.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2006, 36 SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 16.7. (a) This section applies only to property 38 taxes imposed for an assessment date occurring before January 2, 39 2017. 40 (b) All or part of real property is exempt from property taxation if: (1) the improvements on the real property were constructed, 41 42 rehabilitated, or acquired for the purpose of providing housing to

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1	income eligible persons under the federal low income housing tax
2	credit program under 26 U.S.C. 42;
3	(2) the real property is subject to an extended use agreement
4	under 26 U.S.C. 42 as administered by the Indiana housing and
5	community development authority; and
6	(3) the owner of the property has entered into an agreement to
7	make payments in lieu of taxes under IC 36-1-8-14.2 (before its
8	expiration), IC 36-2-6-22 (before its expiration), or
9	IC 36-3-2-11 (before its expiration).
10	(c) This section expires January 1, 2020.
11	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to
14	rehabilitation of residential real property that occurs before
15	January 2, 2017.
16	(a) (b) If the assessed value of residential real property described in
17	subsection (d) (e) is increased because it has been rehabilitated, the
18	owner may have deducted from the assessed value of the property an
19	amount not to exceed the lesser of:
20	(1) the total increase in assessed value resulting from the
21	rehabilitation (excluding an increase in assessed value that
22	occurs after January 1, 2017); or
23	(2) eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) per
24	rehabilitated dwelling unit.
25	The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year
26	period, or if subsection (e) (f) applies, the period established under
27	subsection (c) (f).
28	(b) (c) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means
29	significant repairs, replacements, or improvements to an existing
30	structure which are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or
31	value of the property under rules adopted by the department of local
32	government finance.
33	(c) (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "owner" or
34	"property owner" includes any person who has the legal obligation, or
35	has otherwise assumed the obligation, to pay the real property taxes on
36	the rehabilitated property.
37	(d) (e) The deduction provided by this section applies only:
38	(1) for the rehabilitation of residential real property which is
39	located within this state and which is described in one (1) of the
40	following classifications:
40 41	(A) A single family dwelling if before rehabilitation the
42	assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of
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1	the improvements does not exceed thirty-seven thousand four
2	hundred forty dollars (\$37,440).
3	(B) A two (2) family dwelling if before rehabilitation the
4	assessed value (excluding exemptions or deductions) of the
5	improvements does not exceed forty-nine thousand nine
6	hundred twenty dollars (\$49,920).
7	(C) A dwelling with more than two (2) family units if before
8	rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or
9	deductions) of the improvements does not exceed eighteen
10	thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) per dwelling
11	unit; and
12	(2) if the property owner:
13	(A) owns the residential real property; or
14	(B) is buying the residential real property under contract;
15	on the assessment date of the year in which an application must
16	be filed under section 20 of this chapter.
17	(c) (f) A county, city, or town fiscal body may adopt an ordinance
18	to establish a deduction period that is longer than five (5) years but not
19	to exceed fifteen (15) years for any rehabilitated property covered by
20	this section that has also been determined to be abandoned or vacant
21	for purposes of IC 6-1.1-24.
22	(g) This section expires January 1, 2033.
23	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012,
24	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19. (a) The deduction from assessed value
26	provided by section 18 of this chapter (before its expiration) is first
27	available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting
28	from the rehabilitation occurs and shall continue for the following four
29	(4) years. In the sixth (6th) year, the county auditor shall add the
30	amount of the deduction to the assessed value of the real property. A:
31	(1) general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
32	(2) reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
33	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2;
34	which occurs within the five (5) year period of the deduction does not
35	affect the amount of the deduction.
36	(b) This section expires January 1, 2023.
37	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009,
38	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the
40	deduction provided by section 18 of this chapter (before its
41	expiration) must file a certified deduction application, on forms
42	prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the



1 auditor of the county in which the rehabilitated property is located. The 2 application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing 3 must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. Except as 4 provided in subsection (b) and subject to section 45 of this chapter, the 5 application must be filed in the year in which the addition to assessed 6 value is made. 7 (b) If notice of the addition to assessed value for any year is not

8 given to the property owner before December 1 of that year, the 9 application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty 10 (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township or county assessor.

12 (c) The application required by this section shall contain the 13 following information:

(1) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed 14 15 in sufficient detail to afford identification.

16 (2) Statements of the ownership of the property.

(3) The assessed value of the improvements on the property 17 18 before rehabilitation.

19 (4) The number of dwelling units on the property.

20 (5) The number of dwelling units rehabilitated.

(6) The increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation.

(7) The amount of deduction claimed.

24 (d) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable for 25 the year in which the increase in assessed value occurs and for the immediately following four (4) years without any additional application 26 27 being filed.

28 (e) On verification of an application by the assessor of the township 29 in which the property is located, or the county assessor if there is no 30 township assessor for the township, the county auditor shall make the 31 deduction.

(f) This section expires January 1, 2023.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to rehabilitation of property that occurs before January 2, 2017.

37 (a) (b) If the assessed value of property is increased because it has 38 been rehabilitated and the owner has paid at least ten thousand dollars 39 (\$10,000) for the rehabilitation, the owner is entitled to have deducted 40 from the assessed value of the property an amount equal to fifty percent 41 (50%) of the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation (excluding an increase in assessed value that occurs from 42

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1 rehabilitation after January 1, 2017). The owner is entitled to this 2 deduction annually for a five (5) year period, or if subsection (e) (f) 3 applies, the period established under subsection (e). (f). However, the 4 maximum deduction which a property owner may receive under this 5 section for a particular year is: 6 (1) one hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars 7 (\$124,800) for a single family dwelling unit; or 8 (2) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for any other type 9 of property. (b) (c) For purposes of this section, the term "property" means a 10 building or structure which was erected at least fifty (50) years before 11 12 the date of application for the deduction provided by this section. The term "property" does not include land. 13 14 (c) (d) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means significant repairs, replacements, or improvements to an existing 15 16 structure that are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or 17 value of the property under rules adopted by the department of local 18 government finance. 19 (d) (e) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the 20 property owner: 21 (1) owns the property; or 22 (2) is buying the property under contract; 23 on the assessment date of the year in which an application must be filed 24 under section 24 of this chapter. 25 (e) (f) A county, city, or town fiscal body may adopt an ordinance 26 to establish a deduction period that is longer than five (5) years but not 27 to exceed seven (7) years for any rehabilitated property covered by this 28 section that has also been determined to be abandoned or vacant for 29 purposes of IC 6-1.1-24. 30 (g) This section expires January 1, 2025. 31 SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, 32 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 23. (a) The deduction from assessed value 34 provided by section 22 of this chapter (before its expiration) is first 35 available after the first assessment date following the rehabilitation and 36 shall continue for the taxes first due and payable in the following five 37 (5) years. In the sixth (6th) year, the county auditor shall add the 38 amount of the deduction to the assessed value of the property. Any: 39 (1) general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or 40 (2) reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared 41 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; which occurs within the five (5) year period of the deduction does not 42

1 affect the amount of the deduction.

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(b) This section expires January 1, 2023.

3 SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, 4 SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 24. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the 6 deduction provided by section 22 of this chapter (before its 7 expiration) must file a certified deduction application, on forms 8 prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the 9 auditor of the county in which the property is located. The application 10 may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. Except as provided in 12 subsection (b) and subject to section 45 of this chapter, the application 13 must be filed in the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is 14 made. 15

(b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation for any year is not given to the property owner before December 1 of that year, the application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township or county assessor.

(c) The application required by this section shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the property owner.

23 (2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed 24 in sufficient detail to afford identification.

25 (3) The assessed value of the improvements on the property 26 before rehabilitation.

27 (4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting 28 from the rehabilitation. 29

(5) The amount of deduction claimed.

30 (d) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable for 31 the year in which the addition to assessed value is made and in the 32 immediate following four (4) years without any additional application 33 being filed. 34

(e) On verification of the correctness of an application by the assessor of the township in which the property is located, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, the county auditor shall make the deduction.

(f) This section expires January 1, 2023.

39 SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) For repairs or 41 improvements made to a particular building or structure, a person may 42 receive either the deduction provided by section 18 of this chapter



1 (before its expiration) or the deduction provided by section 22 of this 2 chapter (before its expiration). He A person may not receive 3 deductions under both sections for the repairs or improvements. 4 (b) This section expires January 1, 2025. 5 SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, 6 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an 8 assessment date in 2011 or a later year if: 9 (1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the 10 assessment date; 11 (2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date 12 and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the 13 assessment date: 14 (3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption 15 under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and 16 (4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals 17 determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation 18 for that next succeeding assessment date. 19 (b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real 20 property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under 21 subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the 22 following: 23 (1) IC 6-1.1-12-1. 24 (2) IC 6-1.1-12-9. 25 (3) IC 6-1.1-12-11. 26 (4) IC 6-1.1-12-13. 27 (5) IC 6-1.1-12-14. 28 (6) IC 6-1.1-12-16. 29 (7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration). 30 (8) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration). 31 (9) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration). 32 (10) IC 6-1.1-12-37. 33 (11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5. 34 (c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred 35 to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the 36 37 transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment 38 date if the transfer had not occurred. 39 SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-12.1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) A property owner 41 may not receive a deduction under this chapter for repairs or

42 improvements to real property if he the property owner receives a



1 deduction under either IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration) or 2 IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration) for those same repairs or 3 improvements. This subsection expires January 1, 2033. 4 (b) A property owner may not receive a deduction under this chapter 5 if the property owner receives a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-28.5 for 6 the same property. 7 SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-42-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 22. (a) The designating 9 body shall determine whether to approve a deduction. 10 (b) A designating body may not grant a deduction for a facility described in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e). 11 12 (c) A property owner may not receive a deduction under this chapter 13 for repairs or improvements to real property if the owner receives a 14 deduction under either IC 6-1.1-12.1, IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its 15 expiration), IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration), or 16 IC 6-1.1-12-28.5 for the same property. 17 (d) A designating body may approve a deduction only if the 18 following findings are made in the affirmative: 19 (1) The applicant: 20 (A) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that 21 contributed; and 22 (B) has not contributed; 23 a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42) that is the subject of 24 the voluntary remediation, as determined under the written 25 standards adopted by the department of environmental 26 management. 27 (2) The proposed improvement or property will be located in a 28 zone. 29 (3) The estimate of the value of the remediation and 30 redevelopment is reasonable for projects of that nature. 31 (4) The estimate of the number of individuals who will be 32 employed or whose employment will be retained can be 33 reasonably expected to result from the proposed described 34 remediation and redevelopment. 35 (5) The estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who 36 will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be 37 reasonably expected to result from the proposed described 38 remediation and redevelopment. 39 (6) Any other benefits about which information was requested are 40 benefits that can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described remediation and redevelopment. 41

42 (7) The totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.



1 SECTION 14. IC 6-2.5-1-14.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.7. 4 "Construction material" means any tangible personal property to 5 be converted into real property. 6 SECTION 15. IC 6-2.5-1-14.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 7 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 8 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.9. 9 "Contractor" means any person engaged in converting 10 construction material into real property on behalf of another person. The term includes, but is not limited to, general or prime 11 12 contractors, subcontractors, and specialty contractors. 13 SECTION 16. IC 6-2.5-1-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19.5. "Facilitator" means a 16 person who: 17 (1) contracts or otherwise enters into an agreement: 18 (A) with a person who rents or furnishes rooms, lodgings, 19 or accommodations for consideration; and 20 (B) to market the room, lodging, or accommodation 21 through the Internet; and 22 (2) accepts payment from the consumer for the room, lodging, 23 or accommodation. 24 The term does not include a licensee (as defined in 25 IC 25-34.1-1-2(6)) under the real estate broker licensing act 26 (IC 25-34.1) or the owner of the room, lodging, or accommodation. 27 SECTION 17. IC 6-2.5-1-27.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 28 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 29 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 27.7. 30 "Time and material contract" means a contract in which the cost 31 of construction material and the cost of labor or other charges are 32 stated separately. 33 SECTION 18. IC 6-2.5-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, 34 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) An excise tax, 36 known as the use tax, is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption 37 of tangible personal property in Indiana if the property was acquired in 38 a retail transaction, regardless of the location of that transaction or of 39 the retail merchant making that transaction. 40 (b) The use tax is also imposed on the storage, use, or consumption

40 (b) The use tax is also imposed on the storage, use, or consumption
41 of a vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft, if the vehicle, aircraft, or
42 watercraft:

1	(1) is acquired in a transaction that is an isolated or occasional
2	sale; and
3	(2) is required to be titled, licensed, or registered by this state for
4	use in Indiana.
5	(c) The use tax is imposed on the addition of tangible personal
6	property to a structure or facility, if, after its addition, the property
7	becomes part of the real estate on which the structure or facility is
8	located. a contractor's conversion of construction material into real
9	property if that construction material was purchased by the
10	contractor. However, the use tax does not apply to additions
11	conversions of tangible personal property construction material
12	described in this subsection, if:
13	(1) the state gross retail or use tax has been previously imposed
14	on the sale contractor's acquisition or use of that property; or
15	construction material;
16	(2) the ultimate purchaser or recipient of that property would have
17	been person for whom the construction material is being
18	converted could have purchased the material exempt from the
19	state gross retail and use taxes, as evidenced by a properly
20	issued exemption certificate, if that purchaser or recipient
21	person had directly purchased the property from the supplier for
22	addition to the structure or facility. construction material from
23	a retail merchant in a retail transaction; or
24	(3) the conversion of the construction material into real
25	property is governed by a time and material contract as
26	described in IC 6-2.5-4-9(b).
27	(d) The use tax is imposed on a person who:
28	(1) manufactures, fabricates, or assembles tangible personal
29	property from materials either within or outside Indiana; and
30	(2) uses, stores, distributes, or consumes tangible personal
31	property in Indiana.
32	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax
33	is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or
34	power over tangible personal property, if:
35	(1) the property is delivered into Indiana by or for the purchaser
36	of the property;
37	(2) the property is delivered in Indiana for the sole purpose of
38	being processed, printed, fabricated, or manufactured into,
39	attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property;
40	and
41	(3) the property is subsequently transported out of state for use
42	solely outside Indiana.

1	(f) As used in subsection (g) and IC 6-2.5-5-42:
2	(1) "completion work" means the addition of tangible personal
3	property to or reconfiguration of the interior of an aircraft, if the
4	work requires the issuance of an airworthiness certificate from
5	the:
6	(A) Federal Aviation Administration; or
7	(B) equivalent foreign regulatory authority;
8	due to the change in the type certification basis of the aircraft
9	resulting from the addition to or reconfiguration of the interior of
10	the aircraft;
11	(2) "delivery" means the physical delivery of the aircraft
12	regardless of who holds title; and
13	(3) "prepurchase evaluation" means an examination of an aircraft
14	by a potential purchaser for the purpose of obtaining information
15	relevant to the potential purchase of the aircraft.
16	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax
17	is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or
18	power over an aircraft, if:
19	(1) the aircraft is or will be titled, registered, or based (as defined
20	in IC 6-6-6.5-1(m)) in another state or country;
21	(2) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana by or for a nonresident
22	owner or purchaser of the aircraft;
23	(3) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana for the sole purpose of
24	being repaired, refurbished, remanufactured, or subjected to
25	completion work or a prepurchase evaluation; and
26	(4) after completion of the repair, refurbishment, remanufacture,
27	completion work, or prepurchase evaluation, the aircraft is
28	transported to a destination outside Indiana.
29	(h) The amendments made to this section by P.L.153-2012 shall be
30	interpreted to specify and not to change the general assembly's intent
31	with respect to this section.
32	SECTION 19. IC 6-2.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A person is a
34	retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person rents or
35	furnishes rooms, lodgings, or other accommodations, such as booths,
36	display spaces, banquet facilities, and cubicles or spaces used for adult
37	relaxation, massage, modeling, dancing, or other entertainment to
38	another person:
39	(1) if those rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are rented or
40	furnished for periods of less than thirty (30) days; and
41	(2) if the rooms, lodgings, and accommodations are located in:
42	(A) a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, gymnasium,
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1	hall, coliseum, or other place, where rooms, lodgings, or
2	accommodations are regularly furnished for consideration; or
3	(B) a house, condominium, or apartment in which rooms,
4	lodgings, or accommodations are rented or furnished for
5	transient residential housing for consideration.
6	(b) A facilitator is a retail merchant making a retail transaction
7	when the facilitator accepts payment from the consumer for a
8 9	room, lodging, or accommodation rented or furnished in Indiana.
9 10	(b) (c) Except as provided in section 4.2 of this chapter, each
10	rental or furnishing by a retail merchant under subsection (a) or (b) is
11	a separate unitary transaction regardless of whether consideration is
	paid to an independent contractor or directly to the retail merchant. (a) (b) For a superscript $f(x)$ is a set of the particular data of the set of the
13	(c) (d) For purposes of this section, "consideration" includes a
14	membership fee charged to a customer. (1)
15	(d) (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person is not a retail
16	merchant making a retail transaction if:
17	(1) the person is a promoter that rents a booth or display space to
18	an exhibitor; and
19	(2) the booth or display space is located in a facility that: (A) is described in a baseting (c)(2) and
20	(A) is described in subsection (a)(2); and
21 22	(B) is operated by a political subdivision (including a capital
22	improvement board established under IC $36-10-8$ or IC $2(-10, 0)$ on the state fair commission
23 24	IC 36-10-9) or the state fair commission.
	This subsection does not exempt from the state gross retail tax the
25 26	renting of accommodations by a political subdivision or the state fair
20 27	commission to a promoter or an exhibitor. SECTION 20. IC 6-2.5-4-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28 29	
29 30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.2. (a) A person or a facilitator
30 31	who is a retail merchant making a retail transaction described in
31	section 4 of this chapter shall give to the consumer of the room, lodging, or accommodation an itemized statement separately
33	
33 34	stating all of the following: (1) The part of the gross rateil income that is charged by the
35	(1) The part of the gross retail income that is charged by the person for renting or furnishing the room, lodging, or
36	accommodation.
30 37	(2) Any amount collected by the person renting or furnishing
38	the room, lodging, or accommodation for:
39	(A) the state gross retail or use tax; and
40	(B) any innkeeper's tax due under IC 6-9.
41	(3) Any part of the gross retail income that is a fee,
42	commission, or other charge of a facilitator.
• 4	



SECTION 21. IC 6-2.5-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 1 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: 3 Sec. 9. (a) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction 4 when the person sells tangible personal property which: 5 (1) is to be added to a structure or facility by the purchaser; and 6 (2) after its addition to the structure or facility, would become a 7 part of the real estate property on which the structure or facility 8 is located. 9 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a transaction described in 10 subsection (a) is not a retail transaction, if the ultimate purchaser or 11 recipient of the property to be added to the structure or facility would 12 be exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes if that purchaser or 13 recipient had directly purchased the property from the supplier for 14 addition to the structure or facility. A contractor is a retail merchant 15 making a retail transaction when the contractor: 16 (1) disposes of tangible personal property; or 17 (2) converts tangible personal property into real property; 18 under a time and material contract. As such a retail merchant, a 19 contractor described in this subsection shall collect, as an agent of 20 the state, the state gross retail tax on the resale of the construction 21 material and remit the state gross retail tax as provided in this 22 article. 23 SECTION 22. IC 6-2.5-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, 24 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section: 26 (1) the: 27 (A) retreading of tires; and 28 (B) cutting of steel bars into billets; and 29 (C) (B) felling of trees for further use in production or for sale 30 in the ordinary course of business; 31 shall be treated as the processing of tangible personal property; 32 and 33 (2) commercial printing shall be treated as the production and 34 manufacture of tangible personal property. 35 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), transactions involving 36 manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the 37 state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for 38 direct use in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, 39 extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible 40 personal property, including material handling equipment purchased 41 for the purpose of transporting materials into such activities from an 42 onsite location.



1 (c) The exemption provided in subsection (b) does not apply to 2 transactions involving distribution equipment or transmission 3 equipment acquired by a public utility engaged in generating 4 electricity. 5 SECTION 23. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, 6 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term 8 "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following: 9 (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as 10 defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as 11 follows: 12 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article 13 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 14 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed 15 or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code 16 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States. 17 (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a 18 19 joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse 20 one thousand dollars (\$1,000). 21 (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for: 22 (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the 23 Internal Revenue Code; 24 (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of 25 the Internal Revenue Code; and 26 (C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by 27 the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which 28 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 29 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer. 30 (5) Subtract: 31 (A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the 32 exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal 33 Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and 34 (B) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each 35 exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal 36 **Revenue Code for an individual:** 37 (i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a 38 full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years 39 of age: 40 (ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and 41 (iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption 42 under clause (A); and



1	(D) (C) find had dellars ((500) for each additional amount
1 2	(\mathbf{B}) (C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
3	allowable under Section $63(f)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code
	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
4 5	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
6	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
7	subdivision (4).
8	(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
9	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
10	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
11	from adjusted gross income.
12	(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
13	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
14	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
15	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
16	subdivision (1).
17	(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
18	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
19	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
21	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
22	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
23	to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount
24	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
25	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
26	(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
27	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
28	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's
29	adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
30	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
31	local income taxes.
32	(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
33	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
34	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
35	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums
36	paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long
37	term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer
38	or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
39	(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
40	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
41	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
42	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's



1	principal place of residence.
2	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
3	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
4	federal adjusted gross income.
5	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
6	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
7	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
8	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
9	that would have been computed had an election not been made
10	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
11	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
12	service.
13	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
14	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
15	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
17	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
18	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
19	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
20	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
21	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
22	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
23	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
24	dollars (\$25,000).
25	(18) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
26	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable
27	year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
28	income tax purposes.
29	(19) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
30	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
31	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
32	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	(20) Subtract income that is:
34	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
35	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
36	under the Internal Revenue Code.
37	(21) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
38	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
39 40	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
40	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
41 42	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
42	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted



1	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
2	gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in
3	federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising
4	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
5	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
6	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
7	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
8	(22) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
9	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
10	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
11	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
12	December 31, 2011.
12	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
14	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
15	follows:
16	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
17	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
18	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
19	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
20	Code.
20 21	(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
22	or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
22	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
23 24	-
24 25	level by any state of the United States.
23 26	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
20 27	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
27	
28 29	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
29 30	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
30 31	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
32	that would have been computed had an election not been made $\log \log \log$
33	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
34	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
35	service.
36	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
37	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
39	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
40	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
41	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
42	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been



1	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
2	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
3	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
5	dollars (\$25,000).
6	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
7	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
8	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
9	income tax purposes.
10	(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of
11	intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly
12	related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for
13	the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as
14	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal
15	income tax purposes.
16	(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
17	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
18	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
19	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
20	(11) Subtract income that is:
21	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
22	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
23	Internal Revenue Code.
24	(12) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
25	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
26	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
27	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
28	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
29	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
30	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
31	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
32	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
33	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
34	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
35	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
36	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
37	(13) 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.
42	(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
12	(c) in the case of the institutee companies (as defined in Section



1 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana 2 law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined 3 in 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 (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable 9 under Section 805 or Section 832(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 company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal 13 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 depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an 17 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 Internal
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 an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
15	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
16	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
17	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
19	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
20	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
21	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
22	December 31, 2011.
23	(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
24	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
25	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
26	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
27	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
28	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
29	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
30	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
32	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
33	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
34	level by any state.
35	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
36	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
37	Revenue Code.
38	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
39	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
40	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
40 41	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
42	that would have been computed had an election not been made
-T4	that would have been computed had an election not been made



1	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
2	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
3	service.
4	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
5	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
6	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
7	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
8	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
9	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
10	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
11	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
12	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
12	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
13	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
15	dollars (\$25,000).
16	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
17	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
18	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
19	income tax purposes.
20	(9) Subtract income that is:
20	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
22	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
23	the Internal Revenue Code.
24	(10) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
25	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
26	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
27	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
28	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
29	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
30	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
31	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
32	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
33	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
34	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
35	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
36	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
37	(11) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
38	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
39	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
40	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
41	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
10	

42 Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on



1 an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political 2 subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after 3 December 31, 2011. 4 (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for 5 trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) 6 adjusted as follows: 7 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article 8 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 9 (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal 10 adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 12 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim 13 of the September 11 terrorist attack. 14 (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted 15 gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus 16 depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income 17 18 that would have been computed had an election not been made 19 under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus 20 depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in 21 service. 22 (4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 23 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. 24 (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted 25 gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as 26 defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service 27 in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to 28 the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been 29 computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not 30 been made for the year in which the property was placed in 31 service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal 32 Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand 33 dollars (\$25,000). 34 (6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as 35 a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year 36 under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal 37 income tax purposes. 38 (7) Subtract income that is: 39 (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and 40 (B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the 41 Internal Revenue Code. 42

(8) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross



1 income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business 2 indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after 3 December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable 4 debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal 5 Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any 6 taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a 7 previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included 8 in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income 9 arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with 10 the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 11 12 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. 13 (9) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 14 Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on 15 an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political 16 subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after 17 December 31, 2011. 18 SECTION 24. IC 6-3-3-5.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 19 JANUARY 1, 2017]. Sec. 5.1. (a) At the election of the taxpayer, a 20 credit against the adjusted gross income tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 21 through IC 6-3-7 for the taxable year, is permitted in an amount 22 (subject to the applicable limitations provided by this section) equal to 23 fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate amount of contributions made by 24 the taxpayer during the taxable year to the twenty-first century scholars 25 program support fund established under IC 21-12-7-1. 26 (b) In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the amount 27 allowable as a credit under this section for any taxable year may not 28 exceed: 29 (1) one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a single return; or 30 (2) two hundred dollars (\$200) in the case of a joint return. 31 (c) In the case of a taxpayer that is a corporation, the amount 32 allowable as a credit under this section for any taxable year may not 33 exceed the lesser of the following amounts: (1) Ten percent (10%) of the corporation's total adjusted gross 34 income tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for the taxable year 35 36 (as determined without regard to any credits against that tax). 37 (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000). 38 (d) The credit permitted under this section may not exceed the 39 amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through 40 IC 6-3-7 for the taxable year, reduced by the sum of all credits (as determined without regard to this section) allowed by IC 6-3-1 through 41 42 IC 6-3-7.

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1 SECTION 25. IC 6-3-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, 2 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) Every partnership shall, at the time that the 4 partnership pays or credits amounts to any of its nonresident partners 5 on account of their distributive shares of partnership income, for a 6 taxable year of the partnership, deduct and retain therefrom the amount 7 prescribed in the withholding instructions referred to in section 8 of 8 this chapter. Such partnership so paying or crediting any nonresident 9 partner:

(1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax
required to be deducted and retained under this section and shall
not be liable to such partner for the amount deducted from such
payment or credit and paid over in compliance or intended
compliance with this section; and

(2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly
whenever the amount of tax due under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5
exceeds an aggregate amount of fifty dollars (\$50) per month with
such payment due on the thirtieth day of the following month,
unless an earlier date is specified by section 8.1 of this chapter.

Where the aggregate amount due under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5 does not exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per month, then such partnership shall make return and payment to the department quarterly, on such dates and in such manner as the department shall prescribe, of the amount of tax which, under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5, it is required to withhold.

25 (b) Every partnership shall, at the time of each payment made by it 26 to the department pursuant to this section, deliver to the department a 27 return upon such form as shall be prescribed by the department 28 showing the total amounts paid or credited to its nonresident partners, 29 the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of 30 this section, and such other information as the department may require. 31 Every partnership making the deduction and retention provided in this section shall furnish to its nonresident partners annually, but not later 32 33 than the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of its taxable 34 year, a record of the amount of tax deducted and retained from such 35 partners on forms to be prescribed by the department.

(c) All money deducted and retained by the partnership, as provided
in this section, shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of
the state of Indiana and every partnership which deducts and retains
any amount of money under the provisions of IC 6-3 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 IC 6-3. Any
partnership may be required to post a surety bond in such sum as the

department shall determine to be appropriate to protect the state of Indiana with respect to money deducted and retained pursuant to this section.

(d) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to partnerships 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 partnership, and with respect to such amount it shall be considered the taxpayer.

10 (e) Amounts deducted from payments or credits to a nonresident partner during any taxable year of the partnership in accordance with 11 12 the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment 13 of the tax imposed on such nonresident partner for the nonresident 14 partner's taxable year within or with which the partnership's taxable 15 year ends. A return made by the partnership under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the nonresident 16 17 partner of the amount so deducted for the nonresident partner's 18 distributive share.

(f) This section shall in no way relieve any nonresident partner from
the nonresident partner's obligations of filing a return or returns at the
time required under IC 6-3 or IC 6-3.5, and any unpaid tax shall be paid
at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.

23 (g) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), 24 the department may permit a partnership to file one (1) return and 25 payment each year if the partnership pays or credits amounts to its 26 nonresident partners only one (1) time each year. The return and 27 payment are due on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after 28 the end of the year. However, if a partnership is permitted an extension 29 to file its income tax return under IC 6-8.1-6-1, the return and payment 30 due under this subsection shall be allowed the same treatment as an 31 extended income tax return with respect to due dates, interest, and 32 penalties under IC 6-8.1-6-1.

(h) If a partnership fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld under this section and thereafter the tax is paid by the partners, the amounts of tax as paid by the partners shall not be collected from the partnership but it may not be relieved from liability for interest or penalty otherwise due in respect to the failure to withhold under IC 6-8.1-10.

(h) (i) A partnership shall file a composite adjusted gross income tax return on behalf of all nonresident partners. The composite return must include each nonresident partner regardless of whether or not the nonresident partner has other Indiana source income.

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1 (i) (j) If a partnership does not include all nonresident partners in 2 the composite return, the partnership is subject to the penalty imposed 3 under IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(j). 4 (i) (k) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, the 5 department may not impose a late payment penalty on a partnership for 6 the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of the tax shown on the 7 partnership's return, or pay the deficiency of the withholding taxes due 8 under this section if the partnership pays the department before the 9 fifteenth day of the fourth month after the end of the partnership's 10 taxable year at least: 11 (1) eighty percent (80%) of the withholding tax due for the 12 current year; or (2) one hundred percent (100%) of the withholding tax due for the 13 14 preceding year. 15 (k) (l) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (h), (i), a pass through 16 entity is not required to withhold tax or file a composite adjusted gross income tax return for a nonresident member if the entity: 17 18 (1) is a publicly traded partnership as defined by Section 7704(b) 19 of the Internal Revenue Code; 20 (2) meets the exception for partnerships under Section 7704(c) of 21 the Internal Revenue Code; and 22 (3) has agreed to file an annual information return reporting the 23 name, address, taxpayer identification number, and other 24 information requested by the department of each unit holder. 25 The department may issue written guidance explaining circumstances 26 under which limited partnerships or limited liability companies owned 27 by a publicly traded partnership may be excluded from the withholding 28 requirements of this section. 29 (1) (m) Notwithstanding subsection (i), (k), a partnership is subject 30 to a late payment penalty for the failure to file a return, pay the full 31 amount of the tax shown on the partnership's return, or pay the deficiency of the withholding taxes due under this section for any 32 33 amounts of withholding tax, including any interest under IC 6-8.1-10-1, 34 reported or paid after the due date of the return, as adjusted by any 35 extension under IC 6-8.1-6-1. 36 (m) (n) For purposes of this section, a "nonresident partner" is: (1) an individual who does not reside in Indiana; 37 38 (2) a trust that does not reside in Indiana; 39 (3) an estate that does not reside in Indiana; 40 (4) a partnership not domiciled in Indiana; (5) a C corporation not domiciled in Indiana; or 41 42 (6) an S corporation not domiciled in Indiana.



1 SECTION 26. IC 6-3-4-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, 2 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) A trust or estate shall, at the time that it 4 distributes income (except income attributable to interest or dividends) 5 to a nonresident beneficiary, deduct and retain therefrom the amount 6 prescribed in the withholding instructions referred to in section 8 of 7 this chapter. The trust or estate so distributing income to a nonresident 8 beneficiary:

9 (1) is liable to this state for the tax which it is required to deduct 10 and retain under this section and is not liable to the beneficiary for 11 the amount deducted from the distribution and paid to the 12 department in compliance, or intended compliance, with this 13 section; and

14 (2) shall pay the amount deducted to the department before the
15 thirtieth day of the month following the distribution, unless an
16 earlier date is specified by section 8.1 of this chapter.

17 (b) A trust or estate shall, at the time that it makes a payment to the 18 department under this section, deliver to the department a return which 19 shows the total amounts distributed to the trust's or estate's nonresident 20 beneficiaries, the amount deducted from the distributions under this 21 section, and any other information required by the department. The 22 trust or estate shall file the return on the form prescribed by the 23 department. A trust or estate which makes the deduction and retention 24 required by this section shall furnish to its nonresident beneficiaries 25 annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the trust's or estate's taxable year, a record of the amount of tax deducted and 26 27 retained from the beneficiaries. The trust or estate shall furnish the 28 information on the form prescribed by the department.

(c) The money deducted and retained by a trust or estate under this section is money of this state. Every trust or estate which deducts and retains any money under this section shall hold the money in trust for this state until it pays the money to the department in the manner and at the time provided in this section. The department may require a trust or estate to post a surety bond to protect this state with respect to money deducted and retained by the trust or estate under this section. The department shall determine the amount of the surety bond.

(d) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to penalties or to additions to tax in case of a delinquency apply to trusts and estates which are subject to this section. For purposes of this subsection, any amount deducted, or required to be deducted and remitted to the department, under this section is considered the tax of the trust or estate, and with respect to that amount, it is considered the taxpayer.



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(e) Amounts deducted from distributions to nonresident beneficiaries under this section during a taxable year of the trust or estate are considered a partial payment of the tax imposed on the nonresident beneficiary for his taxable year within or with which the trust's or estate's taxable year ends. The department shall accept a return made by the trust or estate under subsection (b) as evidence of the amount of tax deducted from the income distributed to a nonresident beneficiary.

9 (f) This section does not relieve a nonresident beneficiary of his 10 duty to file a return at the time required under IC 6-3. The nonresident beneficiary shall pay any unpaid tax at the time prescribed by section 12 5 of this chapter.

(g) If a trust or estate fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld under this section and thereafter the tax is paid by the beneficiaries, the amount of tax paid by the beneficiaries may not be collected from the trust or estate but it may not be relieved from liability for interest or penalty otherwise due in respect to the failure to withhold under IC 6-8.1-10.

19 (g) (h) A trust or estate shall file a composite adjusted gross income 20 tax return on behalf of all nonresident beneficiaries. The composite 21 return must include each nonresident beneficiary regardless of whether 22 the nonresident beneficiary has other Indiana source income.

(h) (i) For purposes of this section, a "nonresident beneficiary" is:

(1) an individual who does not reside in Indiana;

- (2) a trust that does not reside in Indiana:
- 26 (3) an estate that does not reside in Indiana;

(4) a partnership that is not domiciled in Indiana;

(5) a C corporation that is not domiciled in Indiana; or

(6) an S corporation that is not domiciled in Indiana.

(i) If a trust or estate is permitted an extension to file its income tax return under IC 6-8.1-6-1, then the return and payment due under this subsection shall be allowed the same treatment as the extended income tax return with respect to due dates, interest, and penalties under IC 6-8.1-6-1.

SECTION 27. IC 6-4.1-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2010, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 0.5 of this chapter or in IC 6-4.1-5-8, the personal representative of a resident decedent's estate or the trustee or transferee of property transferred by the decedent shall file an inheritance tax return with:

(1) the appropriate probate court, in the case of an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016; or

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1	(2) the department of state revenue, in the case of an
2	inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016;
3	within nine (9) months after the date of the decedent's death.
4	(b) The person filing the return shall file it under oath on the forms
5	prescribed by the department of state revenue. The return shall:
6	(1) contain a statement of all property interests transferred by the
7	decedent under taxable transfers known to the person filing the
8	return;
9	(2) indicate the fair market value, as of the appraisal date
10	prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5, of each property interest included in
11	the statement;
12	(3) contain an itemized list of all inheritance tax deductions
13	claimed with respect to property interests included in the
14	statement;
15	(4) contain a list which indicates the name and address of each
16	transferee of the property interests included in the statement and
17	which indicates the total value of the property interests transferred
18	to each transferee; and
19	(5) contain the name and address of the attorney for the personal
20	representative or for the person filing the return.
21	(b) (c) If the decedent died testate, the person filing the return shall
22	attach a copy of the decedent's will to the return.
23	SECTION 28. IC 6-4.1-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2005,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) If the Internal Revenue Service allows an
26	extension on a federal estate tax return, the corresponding due date for
27	the Indiana inheritance tax return is automatically extended for the
28	same period as the federal extension.
29	(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed
30	with the appropriate probate court before April 1, 2016. If the
31	appropriate probate court finds that because of an unavoidable delay an
32	inheritance tax return cannot be filed within nine (9) months after the
33	date of decedent's death, the court may extend the period for filing the
34	return. After the expiration of the first extension period, the court may
35	grant a subsequent extension if the person seeking the extension files
36	a written motion which states the reason for the delay in filing the
37	return.
38	(c) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed
39	with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. If the
40	department of state revenue finds that because of an unavoidable
41	delay an inheritance tax return cannot be filed within nine (9)
42	months after the date of decedent's death, the department of state



revenue may extend the period for filing the return. After the 2 expiration of the first extension period, the department of state 3 revenue may grant a subsequent extension if the person seeking the 4 extension files a written motion that states the reason for the delay 5 in filing the return.

(c) (d) For purposes of sections 3 and 6 of this chapter, an inheritance tax return is not due until the last day of any extension period or periods granted under this section.

9 SECTION 29. IC 6-4.1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as 10 11 provided in subsection (b) of this section. For an inheritance tax 12 return filed with the appropriate probate court before April 1, 13 2016, the appropriate probate court shall charge a person who fails to 14 file an inheritance tax return on or before the due date a penalty in an 15 amount which equals:

> (1) fifty cents (\$0.50) per day for each day that the return is delinquent; or

(2) fifty dollars (\$50);

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19 whichever is less. The court shall include the penalty in the inheritance 20 tax decree which it issues with respect to the decedent's estate. The 21 person to whom the penalty is charged shall pay it to the treasurer of 22 the county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of 23 the resident decedent's death. However, the appropriate probate 24 court may waive the penalty otherwise required under this 25 subsection if the court finds that the person had a justifiable excuse 26 for not filing the return on or before the due date.

27 (b) For an inheritance tax return filed with the department of 28 state revenue after March 31, 2016, the department of state 29 revenue shall charge a person who fails to file an inheritance tax 30 return on or before the due date a penalty in an amount that 31 equals:

> (1) fifty cents (\$0.50) per day for each day that the return is delinquent; or

(2) fifty dollars (\$50);

whichever is less. The department of state revenue shall include the penalty in the inheritance tax decree that it issues with respect to the decedent's estate. The person to whom the penalty is charged shall pay it to the department of state revenue. However, the department of state revenue may waive the penalty otherwise required under this subsection if the department of state revenue finds that the person had a justifiable excuse for not filing the return on or before the due date.



1 (b) The appropriate probate court may waive the penalty otherwise 2 required under subsection (a) of this section if the court finds that the 3 person had a justifiable excuse for not filing the return on or before the 4 due date. 5 SECTION 30. IC 6-4.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection 7 applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court 8 before April 1, 2016. Within ten (10) days after an inheritance tax 9 return for a resident decedent is filed with the probate court, the court 10 shall refer the return to the county inheritance tax appraiser. The county inheritance tax appraiser shall: 11 12 (1) investigate the facts concerning taxable transfers made by the 13 decedent before his the decedent's death; 14 (2) review the return for mistakes and omissions; and 15 (3) appraise each property interest, transferred by the decedent 16 under a taxable transfer, at its fair market value as of the appraisal 17 date prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5. 18 (b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed 19 with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. Within 20 sixty (60) days after an inheritance tax return for a resident 21 decedent is filed with the department of state revenue, the 22 department of revenue shall: 23 (1) investigate the facts concerning taxable transfers made by 24 the decedent before the decedent's death; (2) review the return for mistakes and omissions; and 25 26 (3) appraise each property interest, transferred by the 27 decedent under a taxable transfer, at its fair market value as 28 of the appraisal date prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5. 29 SECTION 31. IC 6-4.1-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) This subsection 31 applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court 32 before April 1, 2016. Before making the appraisal required under 33 section $\frac{2(3)}{2(a)(3)}$ of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser 34 shall give notice of the date, time, and place of the appraisal, by mail, 35 to any person designated by the probate court and each interested 36 person who filed a request for notice and provided a mailing address to 37 the county assessor. The county inheritance tax appraiser shall appraise the property interests at the time and place stated in the notice. 38 39 (b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed 40

(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. Before making the appraisal required under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter, the department of state revenue shall give notice of the

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date, time, and place of the appraisal, by mail, to any person designated by the department of state revenue and each interested person who filed a request for notice and provided a mailing address to the department of state revenue. The department of state revenue shall appraise the property interests at the time and place stated in the notice.

SECTION 32. IC 6-4.1-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection
applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court
before April 1, 2016. In order to make the appraisal required under
section 2(3) 2(a)(3) of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser
may:

(1) issue subpoenas;

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(2) compel the appearance of witnesses before him; and

(3) examine witnesses under oath.

16 Each witness examined with respect to the appraisal is entitled to 17 receive a fee in the same amount paid to a witness subpoenaed to 18 appear before a court of record. The county treasurer shall, from county 19 funds not otherwise appropriated, pay the witness fee which is provided 20 for under this section and which is allowed by the probate court under 21 section 10 of this chapter.

(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. In order to make the appraisal required under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter, the department of state revenue may:

- (1) issue subpoenas;
- (2) compel the appearance of witnesses; and
- (3) examine witnesses under oath.

Each witness examined with respect to the appraisal is entitled to
receive a fee in the same amount paid to a witness subpoenaed to
appear before a court of record. The department of state revenue
shall, from state funds not otherwise appropriated, pay the witness
fee that is provided for under this section as determined by the
department of state revenue.

35 SECTION 33. IC 6-4.1-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 36 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection 37 applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court 38 before April 1, 2016. After an inheritance tax return filed for a 39 resident decedent is examined by the county inheritance tax appraiser 40 and the probate court, the court shall order the person responsible for 41 filing the return to complete the return and refile it if the court finds 42 that the return is incomplete. When the return is refiled, the court shall



1 refer the refiled return to the county inheritance tax appraiser for 2 review by him. 3 (b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed 4 with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. After 5 an inheritance tax return filed for a resident decedent is examined 6 by the department of state revenue, the department of state 7 revenue shall order the person responsible for filing the return to 8 complete the return and refile it if the department of state revenue 9 finds that the return is incomplete. 10 SECTION 34. IC 6-4.1-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) This section 12 applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court 13 before April 1, 2016. 14 (b) After completing the duties assigned to him under section 22(a)15 of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser shall prepare an appraisal report. The appraisal report shall: 16 (1) contain a list of the property interests described in section $\frac{2(3)}{2}$ 17 18 2(a)(3) of this chapter; and (2) indicate the fair market value of the property interests. 19 20 The county inheritance tax appraiser shall file one (1) copy of the report with the probate court, and he shall file another copy of the 21 22 report with the department of state revenue. The appraiser shall attach 23 the depositions of any witnesses examined with respect to the appraisal 24 and any other information which the court may require to the appraisal 25 report which he that the appraiser files with the court. 26 SECTION 35. IC 6-4.1-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies before April 1, 2016. If the personal representative of a 28 29 resident decedent's estate or the trustee or transferee of property 30 transferred by the decedent believes that no inheritance tax is imposed 31 under this article as a result of the decedent's death, he the individual may file a verified petition with the appropriate probate court 32 33 requesting that the court enter an order stating that no inheritance tax 34 is due. The petitioner must include in the petition a statement of the 35 value of the property interests transferred by the decedent. 36 (b) This subsection applies after March 31, 2016. If the personal 37 representative of a resident decedent's estate or the trustee or 38 transferee of property transferred by the decedent believes that no 39 inheritance tax is imposed under this article as a result of the 40 decedent's death, the personal representative or the trustee or 41 transferee may file a verified petition with the department of state

42 revenue requesting that the department of state revenue enter an



order stating that no inheritance tax is due. The petitioner must include in the petition a statement of the value of the property interests transferred by the decedent.

4 SECTION 36. IC 6-4.1-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) If a petition is 6 filed under section 77(a) of this chapter, the probate court may hold a 7 hearing on the petition. If the court elects to hold a hearing, it shall give 8 notice of the hearing in the same manner prescribed for giving the 9 notice required under section 9 9(a) of this chapter. After the probate 10 court completes its examination of the petition, the court may enter an order stating that no inheritance tax is due as a result of the decedent's 11 12 death. If the court enters such an order, the petitioner is not required to 13 file an inheritance tax return. However, a person may petition the 14 appropriate probate court under IC 6-4.1-7 for a rehearing on the 15 court's order or for a reappraisal of the property interests transferred by 16 the decedent.

17 (b) If a petition is filed under section 7(b) of this chapter, the 18 department of state revenue may hold a hearing on the petition. If 19 the department of state revenue elects to hold a hearing, it shall 20 give notice of the hearing in the same manner prescribed for giving 21 the notice required under section 9(b) of this chapter. After the 22 department of state revenue completes its examination of the 23 petition, the department of state revenue may enter an order 24 stating that no inheritance tax is due as a result of the decedent's 25 death. If the department of state revenue enters such an order, the 26 petitioner is not required to file an inheritance tax return. 27 However, a person may petition the appropriate probate court for 28 a rehearing on the department of state revenue's order or for a 29 reappraisal of the property interests transferred by the decedent 30 in the same manner as provided in IC 6-4.1-7-2.

31 SECTION 37. IC 6-4.1-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) This subsection 33 applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court 34 before April 1, 2016. When the county inheritance tax appraiser files 35 an appraisal report with the probate court, the court shall give twenty 36 (20) days notice by mail of the date, time, and place of a hearing on the 37 report to each interested person who filed a request for notice and 38 provided a mailing address under section 3 3(a) of this chapter. 39

(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. The department of state revenue shall give twenty (20) days notice by mail of the date, time, and place of a hearing on an appraisal to

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each interested person who filed a request for notice and provided a mailing address under section 3(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 38. IC 6-4.1-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court before April 1, 2016. After the hearing required by section 9.9(a) of this chapter, the probate court shall determine the fair market value of the property interests transferred by the resident decedent and the amount of inheritance tax due as a result of his the decedent's death. The court shall then enter an order stating the amount of inheritance tax due and the fees due witnesses under section 4 of this chapter. If the court finds that no inheritance tax is due, the court shall include a statement to that effect in the order.

(b) The court shall prepare the order required by this section
subsection (a) on the form prescribed by the department of state
revenue. The court shall include in the order a description of all Indiana
real property owned by the resident decedent at the time of his the
decedent's death. The probate court shall spread the order of record in
the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk shall maintain the
orders in a looseleaf ledger.

21 (c) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed 22 with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. The 23 department of state revenue shall determine the fair market value 24 of the property interests transferred by the resident decedent and 25 the amount of inheritance tax due as a result of the decedent's 26 death. The department of state revenue shall then enter an order 27 stating the amount of inheritance tax due and the fees due 28 witnesses (if any) as determined by the department of state 29 revenue. If the department of state revenue finds that no 30 inheritance tax is due, the department of state revenue shall 31 include a statement to that effect in the order. The department of 32 state revenue is not required to hold a hearing before making a 33 determination under this subsection.

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(d) The order entered by the department of state revenue under subsection (c) must contain a record of all Indiana real property owned by the decedent at the time of the decedent's death. The clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the appropriate probate court is located shall spread the order of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk shall maintain the orders in a looseleaf ledger.

(c) (e) The order described in this section is confidential.

42 SECTION 39. IC 6-4.1-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) This 2 subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the 3 probate court before April 1, 2016. The court shall immediately mail 4 a copy of its determination of the fair market value of the property 5 interests transferred by a resident decedent and the inheritance tax due 6 as a result of the person's death to each interested person who filed a 7 request for notice and provided a mailing address under section $\frac{2}{3}$ (a) 8 of this chapter, the department of state revenue, and the county 9 treasurer.

10 (b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed with the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016. The 11 12 department of state revenue shall immediately mail a copy of its 13 determination of the fair market value of the property interests 14 transferred by a resident decedent and the inheritance tax due as 15 a result of the decedent's death to each interested person who filed 16 a request for notice and provided a mailing address under section 17 3(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 40. IC 6-4.1-6-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.7. (a) This section applies to an
inheritance tax return filed with the department of state revenue
after March 31, 2016.

(b) Subject to any right of appeal, the department of state
revenue shall have sole power to appraise any property interests
appraised under this chapter.

(c) The provisions of section 4 of this chapter relating to the
probate court's determination of the manner in which property
will probably be distributed do not apply to the department of state
revenue under this section.

(d) If a person is dissatisfied with a determination made by the department of state revenue concerning the manner in which the property will probably be distributed, that person may file a petition for redetermination by the appropriate probate court.

34 SECTION 41. IC 6-4.1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who 36 is dissatisfied with an inheritance tax determination made by a probate 37 court (in the case of an inheritance tax return filed with the probate 38 court before April 1, 2016) or the department of state revenue (in 39 the case of an inheritance tax return filed with the department of 40 state revenue after March 31, 2016) with respect to a resident 41 decedent's estate may obtain a rehearing on the determination. To 42 obtain the rehearing, the person must file a petition for rehearing with

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1 the probate court within one hundred twenty (120) days after the 2 determination is made. 3 (b) In the petition, the person must state the grounds for the 4 rehearing. The probate court shall base the rehearing on **the following:** 5 (1) On evidence presented at the original hearing plus any 6 additional evidence which the court elects to hear, in the case of 7 an inheritance tax return filed with the probate court before 8 April 1, 2016. 9 (2) On evidence presented to the department of state revenue 10 plus any additional evidence that the court elects to hear, in the case of an inheritance tax return filed with the department 11 12 of state revenue after March 31, 2016. 13 SECTION 42. IC 6-4.1-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A person who is 15 dissatisfied with an appraisal approved by a probate court (in the case 16 of an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016) or the 17 department of state revenue (in the case of an inheritance tax 18 return filed with the department of state revenue after March 31, 19 2016) with respect to a resident decedent's estate may obtain a 20 reappraisal of the property interest involved. To obtain the reappraisal, 21 the person must file a petition for reappraisal with the probate court 22 within one (1) year after the court (in the case of an inheritance tax 23 return filed before April 1, 2016) or the department of state 24 revenue (in the case of an inheritance tax return filed after March 25 31, 2016) enters an order determining the inheritance tax due as a 26 result of the decedent's death. However, if the original appraisal is 27 fraudulently or erroneously made, the person may file the reappraisal 28 petition within two (2) years after the court enters the order. 29 SECTION 43. IC 6-4.1-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) When a 30 31 reappraisal petition is filed under section 2 of this chapter, the probate 32 court may appoint a competent person to reappraise the property 33 interests transferred by the resident decedent under taxable transfers. 34 An appraiser appointed by the court under this section has the same 35 powers and duties, including the duty to give notice of the appraisal 36 and the duty to make an appraisal report to the court, as the county 37 inheritance tax appraiser has for purposes of inheritance tax returns 38 filed before April 1, 2016. The appointed appraiser is entitled to 39 receive an amount fixed by the court and approved by the department 40 of revenue as compensation for his services. 41 (b) This subsection applies to a reappraisal for inheritance tax

42 returns filed before April 1, 2016. After the probate court certifies to



the county treasurer the amount of compensation due the appointed appraiser, the county treasurer shall pay the appraiser from county funds not otherwise appropriated.

(c) This subsection applies to a reappraisal for an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016. The probate court shall certify to the department of state revenue the amount of compensation due the appointed appraiser, and the department of state revenue shall pay the appointed appraiser.

9 SECTION 44. IC 6-4.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) After the 11 appraiser, if any, appointed under section 3 of this chapter files his the 12 **appraiser's** appraisal report, the probate court shall redetermine the 13 inheritance tax due with respect to the property interests transferred by 14 the resident decedent. In making the redetermination, the court shall do 15 **the following:**

16(1) In the case of a redetermination for an inheritance tax17return filed before April 1, 2016, follow the same procedures it18is required to follow under IC 6-4.1-5-9, IC 6-4.1-5-10, and19IC 6-4.1-5-11 when making an original inheritance tax20determination.

(2) In the case of a redetermination for an inheritance tax
return filed after March 31, 2016, follow the same procedures
that the department of state revenue is required to follow
when making an original inheritance tax determination.

(b) The probate court's redetermination of the inheritance tax due
supersedes the court's original determination (in the case of a
redetermination for an inheritance tax return filed before April 1,
2016) or the department of state revenue's original determination
(in the case of a redetermination for an inheritance tax return filed
after March 31, 2016). The court shall file a copy of the
redetermination:
(1) with the clerk of the court, in the case of a redetermination

(1) with the clerk of the court, in the case of a redetermination for an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016; or

(2) with the department of state revenue, in the case of a redetermination for an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016.

37 SECTION 45. IC 6-4.1-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A probate 39 court's redetermination of inheritance tax under this chapter may be 40 appealed to the tax court in accordance with the rules of appellate 41 procedure.

(b) In the case of an inheritance tax return filed after March 31,



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2016, a probate court's redetermination of inheritance tax under this chapter may be appealed under subsection (a) only if an appeal of the department of state revenue's determination regarding inheritance tax was first filed with the probate court.

SECTION 46. IC 6-4.1-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The personal representative of a decedent's estate or the trustee of property transferred by the decedent may not transfer or deliver property to a transferee unless the inheritance tax imposed with respect to the transfer has been paid.

(b) If money is transferred by the decedent to a transferee for a
limited period of time, the personal representative or trustee shall retain
the total inheritance tax imposed on all the interests in the money.

(c) If property other than money is transferred by the decedent to a
transferee for a limited period of time, the transferees of the interests
in the property shall pay to the personal representative or trustee the
inheritance tax imposed on the interests. The personal representative
or trustee shall apply to the:

(1) appropriate probate court, for transfers of property occurring before April 1, 2016; or

(2) department of state revenue, for transfers of property occurring after Match 31, 2016;

for a determination of the amount which each transferee is required to pay under this subsection.

SECTION 47. IC 6-4.1-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who has possession
of or control over personal property held jointly by a resident decedent
and another person may not transfer the property to the surviving joint
tenant, unless:
(1) the surviving joint tenant is the decedent's surviving spouse:

(1) the surviving joint tenant is the decedent's surviving spouse; or

(2) the property is money held in a joint checking account;

without the written consent of the department of state revenue or the county assessor of the county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the decedent's death.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who has
possession of or control over personal property held in a trust that is
subject to the Indiana inheritance tax or estate tax (before its repeal) at
the time of a resident decedent's death may not transfer the property to
a beneficiary or any other person, unless the beneficiary or other person
is the decedent's surviving spouse, without the written consent of the

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1 department of state revenue or the county assessor of the county in 2 which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the decedent's 3 death. 4 (c) A person who has possession of or control over personal 5 property held in trust may transfer the property without the written 6 consent of the department of state revenue or the county assessor of the 7 county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the 8 decedent's death under the following conditions: 9 (1) The transferee is domiciled in Indiana. 10 (2) The transferee completes a sworn affidavit on a form prescribed by the department of state revenue that states: 11 12 (A) the transfer of the personal property is not subject to 13 Indiana inheritance tax or estate tax (before its repeal); and 14 (B) the reasons the transfer is not subject to tax. 15 (3) A copy of the affidavit required under subdivision (2) is immediately filed with the department of state revenue. 16 (d) A person who has possession of or control over a resident 17 18 decedent's personal property (except proceeds payable under a life 19 insurance policy) may not transfer the property to any other person, 20 unless: 21 (1) the other person is the decedent's surviving spouse; or 22 (2) the property is money held in a checking account; 23 without the written consent of the department of state revenue or the 24 county assessor of the county in which the resident decedent was 25 domiciled at the time of the decedent's death. 26 (e) The department of state revenue or the appropriate county 27 assessor may consent to a transfer if the department or the county 28 assessor believes that the transfer will not jeopardize the collection of 29 inheritance tax. 30 (f) The department of state revenue shall send a copy of any consent 31 to transfer that it issues under this section after March 31, 2016, to the 32 county assessor of the county in which the resident decedent was 33 domiciled at the time of the decedent's death. 34 (g) If a person files a request for a consent to transfer property 35 with the county assessor under this section after March 31, 2016, 36 the person must submit a copy of the consent to transfer form to 37 the department of state revenue. A county assessor shall send to the 38 department of state revenue a copy of any consent to transfer that 39 the county assessor issues under this section. 40 SECTION 48. IC 6-4.1-8-4.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.6. (a) A person 42 who has possession of or control over money held in a checking

1 account in which a resident decedent had a legal interest shall notify 2 the department or, except as provided in subsection (b), the county 3 assessor of the county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at 4 the time of death, when money is transferred from the account to a 5 person, other than the resident decedent's surviving spouse. 6 (b) However, in the case of a transfer described in this section 7 that is made after March 31, 2016, the person making the transfer: 8 (1) shall notify the department of state revenue of the 9 transfer; and 10 (2) is not required to notify the county assessor of the transfer. 11 SECTION 49. IC 6-4.1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009, 12 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Within ten (10) days after life insurance 14 proceeds are paid to a resident decedent's estate, the life insurance 15 company shall give notice of the payment to the department of state 16 revenue. 17 (b) Not later than ten (10) days after damages payable under a cause 18 of action maintained by a personal representative under IC 34-9-3-4 are 19 paid to a resident decedent's estate, the person making the payment 20 shall give notice of the payment to the department of state revenue. 21 (c) The department of state revenue shall send a copy of any notice 22 which it receives under subsection (a) or (b) before April 1, 2016, to 23 the county assessor of the county in which the resident decedent was 24 domiciled at the time of the resident decedent's death. 25 SECTION 50. IC 6-4.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as 27 otherwise provided in IC 6-4.1-6-6(b), the inheritance tax imposed as 28 a result of a decedent's death is due twelve (12) months after the 29 person's date of death. If a person liable for payment of inheritance tax 30 does not pay the tax on or before the due date, the person shall, except 31 as provided in subsection (b) of this section, pay interest on the 32 delinguent portion of the tax at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year 33 from the date of the decedent's death to the date payment is made. 34 (b) If an unavoidable delay, such as necessary litigation, prevents a 35 determination of the amount of inheritance tax due: 36 (1) the appropriate probate court, in the case of an inheritance 37 tax return filed before April 1, 2016, for a resident decedent; or 38 (2) the department of state revenue, in the case of: 39 (A) a non-resident decedent; or 40 (B) a resident decedent, in the case of an inheritance tax 41 return filed after March 31, 2016; 42 may reduce the rate of interest imposed under this section, for the time



period beginning on the date of the decedent's death and ending when the cause of delay is removed, to six percent (6%) per year.

3 SECTION 51. IC 6-4.1-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection 5 applies to the payment of inheritance tax before April 1, 2016. A 6 person who is liable for inheritance tax imposed as a result of a resident 7 decedent's death shall pay the tax to the treasurer of the county in 8 which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the resident 9 decedent's death. If such a person believes that more inheritance tax is 10 due as a result of the resident decedent's death than the amount of tax 11 determined by the court under IC 6-4.1-5-10, the person may, without 12 obtaining another court determination, pay the additional tax and any 13 interest due on the additional tax to the county treasurer.

14 (b) This subsection applies to the payment of inheritance tax 15 before April 1, 2016. The county treasurer shall collect the tax, shall 16 issue a receipt for the tax payment in duplicate, and shall send one (1) 17 copy of the receipt to the department of state revenue. The department 18 shall countersign the receipt, shall affix its seal to the receipt, and shall 19 return the signed and sealed receipt to the payor. The department shall 20 also charge the county treasurer with the amount of inheritance tax 21 collected by him.

22 (c) This subsection applies to the payment of inheritance tax 23 after March 31, 2016. A person who is liable for inheritance tax 24 imposed as a result of a resident decedent's death shall pay the tax 25 to the department of state revenue. If such a person believes that 26 more inheritance tax is due as a result of the resident decedent's 27 death than the amount of tax determined under IC 6-4.1-5-10, the 28 person may, without obtaining another determination, pay the 29 additional tax and any interest due on the additional tax to the 30 department of state revenue.

31 SECTION 52. IC 6-4.1-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) On the first day 33 of January, April, July, and October of each year, each county treasurer 34 shall, under oath, send a written inheritance tax report to the 35 department of state revenue. Each report shall state the amount of 36 inheritance taxes collected by the county treasurer during the preceding 37 three (3) months and shall indicate the estates for which the taxes were 38 paid, who paid the taxes, and when the taxes were paid. The county 39 treasurer shall prepare each report on the form prescribed by the state 40 board of accounts. However, a county treasurer is not required to 41 submit a report to the department of state revenue under this 42 subsection for a period beginning after March 31, 2016.

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1 (b) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each 2 year, each county auditor shall issue a warrant to the state treasurer for 3 the amount of inheritance taxes, interest charges, and penalties which 4 the state is to receive under section 6 of this chapter. The county 5 treasurer shall stamp and countersign the warrant. The county treasurer 6 shall send the warrant to the department of state revenue not more than 7 thirty (30) days after the county treasurer is required to send the related 8 inheritance tax report for the preceding three (3) months under 9 subsection (a). 10 SECTION 53. IC 6-4.1-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as 11 12 otherwise provided in this article, the probate court of the county: 13 (1) in which a resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the 14 decedent's death; or 15 (2) in which the resident decedent's estate is being administered, 16 if different from the county described in subdivision (1); 17 has jurisdiction to determine the inheritance tax imposed as a result of 18 the resident decedent's death and to hear all matters related to the tax 19 determination. However, if two (2) or more courts in a county have 20 probate jurisdiction, the first court acquiring jurisdiction under this 21 article acquires exclusive jurisdiction over the inheritance tax 22 determination. 23 (b) In the case of an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 24 2016, the probate court having jurisdiction under subsection (a) 25 does not have the power to make original inheritance tax 26 determinations. The probate court may hear the following matters 27 with respect to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 28 2016, for a resident decedent: 29 (1) Any matter subject to IC 6-4.1-4-3 through IC 6-4.1-4-5. 30 (2) Any matter subject to IC 6-4.1-5-13. 31 (3) Petitions for a redetermination of inheritance tax due or 32 a reappraisal of a property interest under IC 6-4.1-7. 33 (4) An appeal of a refund order under IC 6-4.1-10-4. 34 SECTION 54. IC 6-4.1-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as 36 provided in subsection (b), each county assessor shall serve as the 37 county inheritance tax appraiser for the county he serves. However, the appropriate probate court shall appoint a competent and qualified 38 39 resident of the county to appraise property transferred by a resident 40 decedent if the county assessor is: 41 (1) beneficially interested as an heir of the decedent's estate; 42

(2) the personal representative of the decedent's estate; or



(3) related to the decedent or a beneficiary of the decedent's estate within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.A person who is appointed to act as the county inheritance tax appraiser under this section shall receive a fee for his services. The court, subject to the approval of the department of state revenue, shall set the fee.

(b) For purposes of determining the inheritance tax with respect
to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016, the
department of state revenue rather than the county assessor has
the duty to appraise property interest transferred by a resident
decedent.

12 SECTION 55. IC 6-8.1-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, 13 SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-8.1-5-3 and 15 sections 16 and 17 of this chapter, the department must issue a demand 16 notice for the payment of a tax and any interest or penalties accrued on the tax, if a person files a tax return without including full payment of 17 18 the tax or if the department, after ruling on a protest, finds that a person 19 owes the tax before the department issues a tax warrant. The demand 20 notice must state the following:

(1) That the person has ten (10) twenty (20) days from the date
the department mails the notice to either pay the amount
demanded or show reasonable cause for not paying the amount
demanded.

(2) The statutory authority of the department for the issuance ofa tax warrant.

27 (3) The earliest date on which a tax warrant may be filed and28 recorded.

29 (4) The statutory authority for the department to levy against a30 person's property that is held by a financial institution.

(5) The remedies available to the taxpayer to prevent the filing
and recording of the judgment.
If the department files a tax warrant in more than one (1) county, the

If the department files a tax warrant in more than one (1) county, the department is not required to issue more than one (1) demand notice.

(b) If the person does not pay the amount demanded or show reasonable cause for not paying the amount demanded within the ten (10) twenty (20) day period, the department may issue a tax warrant for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, collection fee, sheriff's costs, clerk's costs, and fees established under section 4(b) of this chapter when applicable.

41 When the department issues a tax warrant, a collection fee of ten 42 percent (10%) of the unpaid tax is added to the total amount due.

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1 (c) When the department issues a tax warrant, it may not file the 2 warrant with the circuit court clerk of any county in which the person 3 owns property until at least twenty (20) days after the date the demand 4 notice was mailed to the taxpayer. The department may also send the 5 warrant to the sheriff of any county in which the person owns property 6 and direct the sheriff to file the warrant with the circuit court clerk: 7 (1) at least twenty (20) days after the date the demand notice was 8 mailed to the taxpayer; and 9 (2) no later than five (5) days after the date the department issues 10 the warrant. 11 (d) When the circuit court clerk receives a tax warrant from the 12 department or the sheriff, the clerk shall record the warrant by making 13 an entry in the judgment debtor's column of the judgment record, 14 listing the following: 15 (1) The name of the person owing the tax. (2) The amount of the tax, interest, penalties, collection fee, 16 17 sheriff's costs, clerk's costs, and fees established under section 18 4(b) of this chapter when applicable. 19 (3) The date the warrant was filed with the clerk. 20 (e) When the entry is made, the total amount of the tax warrant 21 becomes a judgment against the person owing the tax. The judgment 22 creates a lien in favor of the state that attaches to all the person's 23 interest in any: 24 (1) chose in action in the county; and 25 (2) real or personal property in the county; 26 excepting only negotiable instruments not yet due. 27 (f) A judgment obtained under this section is valid for ten (10) years 28 from the date the judgment is filed. The department may renew the 29 judgment for additional ten (10) year periods by filing an alias tax 30 warrant with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the judgment 31 previously existed. 32 (g) A judgment arising from a tax warrant in a county shall be 33 released by the department: 34 (1) after the judgment, including all accrued interest to the date of 35 payment, has been fully satisfied; or (2) if the department determines that the tax assessment or the 36 37 issuance of the tax warrant was in error. 38 (h) Subject to subsections (p) and (q), if the department determines 39 that the filing of a tax warrant was in error or if the commissioner 40 determines that the release of the judgment and expungement of the tax 41 warrant are in the best interest of the state, the department shall mail a 42 release of the judgment to the taxpayer and the circuit court clerk of



1 each county where the warrant was filed. The circuit court clerk of each 2 county where the warrant was filed shall expunge the warrant from the 3 judgment debtor's column of the judgment record. The department shall 4 mail the release and the order for the warrant to be expunged as soon 5 as possible but no later than seven (7) days after: 6 (1) the determination by the department that the filing of the 7 warrant was in error; and 8 (2) the receipt of information by the department that the judgment 9 has been recorded under subsection (d). 10 (i) If the department determines that a judgment described in subsection (h) is obstructing a lawful transaction, the department shall 11 immediately upon making the determination mail: 12 13 (1) a release of the judgment to the taxpayer; and 14 (2) an order requiring the circuit court clerk of each county where 15 the judgment was filed to expunge the warrant. (j) A release issued under subsection (h) or (i) must state that the 16 filing of the tax warrant was in error. Upon the request of the taxpayer, 17 the department shall mail a copy of a release and the order for the 18 19 warrant to be expunged issued under subsection (h) or (i) to each major 20 credit reporting company located in each county where the judgment 21 was filed. 22 (k) The commissioner shall notify each state agency or officer 23 supplied with a tax warrant list of the issuance of a release under 24 subsection (h) or (i). 25 (1) If the sheriff collects the full amount of a tax warrant, the sheriff 26 shall disburse the money collected in the manner provided in section 27 3(c) of this chapter. If a judgment has been partially or fully satisfied 28 by a person's surety, the surety becomes subrogated to the department's 29 rights under the judgment. If a sheriff releases a judgment: 30 (1) before the judgment is fully satisfied; 31 (2) before the sheriff has properly disbursed the amount collected; 32 or 33 (3) after the sheriff has returned the tax warrant to the department; 34 the sheriff commits a Class B misdemeanor and is personally liable for 35 the part of the judgment not remitted to the department. (m) A lien on real property described in subsection (e)(2) is void if 36 both of the following occur: 37 38 (1) The person owing the tax provides written notice to the 39 department to file an action to foreclose the lien. 40 (2) The department fails to file an action to foreclose the lien not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after receiving the 41 42 notice.

1 (n) A person who gives notice under subsection (m) by registered 2 or certified mail to the department may file an affidavit of service of the 3 notice to file an action to foreclose the lien with the circuit court clerk 4 in the county in which the property is located. The affidavit must state 5 the following: 6 (1) The facts of the notice. (2) That more than one hundred eighty (180) days have passed 7 8 since the notice was received by the department. 9 (3) That no action for foreclosure of the lien is pending. 10 (4) That no unsatisfied judgment has been rendered on the lien. (o) Upon receipt of the affidavit described in subsection (n), the 11 12 circuit court clerk shall make an entry showing the release of the 13 judgment lien in the judgment records for tax warrants. 14 (p) The department shall adopt rules to define the circumstances 15 under which a release and expungement may be granted based on a finding that the release and expungement would be in the best interest 16 17 of the state. The rules may allow the commissioner to expunge a tax warrant in other circumstances not inconsistent with subsection (q) that 18 19 the commissioner determines are appropriate. Any releases or 20 expungements granted by the commissioner must be consistent with 21 these rules. 22 (q) The commissioner may expunge a tax warrant in the following 23 circumstances: 24 (1) If the taxpayer has timely and fully filed and paid all of the 25 taxpayer's state taxes, or has otherwise resolved any outstanding state tax issues, for the preceding five (5) years. 26 27 (2) If the warrant was issued more than ten (10) years prior to the 28 expungement. 29 (3) If the warrant is not subject to pending litigation. 30 (4) Other circumstances not inconsistent with subdivisions (1) 31 through (3) that are specified in the rules adopted under 32 subsection (p). 33 (r) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, the 34 commissioner may decline to release a judgment or expunge a warrant 35 upon a finding that the warrant was issued based on the taxpayer's fraudulent, intentional, or reckless conduct. 36 37 (s) The rules required under subsection (p) shall specify the process 38 for requesting that the commissioner release and expunge a tax 39 warrant. 40 SECTION 56. IC 6-8.1-10-2.1, AS AMENDED BY 41 P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS 42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as



1	provided in IC 6-3-4-12(j) IC 6-3-4-12(k) and IC 6-3-4-13(l), a person
2	that:
3	(1) fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes;
4	(2) fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return
5	on or before the due date for the return or payment;
6	(3) incurs, upon examination by the department, a deficiency that
7	is due to negligence;
8	(4) fails to timely remit any tax held in trust for the state; or
9	(5) is required to make a payment by electronic funds transfer (as
10	defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7), overnight courier, or personal delivery
11	and the payment is not received by the department by the due date
12	in funds acceptable to the department;
13	is subject to a penalty.
14	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the penalty described in
15	subsection (a) is ten percent (10%) of:
16	(1) the full amount of the tax due if the person failed to file the
17	return;
18	(2) the amount of the tax not paid, if the person filed the return
19	but failed to pay the full amount of the tax shown on the return;
20	(3) the amount of the tax held in trust that is not timely remitted;
21	(4) the amount of deficiency as finally determined by the
22	department; or
23	(5) the amount of tax due if a person failed to make payment by
24	electronic funds transfer, overnight courier, or personal delivery
25	by the due date.
26 27	(c) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or
27	unsigned return does not constitute a return.
28	(d) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section can
29 30	show that the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of tax shown
30	on the person's return, timely remit tax held in trust, or pay the deficiency determined by the department was due to reasonable cause
31	and not due to willful neglect, the department shall waive the penalty.
33	(e) A person who wishes to avoid the penalty imposed under this
34	section must make an affirmative showing of all facts alleged as a
35	reasonable cause for the person's failure to file the return, pay the
36	amount of tax shown on the person's return, pay the deficiency, or
37	timely remit tax held in trust, in a written statement containing a
38	declaration that the statement is made under penalty of perjury. The
39	statement must be filed with the return or payment within the time
40	prescribed for protesting departmental assessments. A taxpayer may
41	also avoid the penalty imposed under this section by obtaining a ruling
42	from the department before the end of a particular tax period on the



1 amount of tax due for that tax period. 2 (f) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the 3 circumstances that constitute reasonable cause and negligence for 4 purposes of this section. 5 (g) A person who fails to file a return for a listed tax that shows no 6 tax liability for a taxable year, other than an information return (as 7 defined in section 6 of this chapter), on or before the due date of the 8 return shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) for each day that the 9 return is past due, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty dollars 10 (\$250). (h) A: 11 12 (1) corporation which otherwise qualifies under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); 13 (2) partnership; or 14 (3) trust; 15 that fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15 shall pay a penalty 16 equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of tax required to be 17 withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15. This penalty 18 19 shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by section 6 of this chapter. 20 (i) Subsections (a) through (c) do not apply to a motor carrier fuel 21 tax return. 22 (j) If a partnership or an S corporation fails to include all 23 nonresidential individual partners or nonresidential individual 24 shareholders in a composite return as required by IC 6-3-4-12(h) 25 IC 6-3-4-12(i) or IC 6-3-4-13(j), a penalty of five hundred dollars 26 (\$500) per partnership or S corporation is imposed on the partnership 27 or S corporation. 28 SECTION 57. IC 6-9-29-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. If an ordinance has 30 been adopted requiring the payment of the innkeeper's tax to the county 31 treasurer instead of the department of state revenue, the county 32 treasurer has the same rights and powers with respect to collecting and refunding the county innkeeper's tax as the department of state 33 34 revenue. 35 SECTION 58. IC 21-12-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 36 JANUARY 1, 2017]. Sec. 4. A contributor to the fund is entitled to an 37 income tax credit under IC 6-3-3-5.1. 38 SECTION 59. IC 36-1-8-14.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, 39 SECTION 686, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.2. (a) PILOTS may not be 41 imposed under this section for an assessment date occurring after 42 January 1, 2017.



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1	(a) (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the
2	meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:
3	(1) Assessed value.
4	(2) Exemption.
5	(3) Owner.
6	(4) Person.
7	(5) Property taxation.
8	(6) Real property.
9	(7) Township assessor.
10	(b) (c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of
11	taxes.
12	(c) (d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner
13	of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration).
14	(d) (e) Subject to subsection (a) and the approval of a property
15	owner, the governing body of a political subdivision may adopt an
16	ordinance to require the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set
17	forth in the ordinance with respect to real property that is subject to an
18	exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration). if the
19	improvements that qualify the real property for an exemption were
20	begun or acquired after December 31, 2001. The ordinance remains in
21	full force and effect until:
22	(1) the date the ordinance is repealed or modified by the
23	governing body, subject to the approval of the property owner; or
24	(2) January 1, 2017;
25	whichever occurs first.
26	(e) (f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an
27	amount equal to the amount of property taxes that would have been
28	levied by the governing body for the political subdivision upon the real
29	property described in subsection (d) (e) if the property were not subject
30	to an exemption from property taxation.
31	(f) (g) PILOTS shall be imposed as are property taxes and shall be
32	based on the assessed value of the real property described in subsection
33	(d). (e). Except as provided in subsection (j), (k), the township
34	assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the
35	township, shall assess the real property described in subsection (d) (e)
36	as though the property were not subject to an exemption.
37	(g) (h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be deposited in the
38	unit's affordable housing fund established under IC 5-20-5-15.5 and
39	used for any purpose for which the affordable housing fund may be
40	used.
41	(h) (i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear
42	interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS



1 shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all 2 procedural and substantive provisions of law. 3 (i) This section does not apply to a county that contains a 4 consolidated city or to a political subdivision of the county. 5 (i) (k) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred 6 to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the 7 township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the 8 county assessor. 9 (I) This section expires January 1, 2020. 10 SECTION 60. IC 36-2-6-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, 11 SECTION 690, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 22. (a) PILOTS may not be 13 imposed under this section for an assessment date occurring after 14 January 1, 2017. 15 (a) (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the 16 meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1: 17 (1) Assessed value. 18 (2) Exemption. 19 (3) Owner. 20 (4) Person. 21 (5) Property taxation. 22 (6) Real property. 23 (7) Township assessor. 24 (b) (c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of 25 taxes. 26 (c) (d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner 27 of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration) 28 that is not located in a county containing a consolidated city. 29 (d) (e) Subject to subsection (a) and the approval of a property 30 owner, the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to require 31 the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set forth in the ordinance 32 with respect to real property that is subject to an exemption under 33 IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration). The ordinance remains in full 34 force and effect until: 35 (1) the date the ordinance is repealed or modified by the 36 legislative body, subject to the approval of the property owner; or 37 (2) January 1, 2017; 38 whichever occurs first. 39 (e) (f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an 40 amount equal to the amount of property taxes that would have been 41 levied upon the real property described in subsection (d) (e) if the

42 property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.



1 (f) (g) PILOTS shall be imposed in the same manner as property 2 taxes and shall be based on the assessed value of the real property 3 described in subsection (d). (e). Except as provided in subsection (i), 4 (i), the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall assess the real property described in 5 6 subsection (d) (e) as though the property were not subject to an 7 exemption. 8 (g) (h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be distributed in 9 the same manner as if they were property taxes being distributed to 10 taxing units in the county. (h) (i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear 11 interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS 12 13 shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all 14 procedural and substantive provisions of law. 15 (i) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the 16 17 township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the 18 county assessor. 19 (k) This section expires January 1, 2020. 20 SECTION 61. IC 36-3-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, 21 SECTION 702, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 22 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) PILOTS may not be 23 imposed under this section for an assessment date occurring after 24 January 1, 2017. 25 (a) (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the 26 meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1: 27 (1) Assessed value. 28 (2) Exemption. 29 (3) Owner. 30 (4) Person.

- 31 (5) Property taxation.
 - (6) Real property.
 - (7) Township assessor.

(b) (c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of taxes.

(c) (d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration) that is located in a county with a consolidated city.

39 (d) (e) Subject to subsection (a) and the approval of a property
40 owner, the legislative body of the consolidated city may adopt an
41 ordinance to require the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set
42 forth in the ordinance with respect to real property that is subject to an

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1	exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 (before its expiration). The
2	ordinance remains in full force and effect until:
3	(1) the date the ordinance is repealed or modified by the
4	legislative body, subject to the approval of the property owner; or
5	(2) January 1, 2017;
6	whichever occurs first.
7	(e) (f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an
8	amount that is:
9	(1) agreed upon by the property owner and the legislative body of
10	the consolidated city;
11	(2) a percentage of the property taxes that would have been levied
12	by the legislative body for the consolidated city and the county
13	upon the real property described in subsection (d) (e) if the
14	property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation;
15	and
16	(3) not more than the amount of property taxes that would have
17	been levied by the legislative body for the consolidated city and
18	county upon the real property described in subsection (d) (e) if the
19	property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.
20	(f) (g) PILOTS shall be imposed as are property taxes and shall be
21	based on the assessed value of the real property described in subsection
22	(d). (e). Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), the township assessor,
23	or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,
24	shall assess the real property described in subsection (d) (e) as though
25	the property were not subject to an exemption.
26	(g) (h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be deposited in the
27	housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5 and used for
28	any purpose for which the housing trust fund may be used.
29	(h) (i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear
30	interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS
31	shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all
32	procedural and substantive provisions of law.
33	(i) (j) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to
34	the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the
35	township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the
36	county assessor.
37	(k) This section expires January 1, 2020.
38	SECTION 62. IC 36-7-15.1-35.5, AS AMENDED BY
39	P.L.144-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 35.5. (a) The general assembly
41	finds the following:
42	(1) Federal law permits the sale of a multiple family housing



1 2	project that is or has been covered, in whole or in part, by a contract for project based assistance from the United States
2 3 4	Department of Housing and Urban Development without
4	requiring the continuation of that project based assistance.
5	(2) Such a sale displaces the former residents of a multiple family
6	housing project described in subdivision (1) and increases the
7	shortage of safe and affordable housing for persons of low and
8	moderate income within the county.
9	(3) The displacement of families and individuals from affordable
10	housing requires increased expenditures of public funds for crime
11	prevention, public health and safety, fire and accident prevention,
12	and other public services and facilities.
13	(4) The establishment of a supplemental housing program under
14	this section will do the following:
15	(A) Benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the
16	county and the state.
17	(B) Serve to protect and increase property values in the county
18	and the state.
19	(C) Benefit persons of low and moderate income by making
20	affordable housing available to them.
21	(5) The establishment of a supplemental housing program under
22	this section and sections 32 through 35 of this chapter is:
23	(A) necessary in the public interest; and
24	(B) a public use and purpose for which public money may be
25	spent and private property may be acquired.
26	(b) In addition to its other powers with respect to a housing program
27	under sections 32 through 35 of this chapter, the commission may
28	establish a supplemental housing program. Except as provided by this
29	section, the commission has the same powers and duties with respect
30 31	to the supplemental housing program that the commission has under
31 32	sections 32 through 35 of this chapter with respect to the housing
32 33	program. (c) One (1) allocation area may be established for the supplemental
33 34	
34 35	housing program. The commission is not required to make the findings required under section 34(5) through 34(8) of this chapter with respect
35 36	to the allocation area. However, the commission must find that the
30 37	property contained within the boundaries of the allocation area consists
38	solely of one (1) or more multiple family housing projects that are or
39	have been covered, in whole or in part, by a contract for project based
40	assistance from the United States Department of Housing and Urban
40 41	Development or have been owned at one time by a public housing
42	agency. The allocation area need not be contiguous. The definition of
74	agency. The anotation area need not be contiguous. The definition of



1	"base assessed value" set forth in section 35(a) of this chapter applies
2	to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for
3	the allocation area.
4	(d) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter
5	for the allocation area established under this section may be used only
6	for the following purposes:
7	(1) Subject to subdivision (2), on January 1 and July 1 of each
8	year the balance of the special fund shall be transferred to the
9	housing trust fund established under subsection (e).
10	(2) The commission may provide each taxpayer in the allocation
11	area a credit for property tax replacement in the manner provided
12	by section $35(b)(7)$ of this chapter. Transfers made under
13	subdivision (1) shall be reduced by the amount necessary to
14	provide the credit.
15	(e) The commission shall, by resolution, establish a housing trust
16	fund to be administered, subject to the terms of the resolution, by:
17	(1) the housing division of the consolidated city; or
18	(2) the department, division, or agency that has been designated
19	to perform the public housing function by an ordinance adopted
20	under IC 36-7-18-1.
21	(f) The housing trust fund consists of:
22	(1) amounts transferred to the fund under subsection (d);
23	(2) payments in lieu of taxes deposited in the fund under
24	IC 36-3-2-11 (before its expiration);
25	(3) gifts and grants to the fund;
26	(4) investment income earned on the fund's assets;
27	(5) money deposited in the fund under IC $36-2-7-10(j)$; and
28	(6) other funds from sources approved by the commission.
29	(g) The commission shall, by resolution, establish uses for the
30	housing trust fund. However, the uses must be limited to:
31	(1) providing financial assistance to those individuals and
32	families whose income is at or below eighty percent (80%) of the
33	county's median income for individuals and families, respectively,
34	to enable those individuals and families to purchase or lease
35	residential units within the county;
36	(2) paying expenses of administering the fund;
37	(3) making grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the
38	development, rehabilitation, or financing of affordable housing
39	for individuals and families whose income is at or below eighty
40	percent (80%) of the county's median income for individuals and
41	families, respectively, including the elderly, persons with
42	disabilities, and homeless individuals and families;



1 (4) providing technical assistance to nonprofit developers of 2 affordable housing; and 3 (5) funding other programs considered appropriate to meet the 4 affordable housing and community development needs of lower 5 income families (as defined in IC 5-20-4-5) and very low income 6 families (as defined in IC 5-20-4-6), including lower income 7 elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, and homeless 8 individuals. 9 (h) At least fifty percent (50%) of the dollars allocated for 10 production, rehabilitation, or purchase of housing must be used for units to be occupied by individuals and families whose income is at or 11 below fifty percent (50%) of the county's area median income for 12 13 individuals and families, respectively. 14 (i) The low income housing trust fund advisory committee is 15 established. The low-income housing trust fund advisory committee consists of eleven (11) members. The membership of the low income 16 17 housing trust fund advisory committee is comprised of: 18 (1) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the 19 interests of low income families; 20 (2) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the 21 interests of owners of subsidized, multifamily housing 22 communities; 23 (3) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the 24 interests of banks and other financial institutions; 25 (4) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, of the department of 26 metropolitan development; 27 (5) three (3) members representing the community at large 28 appointed by the commission, from nominations submitted to the 29 commission as a result of a general call for nominations from 30 neighborhood associations, community based organizations, and 31 other social services agencies; 32 (6) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Coalition 33 for Homeless Intervention and Prevention of Greater Indianapolis; 34 (7) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Local 35 Initiatives Support Corporation; (8) one (1) member appointed by and representing the 36 37 Indianapolis Coalition for Neighborhood Development; and 38 (9) one (1) member appointed by and representing the 39 Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership. 40 Members of the low income housing trust fund advisory committee 41 serve for a term of four (4) years, and are eligible for reappointment. If 42 a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing authority who

1	appointed the former member whose position has become vacant shall
2	appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. A committee member may be
3	removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed the
4	committee member.
5	(j) The low income housing trust fund advisory committee shall
6	make recommendations to the commission regarding:
7	(1) the development of policies and procedures for the uses of the
8	low income housing trust fund; and
9	(2) long term sources of capital for the low income housing trust
10	fund, including:
11	(A) revenue from:
12	(i) development ordinances;
13	(ii) fees; or
14	(iii) taxes;
15	(B) financial market based income;
16	(C) revenue derived from private sources; and
17	(D) revenue generated from grants, gifts, donations, or income
18	in any other form, from a:
19	(i) government program;
20	(ii) foundation; or
21	(iii) corporation.
22	(k) The county treasurer shall invest the money in the fund not
23	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
24	manner as other public funds may be invested.
25	SECTION 63. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017] (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5,
26	as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after
27	December 31, 2016.
28	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2019.
29	SECTION 64. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) For any
30	taxpayer predominately engaged in the business of cutting steel
31	bars owned by others into billets, IC 6-2.5-5-3(a)(1)(B), as amended
32	by P.L.250-2015, SECTION 10 (as in effect January 1, 2016), shall
33	be applied retroactively as if it were in effect on January 1, 2011.
34	However, a taxpayer predominantly engaged in the business of
35	cutting steel bars owned by others into billets is not entitled to a
36	refund of state gross retail or use taxes paid for any tax period
37	beginning December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2016, if that
38	refund is based on a claim that applies IC 6-2.5-5-3(a)(1)(B).
39	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.
40	SECTION 65. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

63

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 309, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 14, delete lines 1 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 6-2.5-1-14.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.7. "Construction material" means any tangible personal property to be converted into real property.

SECTION 15. IC 6-2.5-1-14.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.9. "Contractor" means any person engaged in converting construction material into real property on behalf of another person. The term includes, but is not limited to, general or prime contractors, subcontractors, and specialty contractors.

SECTION 16. IC 6-2.5-1-27.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 27.7. "Time and material contract" means a contract in which the cost of construction material and the cost of labor or other charges are stated separately.

SECTION 17. IC 6-2.5-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) An excise tax, known as the use tax, is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in Indiana if the property was acquired in a retail transaction, regardless of the location of that transaction or of the retail merchant making that transaction.

(b) The use tax is also imposed on the storage, use, or consumption of a vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft, if the vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft:

(1) is acquired in a transaction that is an isolated or occasional sale; and

(2) is required to be titled, licensed, or registered by this state for use in Indiana.

(c) The use tax is imposed on the addition of tangible personal property to a structure or facility, if, after its addition, the property



becomes part of the real estate on which the structure or facility is located. a contractor's conversion of construction material into real property if that construction material was purchased by the contractor. However, the use tax does not apply to additions conversions of tangible personal property construction material described in this subsection, if:

(1) the state gross retail or use tax has been previously imposed on the sale contractor's acquisition or use of that property; or construction material;

(2) the ultimate purchaser or recipient of that property would have been person for whom the construction material is being converted could have purchased the material exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes, as evidenced by a properly issued exemption certificate, if that purchaser or recipient person had directly purchased the property from the supplier for addition to the structure or facility. construction material from a retail merchant in a retail transaction: or

(3) the conversion of the construction material into real property is governed by a time and material contract as described in IC 6-2.5-4-9(b).

(d) The use tax is imposed on a person who:

(1) manufactures, fabricates, or assembles tangible personal property from materials either within or outside Indiana; and

(2) uses, stores, distributes, or consumes tangible personal property in Indiana.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or power over tangible personal property, if:

(1) the property is delivered into Indiana by or for the purchaser of the property;

(2) the property is delivered in Indiana for the sole purpose of being processed, printed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property; and

(3) the property is subsequently transported out of state for use solely outside Indiana.

(f) As used in subsection (g) and IC 6-2.5-5-42:

(1) "completion work" means the addition of tangible personal property to or reconfiguration of the interior of an aircraft, if the work requires the issuance of an airworthiness certificate from the:

(A) Federal Aviation Administration; or





(B) equivalent foreign regulatory authority;

due to the change in the type certification basis of the aircraft resulting from the addition to or reconfiguration of the interior of the aircraft;

(2) "delivery" means the physical delivery of the aircraft regardless of who holds title; and

(3) "prepurchase evaluation" means an examination of an aircraft by a potential purchaser for the purpose of obtaining information relevant to the potential purchase of the aircraft.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or power over an aircraft, if:

(1) the aircraft is or will be titled, registered, or based (as defined in IC 6-6-6.5-1(m)) in another state or country;

(2) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana by or for a nonresident owner or purchaser of the aircraft;

(3) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana for the sole purpose of being repaired, refurbished, remanufactured, or subjected to completion work or a prepurchase evaluation; and

(4) after completion of the repair, refurbishment, remanufacture, completion work, or prepurchase evaluation, the aircraft is transported to a destination outside Indiana.

(h) The amendments made to this section by P.L.153-2012 shall be interpreted to specify and not to change the general assembly's intent with respect to this section.

SECTION 18. IC 6-2.5-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person sells tangible personal property which:

(1) is to be added to a structure or facility by the purchaser; and

(2) after its addition to the structure or facility, would become a part of the real estate **property** on which the structure or facility is located.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a transaction described in subsection (a) is not a retail transaction, if the ultimate purchaser or recipient of the property to be added to the structure or facility would be exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes if that purchaser or recipient had directly purchased the property from the supplier for addition to the structure or facility. A contractor is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the contractor:

(1) disposes of tangible personal property; or

(2) converts tangible personal property into real property;



under a time and material contract. As such a retail merchant, a contractor described in this subsection shall collect, as an agent of the state, the state gross retail tax on the resale of the construction material and remit the state gross retail tax as provided in this article.

SECTION 19. IC 6-2.5-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) the:

(A) retreading of tires; and

(B) cutting of steel bars into billets; and

(C) (B) felling of trees for further use in production or for sale in the ordinary course of business;

shall be treated as the processing of tangible personal property; and

(2) commercial printing shall be treated as the production and manufacture of tangible personal property.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), transactions involving manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for direct use in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including material handling equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials into such activities from an onsite location.

(c) The exemption provided in subsection (b) does not apply to transactions involving distribution equipment or transmission equipment acquired by a public utility engaged in generating electricity.".

Page 15, line 2, delete "or the owner of the" and insert ".".

Page 15, delete line 3.

Page 16, line 14, reset in roman "151(c)(1)(B)".

Page 16, line 14, delete "151(c)".

Page 16, line 15, delete "Code;" and insert "Code".

Page 16, line 15, reset in roman "(as effective January 1, 2004);". Page 16, line 15, strike "and".

Page 16, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for an individual:

(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a



full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age;

(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and

(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption under clause (A); and".

Page 16, line 16, strike "(B)" and insert "(C)".

Page 54, delete lines 16 through 42.

Delete page 55.

Page 56, delete lines 1 through 8.

Page 66, delete lines 33 through 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 72. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) For any taxpayer predominately engaged in the business of cutting steel bars owned by others into billets, IC 6-2.5-5-3(a)(1)(B), as amended by P.L.250-2015, SECTION 10 (as in effect January 1, 2016), shall be applied retroactively as if it were in effect on January 1, 2011. However, a taxpayer predominantly engaged in the business of cutting steel bars owned by others into billets is not entitled to a refund of state gross retail or use taxes paid for any tax period beginning December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2016, if that refund is based on a claim that applies IC 6-2.5-5-3(a)(1)(B).

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 309 as introduced.)

HERSHMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 4.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 309 be amended to read as follows:

Page 14, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 6-2.5-1-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19.5. "Facilitator" means a person who:

(1) contracts or otherwise enters into an agreement:

(A) with a person who rents or furnishes rooms, lodgings,



or accommodations for consideration; and

(B) to market the room, lodging, or accommodation through the Internet; and

(2) accepts payment from the consumer for the room, lodging, or accommodation.

The term does not include a licensee (as defined in IC 25-34.1-1-2(6)) under the real estate broker licensing act (IC 25-34.1) or the owner of the room, lodging, or accommodation.".

Page 16, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 19. IC 6-2.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person rents or furnishes rooms, lodgings, or other accommodations, such as booths, display spaces, banquet facilities, and cubicles or spaces used for adult relaxation, massage, modeling, dancing, or other entertainment to another person:

(1) if those rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are rented or furnished for periods of less than thirty (30) days; and

(2) if the rooms, lodgings, and accommodations are located in:

(A) a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, gymnasium, hall, coliseum, or other place, where rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are regularly furnished for consideration; or (B) a house, condominium, or apartment in which rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are rented or furnished for transient residential housing for consideration.

(b) A facilitator is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the facilitator accepts payment from the consumer for a room, lodging, or accommodation rented or furnished in Indiana.

(b) (c) Except as provided in section 4.2 of this chapter, each rental or furnishing by a retail merchant under subsection (a) or (b) is a separate unitary transaction regardless of whether consideration is paid to an independent contractor or directly to the retail merchant.

(c) (d) For purposes of this section, "consideration" includes a membership fee charged to a customer.

(d) (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person is not a retail merchant making a retail transaction if:

(1) the person is a promoter that rents a booth or display space to an exhibitor; and

(2) the booth or display space is located in a facility that:

- (A) is described in subsection (a)(2); and
- (B) is operated by a political subdivision (including a capital



improvement board established under IC 36-10-8 or IC 36-10-9) or the state fair commission.

This subsection does not exempt from the state gross retail tax the renting of accommodations by a political subdivision or the state fair commission to a promoter or an exhibitor.

SECTION 20. IC 6-2.5-4-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.2. (a) A person or a facilitator who is a retail merchant making a retail transaction described in section 4 of this chapter shall give to the consumer of the room, lodging, or accommodation an itemized statement separately stating all of the following:

(1) The part of the gross retail income that is charged by the person for renting or furnishing the room, lodging, or accommodation.

(2) Any amount collected by the person renting or furnishing the room, lodging, or accommodation for:

(A) the state gross retail or use tax; and

(B) any innkeeper's tax due under IC 6-9.

(3) Any part of the gross retail income that is a fee, commission, or other charge of a facilitator.".

Page 17, delete lines 22 through 42.

Page 18, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 59, delete lines 8 through 14.

Page 67, delete lines 36 through 39.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 309 as printed January 29, 2016.)

WALKER

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 309 be amended to read as follows:

Page 27, delete lines 37 through 42. Page 28, delete lines 1 through 34. Page 34, delete lines 10 through 33. Page 50, delete lines 11 through 42. Delete pages 51 through 52.



Page 53, delete lines 1 through 33. Page 59, delete lines 22 through 42. Page 60, delete lines 1 through 3. Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 309 as printed January 29, 2016.)

BRODEN

