

## **ENGROSSED** SENATE BILL No. 383

DIGEST OF SB 383 (Updated March 24, 2021 6:57 pm - DI 125)

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-31; IC 6-2.3; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-5.5; IC 6-6; IC 6-8.1; IC 9-18.1; IC 13-20; IC 22-4; IC 22-11; IC 36-6; IC 36-8; noncode.

Synopsis: Various tax matters. Requires a corporation with gross income of more than \$1,000,000 to file its corporate income tax return in an electronic manner specified by the department of state revenue (department). Provides a sales tax exemption for a utility scale battery energy storage system. Provides a sales tax exemption for public safety equipment and materials. Provides certain procedures for reporting federal partnership audit adjustments for purposes of the state adjusted gross income tax and financial institutions tax in order to conform with changes in federal law. Provides that the department of state revenue (department) may prescribe procedures: (1) by which a pass through entity remits tax; (2) for persons or entities that are otherwise subject to withholding but that may have circumstances such that standard tax computation may result in excess withholding; (3) for individuals and (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2017 (retroactive); May 1, 2021 (retroactive); July 1, 2021.

## Holdman, Buchanan

(HOUSE SPONSOR — BROWN T)

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. February 16, 2021, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 18, 2021, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 19, 2021, engrossed. February 22, 2021, read third time, passed. Yeas 49, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. March 25, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass.



trusts that are residents for part of the taxable year and nonresidents for part of the taxable year; and (4) by which an entity may request alternative withholding arrangements. Requires the daily pari-mutuel breakage on wagers to be paid to the department, instead of the auditor of state, for deposit in the appropriate breed development fund. Requires a utility provider to maintain records sufficient to document each one to one meter change. Allows a person to request that the department reissue an exemption certificate with a new meter number in the event of a one to one meter change. Removes duplicate provisions regarding electronic filing requirements for sales tax and withholding tax remittance. Removes certain unnecessary information currently required for employer withholding tax reporting forms. Specifies that the penalty provisions in current law for failure to make a payment by electronic funds transfer also apply to a failure to make a payment by any other electronic means. Clarifies that an individual's estimated income tax filing and payment requirements include local income taxes. Clarifies the penalty calculation for failure to make estimated tax payments, including estimated utility receipts tax and financial institutions tax payments. Provides that a taxpayer may elect to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's Indiana adjusted gross income tax liability for the amount of tax that is imposed in a foreign country but not due from the taxpayer under the laws of that foreign country until a tax year after the tax year in which the income subject to the foreign country's tax is included in the taxpayer's Indiana adjusted gross income (provides for retroactive application to tax years beginning after December 31, 2016). Sets a floor on the periodic change in the gasoline tax and the special fuel tax rates each year of not less than the rates in the preceding year. Provides that the fee to register a trailer that is registered under the International Registration Plan (IRP) shall be prorated based on the Indiana mileage percentage of the registrant's trucks and tractors registered under the IRP. Allows the department to release the name and business address of a person that is issued a retail merchant's certificate for the purpose of reporting the status of the person's certificate. Provides that the provision in current law requiring an out-of-state merchant to collect sales tax on retail transactions made in Indiana if certain threshold conditions are met extends to the following: (1) The waste tire management fee. (2) The fireworks public safety fee. (3) The prepaid wireless service charge. Provides that the township trustee shall serve as an ex officio member of the township board for the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie vote on the adoption of a township's budget and tax levies. Delays the expiration of provisions providing that a local income tax council for a county with a single voting bloc must vote as a whole in order to exercise its authority to increase (but not decrease) a local income tax rate in the county. Increases the amount the commissioner of workforce development shall release each year to Vincennes University for training provided to apprenticeship programs approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000. Makes technical corrections.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 383

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 4-31-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) At the close of
each day on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted at a racetrack or
satellite facility, the permit holder or satellite facility operator shall pay
the breakage from each of the races on which wagers were taken on
that day to the <del>auditor of state</del> department of state revenue for deposit
in the appropriate breed development fund as determined by the rules
of the commission.

(b) Not later than March 15 of each year, each permit holder or satellite facility operator shall pay to the commission the balance of the outs tickets from the previous calendar year. The commission shall distribute money received under this subsection to the appropriate breed development fund as determined by the rules of the commission.

SECTION 2. IC 6-2.3-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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- JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (e), a taxpayer shall file utility receipts tax returns with, and pay the taxpayer's utility receipts tax liability to, the department by the due date of the estimated return. A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated utility receipts tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year which does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated utility receipts tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year.
- (b) With each return filed, with each payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order delivered in person or by overnight courier, and with each electronic funds transfer made, a taxpayer shall pay to the department twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated or the exact amount of utility receipts tax that is due.
- (c) If a taxpayer's estimated annual utility receipts tax liability does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.
  - (d) If the department determines that a taxpayer's:
    - (1) estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for the current year; or
    - (2) average estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for the preceding year;
- exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the taxpayer shall pay the estimated utility receipts taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.
- (e) If a taxpayer's utility receipts tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.
- (f) The penalty **in the amount** prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the department on taxpayers failing to make payments as required in subsection (b) or (d). However, a penalty may not be assessed as to any estimated payments of utility receipts tax that equal or exceed:
  - (1) twenty percent (20%) of the final tax liability for the taxable year; or
  - (2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.



In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated return shall be assessed only on the difference between the actual amount paid by the taxpayer on the estimated return and twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxpayers's final utility receipts tax liability for the taxable year: the lesser of the amounts under subdivision (1) or (2). A payment required to be made in the manner prescribed in subsection (d), but not paid in such a prescribed manner, shall be subject to the penalty provided in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5).

SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "gross retail income" means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property is sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for:

- (1) the seller's cost of the property sold;
- (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller;
- (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
- (4) delivery charges; or
- (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if:
  - (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
  - (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
  - (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
  - (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document.



1	(b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross
2	receipts attributable to:
3 4	(1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property
5 6	given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
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8	(2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest, finance charges, or insurance premiums on either a
9	promissory note or an installment sales contract;
10	(3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not
11	reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken
12	by a purchaser on a sale;
13	(4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended
14	on the sale of personal property if the amount is separately stated
15	on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the
16	purchaser;
17	(5) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are
18	separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document
19	given to the purchaser, including an excise tax imposed under
20	IC 6-6-15;
21 22 23 24	(6) installation charges that are separately stated on the invoice,
22	bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
23	(7) telecommunications nonrecurring charges;
24 25	(8) postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill
25	of sale, or similar document; or
26	(9) charges for serving or delivering food and food ingredients
27	furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at a location, or on
28	equipment, provided by the retail merchant, to the extent that the
29 20	charges for the serving or delivery are stated separately from the
30 31	price of the food and food ingredients when the purchaser pays the charges.
32	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(5):
33	(1) in the case of retail sales of special fuel (as defined in
34	IC 6-6-2.5-22), the gross retail income is the total sales price of
35	the special fuel minus the part of that price attributable to tax
36	imposed under IC 6-6-2.5 or Section 4041 or Section 4081 of the
37	Internal Revenue Code; and
38	(2) in the case of retail sales of cigarettes (as defined in
39	IC 6-7-1-2), the gross retail income is the total sales price of the
40	cigarettes including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-1.
41	(d) Gross retail income is only taxable under this article to the



extent that the income represents:

1	(1) the price of the property transferred, without the rendition of
2	any services; and
3	(2) except as provided in subsection (b), any bona fide <del>changes</del>
4	<b>charges</b> which are made for preparation, fabrication, alteration,
5	modification, finishing, completion, delivery, or other service
6	performed in respect to the property transferred before its transfer
7	and which are separately stated on the transferor's records. For
8	purposes of this subdivision, a transfer is considered to have
9	occurred after the delivery of the property to the purchaser.
10	(e) A public utility's or a power subsidiary's gross retail income
11	includes all gross retail income received by the public utility or power
12	subsidiary, including any minimum charge, flat charge, membership
13	fee, or any other form of charge or billing.
14	SECTION 4. IC 6-2.5-5-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2021 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10.5. (a)
17	Transactions occurring on or after May 1, 2021, involving tangible
18	personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:
19	(1) the property is classified as a utility scale battery energy
20	storage system as defined in subsection (b);
21	(2) the person acquiring the property is:
22	(A) a public utility that furnishes or sells electrical energy;
23	or
24	(B) a power subsidiary (as defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5(a)) that
25	furnishes or sells electrical energy to a public utility
26	described in clause (A); and
27	(3) the person acquiring the property uses the property to
28	store electrical energy in-front of the customer's meter.
29	(b) As used in this section, a "utility scale battery energy storage
30	system" means a system capable of storing and releasing greater
31	than 1MW of electrical energy for a minimum of one (1) hour
32 33	utilizing an AC inverter and DC storage, but does not include
33 34	foundations or property used to directly or indirectly connect to
35	the AC inverter or DC storage of such system to electrical energy
36	production equipment or the customer's meter.  SECTION 5. IC 6-2.5-5-55 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
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38	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 55. (a) As used in this section, "public safety
39	equipment and materials" means equipment and materials used at
39 40	the site of a public works project or projects that directly
41	contribute to the safety of the general public or workers of the
<b>+</b> 1	contribute to the safety of the general public of workers of the

public works project or serve to inform them of the associated



1	dangers. The term includes:
2	(1) concrete or metal barriers;
3	(2) barrels;
4	(3) barricades;
5	(4) temporary pavement markings;
6	(5) materials to construct temporary traffic lanes, roads, and
7	bridges;
8	(6) erosion control and drainage materials;
9	(7) aggregates used to set grades;
10	(8) cones;
11	(9) rumble stripes;
12	(10) temporary curbs or speed bumps; and
13	(11) static and electronic signage and signals.
14	The term does not include hard hats, safety glasses, safety yests.

The term does not include hard hats, safety glasses, safety vests, pest control, or other personal protective equipment used or worn by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractors.

(b) Transactions involving public safety equipment and materials are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the equipment or material is predominately used by the purchaser to protect the general public and workers during the purchaser's performance of public works construction or maintenance. However, transactions involving hard hats, safety glasses, safety vests, pest control, or other personal protective equipment used or worn by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractors are not exempt from the state gross retail tax under this section.

SECTION 6. IC 6-2.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each person liable for collecting the state gross retail or use tax shall file a return for each calendar month and pay the state gross retail and use taxes that the person collects during that month. A person shall file the person's return for a particular month with the department and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of that month, if that person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year did not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that person shall file the person's return for a particular month and make the person's tax



payment for that month to the department not more than twent	y (20)
days after the end of that month.	

- (b) Instead of the twelve (12) monthly reporting periods required by subsection (a), the department may permit a person to divide a year into a different number of reporting periods. The return and payment for each reporting period is due not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the period.
- (c) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the department may permit a retail merchant to report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes for a period covering a calendar year, if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A retail merchant using a reporting period allowed under this subsection must file the merchant's return and pay the merchant's tax for a reporting period not later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of that reporting period.
- (d) If a retail merchant reports the merchant's adjusted gross income tax, or the tax the merchant pays in place of the adjusted gross income tax, over a fiscal year not corresponding to the calendar year, the merchant may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes over the merchant's fiscal year that corresponds to the calendar year the merchant is permitted to use under subsection (c). However, the department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using the fiscal reporting period.
  - (e) If the department determines that a person's:
    - (1) estimated monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the current year; or
    - (2) average monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the preceding year;
- exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the person shall pay the monthly gross retail and use taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight courier a payment by eashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.
- (f) (e) A retail merchant shall report and remit state gross retail and use taxes through the department's online tax filing program.
  - (g) (f) A person:
    - (1) who has voluntarily registered as a seller under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
    - (2) who is not a Model 1, Model 2, or Model 3 seller (as defined in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement); and



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1	(3) whose liability for collections of state gross retail and use
2	taxes under this section for the preceding calendar year as
3	determined by the department does not exceed one thousand
4	dollars (\$1,000);
5	is not required to file a monthly gross retail and use tax return.
6	SECTION 7. IC 6-2.5-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015,
7	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) A person, authorized under subsection (b),
9	who makes a purchase in a transaction which is exempt from the state
10	gross retail and use taxes, may issue an exemption certificate to the
11	seller instead of paying the tax. The person shall issue the certificate on
12	forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. A seller
13	accepting a proper exemption certificate under this section has no duty
14	to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax on that purchase.
15	(b) The following are the only persons authorized to issue
16	exemption certificates:
17	(1) Retail merchants, wholesalers, and manufacturers, who are
18	registered with the department under this chapter.
19	(2) Organizations which are exempt from the state gross retail tax
20	under IC 6-2.5-5-21, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26 and which
21	are registered with the department under this chapter.
22	(3) Persons who are exempt from the state gross retail tax under
23	IC 6-2.5-4-5 and who receive an exemption certificate from the
24	department.
25	(4) Other persons who are exempt from the state gross retail tax
26	with respect to any part of their purchases.
27	(c) The department may also allow a person to issue a blanket

- (c) The department may also allow a person to issue a blanket exemption certificate to cover exempt purchases over a stated period of time. The department may impose conditions on the use of the blanket exemption certificate and restrictions on the kind or category
- (d) A seller that accepts an incomplete exemption certificate under subsection (a) is not relieved of the duty to collect gross retail or use tax on the sale unless the seller obtains:
  - (1) a fully completed exemption certificate; or
- (2) the relevant data to complete the exemption certificate; within ninety (90) days after the sale.
- (e) If a seller has accepted an incomplete exemption certificate under subsection (a) and the department requests that the seller substantiate the exemption, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the department makes the request the seller shall:
  - (1) obtain a fully completed exemption certificate; or



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of purchases that are exempt.

(2) prove by other means that the transaction was not subject to state gross retail or use tax.

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



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1	date of the meter change.
2	SECTION 8. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020,
3	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted
5	gross income" shall mean the following:
6	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
7	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
8	follows:
9	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
10	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
11	(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
12	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
13	Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
14	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
15	the United States.
16	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
17	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
18	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
19	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
20	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
21	Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017);
22	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
23	the Internal Revenue Code; and
24	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
25	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
26	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
27	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
28	(5) Subtract:
29	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
30	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
31	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);
32	(B) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each
33	exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal
34	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:
35	(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a
36	full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of
37	age;
38	(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
39	(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption
40	under clause (A); and
41	(C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
42	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code



11 1 if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the 2 taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, 3 is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). In the case of a 4 married individual filing a separate return, the qualifying 5 income amount in this clause is equal to twenty thousand 6 dollars (\$20,000). 7 This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under 8 subdivision (4). 9 (6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 10 income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction 11 12 from adjusted gross income. (7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 13 14 income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were 15 received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement 16 annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under 17 subdivision (1). 18 (8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social 19 Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's 20 federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. 21 (9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer 22 residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire 23 taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant 24 to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount 25 which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income 26

- taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income. (10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.
- (11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
- (12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint income tax return or the taxpayer is otherwise entitled to a deduction under this subdivision for the taxpayer's spouse, or both.



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1	(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
2	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or one
3	thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250) in the case of a
4	married individual filing a separate return; or
5	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
6	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
7	principal place of residence.
8	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
9	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
10	federal adjusted gross income.
11	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
12	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
13	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
14	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
15	that would have been computed had an election not been made
16	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
17	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
18	service.
19	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
20	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net
21	operating losses).
22	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
23	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
24	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
25	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
26	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
27	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
28	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
29	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
30	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
31	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
32	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
33	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
34	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
35	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
36	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
37	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
38	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
39	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
40	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
41	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
42	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under



1	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
2	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
3	into service.
4	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
5	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
6	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
7	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
8	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
9	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
10	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
11	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(19) Subtract income that is:
13	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
14	derived from patents); and
15	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
16	under the Internal Revenue Code.
17	(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
18	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
19	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
20	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
21	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
22	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted
23	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
24	gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in
25	federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising
26	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
27	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
28	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
29	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
30	(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
31	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
32	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
33	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
34	December 31, 2011.
35	(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the
36	Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was
37	previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a
38	prior taxable year.
39	(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
40	amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that
41	was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section



965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1	(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
2	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
3	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
4	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year bu
5	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
6	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision
7	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
8	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
9	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
10	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
11	(25) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
12	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
13	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
14	22, 2017.
15	(26) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to deduc
16	under IC 6-3-2.
17	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
18	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
19	follows:
20	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
21	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
22	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
23	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
22 23 24 25 26	Code (concerning charitable contributions).
25	(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
26	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
27	Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
28	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
29	the United States.
30	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
31	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Interna
32	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
33	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
34	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
35	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in ar
36	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
37	that would have been computed had an election not been made
38	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
39	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section

172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating



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service.

1	losses).
2	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
3	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
4	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
5	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
6	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
7	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
8	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
9	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
11	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
12	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
13	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
14	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
15	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
16	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
17	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
18	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
19	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
20	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
21	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
22	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
23	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
24	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
25	into service.
26	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
27	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
28	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
29	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
30	(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:
31	(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in
32	IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's
33	taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal
34	Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and
35	(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in
36	IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross
37	income (determined without regard to this subdivision). For
38	purposes of this clause, any directly related interest expense
39	that constitutes business interest within the meaning of Section
40	163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be considered to
41	have reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable income only in the
42	first taxable year in which the deduction otherwise would have



1	been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
2	Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal
2 3	Revenue Code did not exist.
4	(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
5	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
6	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
7	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
8	(10) Subtract income that is:
9	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
10	derived from patents); and
11	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
12	Internal Revenue Code.
13	(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
14	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
15	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
16	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
17	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
18	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
19	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
20	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
21	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
22	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
23	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
24	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
25	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
26	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
27	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
28	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
29	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
30	December 31, 2011.
31	(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:
32	(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust,
33	add:
34	(i) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer
35	on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
36	(ii) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
37	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
38	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
39	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal
40	Revenue Code; and
41	(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to
42	the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by



1	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the
2	Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer
3	included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax
5	purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under
6	subdivision (9).
7	(14) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
8	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
9	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
10	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
11	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
12	Internal Revenue Code and under Section $250(a)(1)(B)(ii)$ of the
13	Internal Revenue Code.
14	(15) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
15	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
16	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
17	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
18	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
19	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
20	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
21	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
22	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
23	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
24	(16) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
25	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
26	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
27	22, 2017.
28	(17) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
29	(A) required to add or subtract; or
30	(B) entitled to deduct;
31	under IC 6-3-2.
32	(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December
33	31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the
34	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in
35	subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if
36	the taxpayer is a corporation:
37	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and
38	before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under
39	
40	this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any
41	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
	wagering taxes.
42	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and



1	before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under
2	this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed
3	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
4	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and
5	before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under
6	this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any
7	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
8	wagering taxes.
9	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
10	before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under
11	this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the
12	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
13	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and
14	before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under
15	this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any
16	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
17	wagering taxes.
18	(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and
19	before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under
20	this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed
21	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
22	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and
23	before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under
24	this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any
25	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
26	wagering taxes.
27	(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a
28	taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount
29	of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
30	for wagering taxes.
31	(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
32	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
33	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
34	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
35	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
36	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
37	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
38	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
39	charitable contributions).
40	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
41	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code

for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state



1	level by any state.
2	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
3	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
5	(5) 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
0	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
1	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
2	service.
3	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
4	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
5	losses).
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
.0	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
:1	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
22 23 24	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
25	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
25 26	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
.7	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
2.8	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
.9	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
0	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
1	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
2	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
3	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
4	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
5	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
66	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
7	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
8	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
9	into service.
0	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
-1	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
-2	income realized on the property that would have been deferred



1	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
2	(8) Subtract income that is:
3	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
4	derived from patents); and
5	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
6	the Internal Revenue Code.
7	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
8	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
9	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
0	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
1	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
2	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
3	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
4	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
5	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
6	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
7	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
8	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
9	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
21	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
23	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
22 23 24 25	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
2.5	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
26	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
.7	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
28	December 31, 2011.
.9	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
0	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
1	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
2	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
3	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
4	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
5	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
6	Code.
7	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
8	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
9	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
-0	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
-1	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
-2	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the



1	Internal Revenue Code.
2	(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
3	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
4	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
5	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
6	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
7	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
8	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
9	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
10	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
11	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
12	(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
13	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
14	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
15	22, 2017.
16	(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
17	(A) required to add or subtract; or
18	(B) entitled to deduct;
19	under IC 6-3-2.
20	(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
21	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
22	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
23	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
24	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
25	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
26	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
27	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
28	charitable contributions).
29	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
30	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
31	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
32	level by any state.
33	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
34	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
35	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
36	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
37	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
38	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
39	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
40	that would have been computed had an election not been made
41	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus

depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in



1	service.
2	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
3	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
4	losses).
5	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
6	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
7	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
8	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
9	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
10	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
11	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
12	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
13	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
14	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
15	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
16	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
17	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
18	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
19	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
20	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
21	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
22	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
23	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
24	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
25	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
26	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
27	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
28	into service.
29	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
30	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
31	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
32	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
33	(8) Subtract income that is:
34	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
35	derived from patents); and
36	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
37	the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
39	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
40	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
41	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable

debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal



	23
1	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
2	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
3	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
4	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
5	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
6	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
7	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
8	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
9	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
10	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
11	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
12	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(11) 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	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
19	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
20	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
21	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
22	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
23	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
24	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
25	Code.
26	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
27	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the

- (13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.



1	(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
2	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
3	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
4	22, 2017.
5	(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
6	(A) required to add or subtract; or
7	(B) entitled to deduct;
8	under IC 6-3-2.
9	(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for
10	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
11	adjusted as 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) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
15	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
16	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September
17	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim
18	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
19	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
20	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
21	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
22	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
23	that would have been computed had an election not been made
24	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
25	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
26	service.
27	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
28	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
29	losses).
30	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
31	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
32	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
33	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
34	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
35	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
36	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
37	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
38	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
39	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
40	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
41	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
42	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the



1	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
2	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
3	(i) the exchange would have been eligible fo
4	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
5	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
6	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain o
7	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
8	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions unde
9	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
10	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
11	into service.
12	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
13	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gros
14	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
15	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017
16	(6) Subtract income that is:
17	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
18	derived from patents); and
19	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
20	Internal Revenue Code.
21	(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
22	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
23	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition afte
24	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
25	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Interna
26	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
27	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in
28	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
29	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
30	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
31	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1
32	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
33	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
34	(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income unde
35	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received or
36	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a politica
37	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer afte
38	December 31, 2011.
39	(9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add as
40	amount equal to:
41	(A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965
42	Transition Tax Statement, line 1;



1	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
2	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
3	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
4	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
5	Code; and
6	(C) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965
7	of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the
8	deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
9	attributable to such distributed amounts and not reported to the
10	beneficiary.
11	For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back
12	under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or
13	distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of
14	Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
15	(10) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
16	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
17	under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
18	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
19	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
20	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
21	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
22	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
23	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
24	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
25	(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business
26	income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year
27	under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.
28	(12) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
29	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
30	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
31	22, 2017.
32	(13) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
33	(A) required to add or subtract; or
34	(B) entitled to deduct;
35	under IC 6-3-2.
36	(g) Subsections (a)(26), (b)(17), (d)(16), (e)(16), or (f)(13) may not
37	be construed to require an add back or allow a deduction or exemption
38	more than once for a particular add back, deduction, or exemption.
39	(h) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if:
40	(1) a taxpayer is a shareholder, either directly or indirectly, in a
41	corporation that is an E&P deficit foreign corporation as defined
42	in Section 965(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the



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1	earnings and profit deficit, or a portion of the earnings and profit
2	deficit, of the E&P deficit foreign corporation is permitted to
3	reduce the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable
4	income of the taxpayer, the deficit, or the portion of the deficit,
5	shall also reduce the amount taxable under this section to the
6	extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code, however, in no
7	case shall this permit a reduction in the amount taxable under
8	Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this
9	section to be less than zero (0); and
10	(2) the Internal Revenue Service issues guidance that such an
11	income or deduction is not reported directly on a federal tax
12	return or is to be reported in a manner different than specified in
13	this section, this section shall be construed as if federal adjusted
14	gross income or federal taxable income included the income or
15	deduction.

- (i) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a deduction, or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross income tax return pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be considered to be includible in the partner's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, regardless of whether such item is actually required to be reported by the partner for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection:
  - (1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and
  - (2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18, shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) The term "partnership" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is carried on, and which is not, within the meaning of this chapter, a corporation or a trust or an estate. The term also includes a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. means an entity subject to the requirements of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) The term "partner" means a member of a partnership. SECTION 10. IC 6-3-1-35, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),



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SECTION 190, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 35. As used in this article, "pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a trust;

- (4) an estate;
  - (4) (5) a limited liability company; or
  - (5) (6) a limited liability partnership.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) Whenever a resident person has become liable for tax to another state upon all or any part of his the person's income for a taxable year derived from sources without this state and subject to taxation under IC 6-3-2, the amount of tax paid by him the person to the other state shall be credited against the amount of the tax payable by him. the person. Such credit shall be allowed upon the production to the department of satisfactory evidence of the fact of such payment, except that such application for credit shall not operate to reduce the tax payable under IC 6-3-2 to an amount less than would have been payable were the income from the other state ignored. The credit provided for by this subsection shall not be granted to a taxpayer when the laws of the other state, under which the adjusted gross income in question is subject to taxation, provides for a credit to the taxpayer substantially similar to that granted by subsection (b).

(b) Whenever a nonresident person has become liable for tax to the state where he the person resides upon his the person's income for the taxable year derived from sources within this state and subject to taxation under IC 6-3-2, the proportion of tax paid by him the person to the state where he the person resides that his the person's income subject to taxation under IC 6-3-2 bears to his the person's income upon which the tax so payable to the other state was imposed shall be credited against the tax payable by him the person under IC 6-3-2, but only if the laws of the other state grant a substantially similar credit to residents of this state subject to income tax under the laws of such other state, or impose a tax upon the income of its residents derived from sources in this state and exempt from taxation the income of residents of this state. No credit shall be allowed against the amount of the tax on any adjusted gross income taxable under IC 6-3-2 that is exempt from taxation under the laws of the other state.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a resident person will be



liable for income tax to a foreign country upon the person's income included under the Internal Revenue Code, the income is considered from sources outside the United States under the Internal Revenue Code, and the income is included in the person's Indiana adjusted gross income due solely to an acceleration of the income inclusion for federal income tax purposes, the person may claim the credit allowable under this section by providing evidence to the department of the following:

- (1) The foreign country in which the income is subject to tax.
- (2) The amount of income included in Indiana adjusted gross income that is derived from the foreign country.
- (3) The amount of tax that will be imposed in the foreign country upon the individual's realization of the income under the laws of the foreign country, including any withholding tax or composite tax.
- (4) Any other information required by the department. The department may impose limitations and conditions on the claim under this subsection, including reporting requirements on the part of the person and extensions of statutes of limitations under IC 6-8.1-5-2.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3-4-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4.1. (a) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code **or this section** to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, the following apply to estimated tax returns filed and payments made under this subsection:

- (1) In applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as **the sum of** the amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year **and the sum of the amount of local income tax under IC 6-3.6,** minus the amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3, IC 6-3.1, and IC 6-3.6, other than the amounts of tax withheld under this chapter.
- (2) Estimated tax for a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) must be computed by applying not more than one (1) exclusion under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3)



and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4), regardless of the total number of
exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit
the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable
year.
(b) Every individual who has adjusted gross income subject to the

- (b) Every individual who has adjusted gross income subject to the tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In the case of an underpayment of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).
- (c) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax liability imposed by this article shall be required to report and pay an estimated tax equal to the lesser of:
  - (1) twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year; or
  - (2) the annualized income installment calculated in the manner provided by Section 6655(e) of the Internal Revenue Code as applied to the corporation's liability for adjusted gross income tax.

A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for such reporting and payment.

- (d) The penalty **in the amount** prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required in subsection (c) or (f). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax which equal or exceed:
  - (1) the annualized income installment amount calculated under subsection (c); or
  - (2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.

In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and



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1	twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's final adjusted gross
2	income tax liability for such taxable year. A payment required to be
3	made in the manner prescribed in subsection (f), but not paid in
4	such a prescribed manner, shall be subject to the penalty provided
5	in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5).
6	(e) The provisions of subsection (c) requiring the reporting and
7	estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable
8	only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability
9	which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed),
10	shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for its taxable
11	year.
12	(f) If the department determines that a corporation's:
13	(1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the

- (1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the current year; or
- (2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), after the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), the corporation shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

- (g) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.
- (h) An individual filing an estimated tax return and making an estimated tax payment under this section must designate:
  - (1) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated state adjusted gross income tax liability; and
  - (2) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated local income tax liability under IC 6-3.6.

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

- (i) For a corporation required to make estimated payments under this section:
  - (1) if a corporation has a current taxable year or a previous taxable year that is less than twelve (12) months, the penalty under this section shall be computed in a manner consistent with Section 6655 of the Internal Revenue Code, including regulations promulgated thereunder; and



1 2	(2) the department may adopt rules or issue guidelines related to the application of payments withheld on behalf of the
3	corporation under this chapter or IC 6-5.5-2-8.
4	SECTION 13. IC 6-3-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015,
5	SECTION 15. IC 0-5-4-0, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.242-2015, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Any taxpayer, upon request by the
7	department, shall furnish to the department a true and correct copy of
8	any tax return which the taxpayer has filed with the United States
9	Internal Revenue Service which copy shall be certified to by the
10	taxpayer under penalties of perjury.
11	(b) Each taxpayer shall notify the department of any modification as
12	provided in subsection (c) of:
13	(1) a federal income tax return filed by the taxpayer after January
14	1, 1978; or
15	(2) the taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year
16	which begins after December 31, 1977.
17	The taxpayer shall file the notice on the form prescribed by the
18	department within one hundred twenty (120) days after the
19	modification is made if the modification was made before January 1,
20	2011, and one hundred eighty (180) days after the modification is made
21	if the modification is made after December 31, 2010.
22	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), a modification occurs on the date
23	on which a:
24	(1) taxpayer files an amended federal income tax return;
25	(2) final determination is made concerning an assessment of
26	deficiency;
27	(3) final determination is made concerning a claim for a refund;
28	(4) taxpayer waives the restrictions on assessment and collection
29	of all, or any part, of an underpayment of federal income tax by
30	signing a federal Form 870, or any other Form prescribed by the
31	Internal Revenue Service for that purpose. For purposes of this
32	subdivision:
33	(A) a final determination does not occur with respect to any
34	part of the underpayment that is not covered by the waiver;
35	and
36	(B) if the signature of an authorized representative of the
37	Internal Revenue Service is required to execute a waiver, the
38	date of the final determination is the date of signing by the
39	authorized representative of the Internal Revenue Service or
40	by the taxpayer, whichever is later;
41	(5) taxpayer enters into a closing agreement with the Internal

Revenue Service concerning the taxpayer's tax liability under



Section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code that is a final determination. The date the taxpayer enters into a closing agreement under this subdivision is the date the closing agreement is signed by an authorized representative of the Internal Revenue Service or by the taxpayer, whichever is later; or

(6) modification or alteration in an amount of tax, adjusted gross income, taxable income, credit, or other tax attribute is otherwise made that is a final determination;

for a taxable year, regardless of whether a modification results in an underpayment or overpayment of tax. In the case of a taxpayer that files a consolidated return under section 14 of this chapter or either files or is required to be included by the department in a combined return under IC 6-3-2-2, the date on which the alteration or modification is made shall be considered to be the last day on which an alteration or modification occurs for any entity filing as part of the consolidated or combined return.

- (d) For purposes of subsection (c)(2) through (c)(6), a final determination means an action or decision by a taxpayer, the Internal Revenue Service (including the Appeals Division), the United States Tax Court, or any other United States federal court concerning any disputed tax issue that:
  - (1) is final and conclusive; and
  - (2) cannot be reopened or appealed by a taxpayer or the Internal Revenue Service as a matter of law.
- (e) If the federal modification results in a change in the taxpayer's federal or Indiana adjusted gross income, the taxpayer shall file an Indiana amended return within one hundred twenty (120) days after the modification is made if the modification was made before January 1, 2011, and one hundred eighty (180) days after the modification is made if the modification is made after December 31, 2010.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the



total local income tax rate that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.6, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). However, the withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income of a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) are to be based on applying not more than one (1) withholding exclusion, regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year. Such employer making payments of any wages:

- (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
- (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.6 the employer is required to withhold.
- (b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period.
- (c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.6, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5) days after any change in the employee's county of residence.
- (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this article:
  - (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
  - (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;

is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and



retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.

- (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing, with regard to wages paid to the employer's employees:
  - (1) the total amount of wages paid to the employer's employees;
  - (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (3) (1) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
  - (4) (2) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.6 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
  - (5) (3) any other information the department may require.
- Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.6, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department. In addition, the employer shall file Form WH-3 annual withholding tax reports with the department not later than thirty-one (31) days after the end of the calendar year.
- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes, shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.



- (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.6, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.6, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.
- (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.6, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (l) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3-4-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8.1. (a) Any entity that is required to file a monthly return and make a monthly remittance of taxes under sections 8, 12, 13, and 15 of this chapter shall file those returns and make those remittances twenty (20) days (rather than thirty (30) days) after the end



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1	of each month for which those returns and remittances are filed, if that
2	entity's average monthly remittance for the immediately preceding
3	calendar year exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
4	(b) The department may require any entity to make the entity's
5	monthly remittance and file the entity's monthly return twenty (20) days
6	(rather than thirty (30) days) after the end of each month for which a
7	return and payment are made if the department estimates that the
8	entity's average monthly payment for the current calendar year will
9	exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
10	(c) If the department determines that a withholding agent is not
11	withholding, reporting, or remitting an amount of tax in accordance
12	with this chapter, the department may require the withholding agent:
13	(1) to make periodic deposits during the reporting period; and
14	(2) to file an informational return with each periodic deposit.
15	(d) If the department determines that an entity's:
16	(1) estimated monthly withholding tax remittance for the current
17	<del>year, or</del>
18	(2) average monthly withholding tax remittance for the preceding
19	<del>year,</del>
20	exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the entity shall remit the
21	monthly withholding taxes due by electronic fund transfer (as defined
22	in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight courier a
23	payment by eashier's check, certified check, or money order to the
24	department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the
25	date the remittance is due.
26	(e) (d) An entity that withholds taxes shall file the withholding tax

(e) (d) An entity that withholds taxes shall file the withholding tax report and remit withholding taxes electronically through the department's online tax filing program.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3-4-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15.1. For purposes of IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, and IC 6-3-4-15, the department may:

- (1) prescribe procedures by which a pass through entity remits tax on behalf of partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered residents for purposes of those sections in the same manner as tax is remitted for partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered nonresidents for purposes of those sections, provided that such procedures do not relieve filing requirements otherwise applicable to partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered residents for purposes of those sections;
- (2) prescribe special procedures for persons or entities that



1	are otherwise subject to withholding under those sections but
2	who may have circumstances such that a standard tax
3	computation may result in excess withholding;
4	(3) prescribe procedures for individuals and trusts that are
5	residents for part of the taxable year and nonresidents for
6	part of the taxable year; and
7	(4) prescribe procedures by which an entity subject to those
8	sections may request alternative withholding arrangements,
9	provided that such arrangements do not jeopardize the tax
10	otherwise due under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.
11	SECTION 17. IC 6-3-4-16.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2021]: Sec. 16.3. (a) For taxable years ending after December 31,
14	2021, a corporation other than a corporation described in
15	IC 6-3-2-2.8(2) subject to tax under this article and that has more
16	than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in gross income (as defined in
17	Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code) for the taxable year shall
18	file a return required under section 1(3) of this chapter for that
19	taxable year in an electronic manner specified by the department.
20	(b) If the department does not specify an electronic format for
21	filing the required return for a corporation for purposes of section
22	1(3) of this chapter, the corporation is not required to file in an
23	electronic manner.
24	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
25	department may provide exceptions to the requirement to file a
26	return in an electronic manner specified by the department. Such
27	exceptions shall be published in the Indiana Register.
28	(d) For purposes of this requirement, a return for a corporation
29	shall include any amended return for the corporation.
30	SECTION 18. IC 6-3-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
31	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2021]:
33	Chapter 4.5. Partnership Audit and Administrative
34	Adjustments
35	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
36	(1) "Adjustment year" means the partnership taxable year
37	described in Section 6225(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(2) "Administrative adjustment request" means an
39	administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership
40	under Section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code.
41	(3) "Affected year" means any taxable year for a taxpayer

that is affected by an adjustment under this chapter,



1	regardless of whether the partnership has received an
2	adjustment for that taxable year.
3	(4) "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to a
4	partnership level audit resulting in a federal adjustment.
5	(5) "Corporate partner" means a partner that is subject to
6	the state adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-1(b) or the
7	financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-1. In the case of a
8	partner that is a corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2) that
9	also is subject to tax under IC 6-3-2-1(b), the corporation is a
10	corporate partner only to the extent that its income is subject
11	to tax under IC 6-3-2-1(b).
12	(6) "Direct partner" means a partner that holds an interest
13	directly in a partnership or pass through entity.
14	(7) "Exempt partner" means a partner that is exempt from
15	the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(1) or the
16	financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-7(4), except to the
17	extent of unrelated business taxable income.
18	(8) "Federal adjustment" means a change to an item or
19	amount determined under the Internal Revenue Code or a
20	change to any other tax attribute that is used by a taxpayer to
21	compute state adjusted gross income taxes or financial
22	institutions tax owed, whether that change results from action
23	by the Internal Revenue Service, including a partnership level
24	audit, or the filing of an amended federal return, a federal
25	refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the
26	taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it
27	increases state adjusted gross income as determined under
28	IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5 and is negative to the extent that it
29	decreases state adjusted gross income as determined under
30	IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.
31	(9) "Federal adjustment reports" includes methods or forms
32	required by the department for use by a taxpayer to report
33	final federal adjustments for purposes of this chapter,
34	including an amended Indiana tax return, information return,
35	or uniform multistate report.
36	(10) "Federal partnership representative" means a person the
37	partnership designates for the taxable year as the
38	partnership's representative, or the person the Internal
39	Revenue Service has appointed to act as the federal
40	partnership representative, pursuant to Section 6223(a) of the



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**Internal Revenue Code.** 

(11) "Final determination date" means the following:

1	(A) Except as provided in clause (B) or (C), if the federal
2	adjustment arises from an Internal Revenue Service audit
3	or other action by the Internal Revenue Service, the final
4	determination date is the date on which the federal
5	adjustment is a final determination under IC 6-3-4-6(d).
6	(B) For federal adjustments arising from an Internal
7	Revenue Service audit or other action by the Internal
8	Revenue Service, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a
9	consolidated tax return filed under IC 6-3-4-14, a
10	combined return filed under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-5.5-5-1, or
1	a return combined by the department under IC 6-3-2-2(p),
12	the final determination date means the first date on which
13	no related federal adjustments arising from that audit
14	remain to be finally determined, as described in clause (A),
15	for the entire group.
16	(C) If the federal adjustment results from filing an
17	amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an
18	administrative adjustment request, the final determination
19	date means the day on which the amended return, refund
20	claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar
21	report was filed.
22	(12) "Final federal adjustment" means a federal adjustment
23 24	after the final determination date for that federal adjustment
24	has passed.
25	(13) "Indirect partner" means a partner in a partnership or
26	pass through entity that itself holds an interest directly, or
27	through another indirect partner, in a partnership or pass
28	through entity.
29	(14) "Internal Revenue Code" has the meaning set forth in
30	IC 6-3-1-11.
31	(15) "Nonresident partner" has the meaning provided in
32	IC 6-3-4-12(n).
33	(16) "Partner" means a person or entity that holds an interest
34	directly or indirectly in a partnership or other pass through
35	entity.
36	(17) "Partner level adjustments report" means a report
37	provided by a partnership to its partners as a result of a
38	department action with regard to the partnership. A partner
39	level adjustments report does not include an amended
10	statement provided by a partnership or other entity as a

result of an adjustment reported by the partnership.

(18) "Partnership" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-19.



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1	(19) "Partnership level audit" means an examination by the
2	Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level under
3	Sections 6221 through 6241 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
4	enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law
5	114-74, which results in federal adjustments.
6	(20) "Partnership return" means a return required to be filed
7	by a partnership pursuant to IC 6-3-4-10. In the case of a
8	partnership that is required to withhold tax or file a
9	composite return pursuant to IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8, the
10	term also includes the returns or schedules required for tax
11	withholding or composite filing.
12	(21) "Pass through entity" means an entity defined in
13	IC 6-3-1-35, other than a partnership, that is not subject to
14	tax under IC 6-3.
15	(22) "Reallocation adjustment" means a federal adjustment
16	resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative
17	adjustment request that changes the shares of one (1) or more
18	items of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit
19	allocated to direct partners. A positive reallocation
20	adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment
21	that would increase federal adjusted gross income or federal
22	taxable income for one (1) or more direct partners, and a
	negative reallocation adjustment means the portion of a
23 24 25	reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal adjusted
25	gross income or federal taxable income for one (1) or more
26	direct partners, according to Section 6225 of the Internal
27	Revenue Code and the regulations under that section.
28	(23) "Resident partner" means a partner that is not a
29	nonresident partner.
30	(24) "Review year" means the taxable year of a partnership
31	that is subject to a partnership level audit that results in
32	federal adjustments.
33	(25) "Statement" means a form or schedule prescribed by the
34	department through which a pass through entity reports tax
35	attributes to its owners or beneficiaries.
36	(26) "Tax attribute" means any item of income, deduction,
37	credit, receipts for apportionment, or other amount or status
38	that determines a partner's liability under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or
39	IC 6-5.5.

(27) "Taxable year" means, in the case of a partnership, the year or partial year for which a partnership files a return for

state and federal purposes and, in the case of a partner, the



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1	taxable year in which the partner reports tax attributes from
2	the partnership.
3	(28) "Taxpayer" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-15 (in
4	the case of the adjusted gross income tax) and IC 6-5.5-1-17
5	(in the case of the financial institutions tax) and, unless the
6	context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a partnership
7	subject to a partnership level audit or a partnership that has
8	made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a
9	tiered partner of that partnership.
10	(29) "Tiered partner" means any partner that is a
11	partnership or pass through entity.
12	(30) "Unrelated business taxable income" has the meaning set
13	forth in Section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	Sec. 2. The following apply for purposes of this chapter:
15	(1) If a taxpayer has not filed a return under IC 6-3 or
16	IC 6-5.5 for a taxable year, review year, or adjustment year,
17	any reference to an amended return shall be a reference to an
18	original return that includes any adjustments under this
19	chapter.
20	(2) If a taxpayer is a pass through entity and has not issued a
21	statement to its owners or beneficiaries, any reference to an
22	amended statement shall be a reference to an original
23	statement that includes any adjustment under this chapter.
24	(3) Any reference to tax shall include interest under
25	IC 6-8.1-10-1 and penalties under IC 6-8.1.
26	(4) In the case of an adjustment for a review year that is
27	required to be paid or otherwise reported for federal purposes
28	in an adjustment year, the adjustment shall be treated as:
29	(A) occurring in the review year, if any tax, interest, or
30	penalties are based on the review year for federal
31	purposes; or
32	(B) occurring in:
33	(i) the adjustment year, if the item is required to be
34	reported for federal purposes on the federal tax return
35	or in any other manner for the adjustment year; or
36	(ii) any other year, if the item is required to be reported
37	for federal purposes on the federal tax return or in any
38	other manner for such other year;
39	and is not described in clause (A).
40	(5) In the case of a state adjustment, the change shall be
41	treated as occurring in the taxable year to which the state
42	adjustment relates, unless the adjustment is treated as



1	occurring in a different year as a result of subdivision (4).
2	(6) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2017, any
3	reference to IC 6-3.6 shall be construed to include
4	IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-3.5-7, prior to their repeal.
5	(7) With respect to partnerships and tiered partners:
6	(A) a partner that is a partnership that receives a report of
7	partnership adjustments, receives a final federal
8	adjustment, or files an amended return is considered a tier
9	one (1) entity;
10	(B) a tiered partner that is a direct partner of a tier one (1)
11	entity is considered a tier two (2) entity; and
12	(C) each tiered partner that is an owner, beneficiary, or
13	partner of an entity that is a tier two (2) entity or higher
14	shall be assigned a tier number that is one (1) tier higher
15	and is considered an entity in that tier.
16	If, after application of this subdivision, a tiered partner is
17	assigned to more than one (1) tier, the tiered partner shall be
18	treated as being assigned to the highest numerical tier to
19	which the tiered partner could be assigned.
20	(8) In the case of a partnership or tiered partner that is
21	assigned a numerical tier, the applicable deadline for
22	purposes of this chapter is:
23	(A) in the case of a tier one (1) entity receiving a report of
24	partnership adjustments, ninety (90) days from the date
25	the report of partnership adjustments is final;
26	(B) in the case of a tier one (1) entity that has received a
27	final federal determination, one hundred eighty (180) days
28	from the final determination date;
29	(C) in the case of a tier one (1) entity that has filed an
30	amended return under this chapter other than an amended
31	return resulting from a final federal determination, zero
32	(0) days; and
33	(D) in the case of a tiered partner that has received
34	adjustments resulting from a tier one (1) partnership, a
35	number of days equal to:
36	(i) the number of days described in clauses (A) through
37	(C), as applicable; plus
38	(ii) thirty (30) multiplied by the tier number assigned to
39	the tiered partner; minus
40	(iii) thirty (30).
41	However, if a tiered partner receives an adjustment reported
42	on a partnership audit tracking report under Section 6226 of



1	the Internal Revenue Code, the time period applicable for the
2	tiered partner is the longer of the time period described in
3	clause (D) or ninety (90) days from the date prescribed in
4	Section 6226(b)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any
5	other applicable deadlines under this subdivision or
6	subdivision (9).
7	(9) In the case of a direct partner or indirect partner that is
8	not a tiered partner, the applicable deadline for purposes of
9	this chapter is ninety (90) days after the applicable deadline
10	that is determined for the partnership or tiered partner under
11	subdivision (8). If a direct partner or indirect partner
12	described in this subdivision is subject to more than one (1)
13	applicable deadline, the applicable deadline is the latest date
14	determined under this subdivision.
15	Sec. 3. (a) If the department conducts an audit or investigation
16	of a partnership, and the department determines that the
17	partnership:
18	(1) did not correctly report any tax attribute for a taxable
19	year; or
20	(2) did not correctly allocate any tax attribute for a taxable
21	year;
22	the department may adjust or reallocate the tax attribute. If the
23	department makes an adjustment or reallocation to one (1) or
24	more tax attributes, the department shall provide a report of
25	partnership adjustments for the taxable year to the partnership.
26	(b) The preliminary report of partnership adjustments shall list:
27	(1) the department's adjustments to tax attributes; and
28	(2) the allocation of the department's adjustments to all
29	affected direct partners.
30	(c) If the preliminary report of partnership adjustments for a
31	taxable year results in either:
32	(1) a potential increase in tax to one (1) or more direct
33	partners; or
34	(2) if the partnership reported tax attributes that would result
35	in a refund of tax to one (1) or more partners, a reduction in
36	that refund;
37	such report shall be treated as a proposed assessment under
38	IC 6-8.1-5 to the partnership.
39	(d) If the result for partnership adjustments for a taxable year
40	results in:
41	(1) no direct increase in tax to any direct partner; and

(2) a change in tax attributes to one (1) or more direct



partners that would result in a refund in excess of any refund claimed;

the department shall issue a report of proposed partnership adjustments to the partnership reflecting such adjustments. Any refund arising from a report of proposed partnership adjustments shall be issued to the partners, subject to the partner claiming the refund and any statute of limitations on such refunds. In the case of partnership adjustments otherwise described in this subsection that result from a partnership adjustment described in subsection (c), all such partnership adjustments shall be treated as adjustments to which subsection (c) applies.

Sec. 4. If the department issues a report of proposed partnership adjustments to a partnership for a taxable year, the partnership shall be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of IC 6-8.1-5, including all rights to protest and appeal the report of proposed partnership adjustments, except as specifically provided under this chapter.

- Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of this chapter, a report of partnership adjustments for a taxable year is considered a final report of partnership adjustments upon the latest of:
  - (1) the last day a protest of the report of proposed partnership adjustments could have been filed by the partnership, if no protest is filed;
  - (2) if a protest is filed, but no original tax appeal is filed pursuant to IC 6-8.1-5, the last day on which an original tax appeal could have been filed;
  - (3) if an original tax appeal has been filed, the last day on which no further appeal may be taken from a decision requested; or
  - (4) the date set in subsection (b).
- (b) If, upon protest or appeal, an adjustment in a report of proposed partnership adjustments is determined to be incorrect, the department shall issue a report of final partnership adjustments consistent with the determination not more than one hundred eighty (180) days after the determination is otherwise determined to be final under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3). If the report of final partnership adjustments is not issued within one hundred eighty (180) days, one (1) day for each day that the report of final partnership adjustments is issued after the one hundred eighty (180) day deadline is added to the deadline for which a partnership or tiered partner may act without being subject to assessment under section 18 of this chapter. In the case of a



1	partnership with multiple tiers, this extension applies to each tier.
2	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the partnership and the
3	department enter into a settlement agreement under IC 6-8.1-3-17
4	to resolve all matters related to the report of proposed partnership
5	adjustments for a taxable year, the report of final partnership
6	adjustments for that taxable year reflected in the agreement shall
7	be issued final one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the
8	signature of the last party required to sign the agreement.
9	Sec. 6. (a) Once a report of partnership adjustments is
10	considered final, the partnership shall, not later than the applicable
11	deadline:
12	(1) supply to its direct partners and the department a partner
13	level adjustments report attributable to each partner in the
14	form and manner prescribed by the department; and
15	(2) remit any composite tax or withholding tax due under
16	IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8.
17	(b) If the partner is a tiered partner, the tiered partner shall, not
18	later than the applicable deadline for the tiered partner:
19	(1) file an amended return for the taxable year and for any
20	other affected year reporting its share of the adjustments;
21	(2) supply its owners or beneficiaries and the department
22	amended statements reflecting the adjustments attributable
23	to the owner or beneficiary, or a report, in the form and
24	manner prescribed by the department; and
25	(3) remit any tax due under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5,
26	including any composite tax or withholding tax due under
27	IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, IC 6-3-4-15, and IC 6-5.5-2-8.
28	(c) Upon receipt of a partner level adjustments report or any
29	statement from tiered partners arising from a partner level
30	adjustments report, the taxpayer receiving the report or statement
31	shall file an amended return for the taxable year reporting the
32	adjustments along with any other affected year and remit any tax
33	due not later than the applicable deadline for the partner.
34	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or
35	IC 6-3-4-11:
36	(1) A partnership that has been issued a report of proposed
37	partnership adjustments, or a tiered partner that is a
38	partnership that has received a partner level adjustment
39	report or statement arising from a report of final partnership
40	adjustments, may elect to pay any tax due arising from a
41	report of final partnership adjustments.
42	(2) Such election must be filed with the department not later



1	than sixty (60) days after the department issues the report of
2	proposed partnership adjustments or, in the case of an
3	election by a tiered partner, not later than the date by which
4	the tiered partner is required to file an amended return under
5	this section.
6	(3) The computation of tax and other provisions governing
7	this election shall be in a manner consistent with an election
8	under section 9(c) of this chapter.
9	(4) If a partnership has made an election under this chapter
10	to report and remit any tax due at the partnership level for a
11	taxable year, the partnership shall be considered to have
12	made a timely election under this subsection with regard to
13	any adjustments in the report of partnership adjustments for
14	that taxable year.
15	Sec. 7. (a) If the department receives the partner level
16	adjustments report or statement required to be provided under
17	section 6 of this chapter and the department determines that a
18	taxpayer has not reported the correct amount of tax to the
19	department, the department shall issue an assessment to the
20	taxpayer of any tax due.
21	(b) For purposes of any assessment, protest, and litigation
22	related to a partner level adjustments report or statement arising
23	from a partner level adjustments report, any adjustments to tax
24	attributes reported in the partner level adjustments report shall be
25	final.
26	Sec. 8. (a) If a partnership:
27	(1) determines that it did not correctly report any tax
28	attribute for a taxable year;
29	(2) determines that it did not correctly allocate any tax
30	attribute for a taxable year; or
31	(3) receives final federal adjustments as a result of a federal
32	partnership audit or administrative adjustment request for a
33	taxable year;
34	the partnership shall file an amended partnership return with the
35	department and provide its direct partners with amended
36	statements or a report in the form and manner prescribed by the
37	department reflecting the correctly reported and allocated tax
38	attributes for any applicable year.
39	(b) If the partnership files an amended partnership return



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under this section for a taxable year:

(1) the partnership shall remit any composite tax or

withholding tax due under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8 on its

1	direct partners resulting from the amended return at the time
2	of filing;
3	(2) any tiered partners shall, not later than the applicable
4	deadline for the tiered partner:
5	(A) file an amended return and, if applicable, remit any tax
6	due under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5, including any
7	amounts due under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, IC 6-3-4-15,
8	or IC 6-5.5-2-8; and
9	(B) report any adjustments to the tiered partner's owners
10	or beneficiaries by providing amended statements to the
l 1	tiered partner's owners or beneficiaries, or a report in the
12	form and manner prescribed by the department; and
13	(3) any direct or indirect partners who are not tiered partners
14	and who are required to file a return under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5
15	or who have filed a return under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5 shall file
16	amended returns with the department for any taxable year
17	affected by the amended partnership return and remit any tax
18	due not later than the applicable deadline for the partner.
19	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or
20	IC 6-3-4-11:
21	(1) A partnership that has filed an amended partnership
22	return under this section, or a tiered partner that is a
23	partnership and that is a partner of a partnership that has
24	filed an amended partnership return under this section, may
25	elect to pay any tax due arising from an amended partnership
26	return.
27	(2) Such election must be filed with the department not later
28	than the date on which the amended partnership return is
29	filed with the department or, in the case of an election by a
30	tiered partner that is a partnership, not later than the date by
31	which the tiered partner is required to file an amended return
32	under this section.
33	(3) The computation and payment of tax and other provisions
34	governing this election shall be made in a manner consistent
35	with an election under section 9(c) of this chapter.
36	(4) If a partnership has made an election under this chapter
37	to report and remit all tax otherwise due at the partnership
38	level for a taxable year, the partnership shall be considered to
39	have made a timely election under this subsection with regard
10	to any changes arising from an amended return under this
11	section for that taxable year

(d) If the department determines that a partnership:



1	(1) did not correctly report any tax attributes for a taxable
2	year; or
3	(2) did not correctly allocate any tax attributes for a taxable
4	year;
5	the department may proceed against the partnership in the manner
6	provided under sections 3 through 6 of this chapter.
7	Sec. 9. (a) Partnerships and partners shall report final federal
8	adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an
9	administrative adjustment request and make payments as required
10	under this section.
11	(b) Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of this
12	section, except those subject to a properly made election under
13	subsection (c), shall be reported as follows:
14	(1) Not later than the applicable deadline, the partnership
15	shall:
16	(A) file an amended partnership return for the review year
17	and any other taxable year affected by the final federal
18	adjustments with the department as provided in section 8
19	of this chapter and provide any other information required
20	by the department;
21	(B) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive
22	share of the final federal adjustments as provided in
23	section 8 of this chapter for all affected taxable years for
24	which the partnership filed an amended partnership
25	return by an amended statement or a report in the form
26	and manner prescribed by the department; and
27	(C) file an amended composite return for direct partners
28	and an amended withholding return for direct partners for
29	the review year and any affected taxable years as
30	otherwise required by IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8 and pay
31	any tax due for the taxable years.
32	(2) Each direct partner that is subject to tax under IC 6-3,
33	IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5 shall, on or before the applicable
34	deadline:
35	(A) file an amended return as provided in section 8 of this
36	chapter reporting their distributive share of the
37	adjustments reported to them under subdivision (1)(B) for
38	the taxable year in which affected taxable year attributes
39	would be reported by the direct partner as provided in
40	section 8 of this chapter; and
41	(B) pay any additional amount of tax due as if final federal

partnership adjustments had been properly reported, less



1	any credit for related amounts paid or withheld and
2	remitted on behalf of the direct partner.
3	(3) Each tiered partner shall treat any final federal
4	partnership adjustments under this section in a manner
5	consistent with the treatment of tiered partners under section
6	8 of this chapter.
7	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an audited partnership
8	making an election under this subsection shall:
9	(1) not later than the applicable deadline, file an amended
10	partnership return for the review year and for any other
11	affected taxable year elected by the audited partnership,
12	including information as required by the department, and
13	notify the department that it is making the election under this
14	subsection; and
15	(2) not later than ninety (90) days after the applicable
16	deadline, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of
17	taxes owed by its direct or indirect partners:
18	(A) Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive
19	share of these adjustments reported to a direct exempt
20	partner that is not unrelated business income.
21	(B) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
22	federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners
23	and to direct exempt partners, apportion and allocate such
24	adjustments as provided under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-3-2-2.2
25	(in the case of the adjusted gross income tax) or IC 6-5.5-4
26	(in the case of the financial institutions tax), and multiply
27	the resulting amount by the tax rate for the taxable year
28	under IC 6-3-2-1(b), IC 6-3-2-1.5, or IC 6-5.5-2-1, as
29	applicable.
30	(C) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
31	federal adjustments reported to nonresident direct
32	partners other than corporate partners, determine the
33	amount of such adjustments which is Indiana source
34	income under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-3-2-2.2, and multiply the
35	resulting amount by the tax rate under IC 6-3-2-1(a), and
36	if applicable IC 6-3.6. If a partnership is unable to
37	determine whether a nonresident is subject to tax under
38	IC 6-3.6, or to determine in what county the nonresident is
39	subject to tax under IC 6-3.6, tax shall also be imposed at
40	the highest rate for which a county imposes a tax under
41	IC 6-3.6 for the taxable year.
42	(D) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final



1	federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:
2	(i) determine the amount of any adjustment that is of a
3	type that it would be subject to sourcing in Indiana
4	under IC 6-3-2-2, IC 6-3-2-2.2, or IC 6-5.5-4, as
5	applicable, and determine the portion of this amount
6	that would be sourced to Indiana;
7	(ii) determine the amount of any adjustment that is of a
8	type that it would not be subject to sourcing to Indiana
9	by a nonresident partner under IC 6-3-2-2, IC 6-3-2-2.2
10	or IC 6-5.5-4, as applicable;
l 1	(iii) determine the portion of the amount determined
12	under item (ii) that can be established, as prescribed by
13	the department by rule under IC 4-22-2, to be properly
14	allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other
15	partners not subject to tax on the adjustments; and
16	(iv) multiply the sum of the amounts determined in items
17	(i) and (ii) reduced by the amount determined in item
18	(iii) by the highest combined rate for the review year
19	under IC 6-3-2-1(a) and IC 6-3.6 for any county, the rate
20	under IC 6-3-2-1(b), or the rate under 6-5.5-2-1 for the
21	taxable year, whichever is highest.
22	(E) For the total distributive shares of the remaining fina
23	federal adjustments reported to resident individual, estate
24	or trust direct partners, multiply that amount by the tax
25	rate under IC 6-3-2-1(a) and IC 6-3.6. If a partnership does
26	not reasonably ascertain the county of residence for ar
27	individual direct partner, the rate under IC 6-3.6 for that
28	partner shall be treated as the highest rate imposed in any
29	county under IC 6-3.6 for the taxable year.
30	(F) Add the amounts determined in clauses (B), (C)
31	(D)(iv), and (E). For purposes of determining interest and
32	penalties, the due date of payment shall be the due date of
33	the partnership's return under IC 6-3-4-10 for the taxable
34	year, determined without regard to any extensions.
35	If a partnership has made an election under this chapter to repor
36	and remit all tax otherwise due at the partnership level for a
37	taxable year, the partnership shall be considered to have made a
38	timely election under this subsection with regard to any changes
39	arising from an amended return under this section for that taxable
10	vogr

(d) Final federal adjustments subject to an election under



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subsection (c) shall not include:

- (1) the distributive share of final federal adjustments that would constitute income derived from a partnership to any direct or indirect partner that is either a corporation taxable under IC 6-3-2-1(b), IC 6-3-2-1.5, or IC 6-5.5-2-1 and is considered unitary to the partnership;
- (2) any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment request; or
- (3) any other circumstances that the department determines would result in avoidance or evasion of any tax otherwise due from one (1) or more partners under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 6-3-4-11, an audited partnership not otherwise subject to any reporting or payment obligations to Indiana that makes an election under subsection (c) consents to be subject to Indiana law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of Indiana tax calculated under the election.
- Sec. 10. (a) The direct and indirect partners of an audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners, owners, and beneficiaries of those tiered partners that are subject to tax under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5, are subject to the reporting and payment requirements of section 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The tiered partners who are partnerships are entitled to make the elections provided by section 9(c) of this chapter, provided that such an election is made not later than the due date by which the tiered partner is otherwise required to furnish statements or other reports to its partners under section 8(b)(2) of this chapter.
- (c) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish procedures and interim time periods for the reports and payments required by tiered partners and their partners, owners, and beneficiaries and for making the elections under section 9(c) of this chapter.
- Sec. 11. Under procedures adopted by and subject to the approval of the department, an audited partnership or tiered partner may enter into an agreement with the department to utilize an alternative reporting and payment method, including applicable time requirements or any other provision of section 9 of this chapter, if the audited partnership or tiered partner demonstrates that the requested method will reasonably provide for the reporting and payment of taxes due. Application for approval of an alternative reporting and payment method must be made by the audited partnership or tiered partner within the time for election as provided in section 9(c)(1) of this chapter.



- Sec. 12. (a) The election made pursuant to section 9(c) of this chapter is irrevocable unless the department, in its discretion, determines otherwise.
- (b) If properly reported and paid by the audited partnership or tiered partner, the amount determined under section 9(c)(2) of this chapter or similarly under an optional election under section 11 of this chapter, will be treated as paid in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect partners, to the extent applicable, on the same final federal adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners may not take any deduction or credit for this amount or claim a refund of the amount in this state. However, nothing in this subsection shall preclude a direct partner from claiming a credit for any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered partner on the direct partner's behalf to another state or local tax jurisdiction in accordance with provisions in IC 6-3-3-3 and IC 6-3.6-8-6.
- (c) If the department determines that a partnership made an election under section 9(c) of this chapter that was improper with regard to one (1) or more partners or adjustments, the department may treat the election as invalid with regard to the partners or adjustments and treat any tax applicable to such partners as tax withheld by the partnership on any affected partner's behalf.
- Sec. 13. If the department conducts an audit or investigation under this chapter, or the partnership receives federal adjustments covered under section 12 of this chapter, the partnership shall be required to designate a state partnership representative for that taxable year or review year. The following apply:
  - (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under this chapter and a preceding for administrative or judicial review with respect to that action, the state partnership representative for the taxable year shall have sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners shall be bound by those actions.
  - (2) The state partnership representative for a taxable year is the partnership's federal partnership representative for the taxable year, unless the partnership designates in writing another person as its state partnership representative or the partnership has not designated a federal partnership representative.
  - (3) The department may establish reasonable qualifications for and procedures for designating a person, other than the



1	federal partnership representative, to be the state partnership
2	representative.
3	Sec. 14. For purposes of this chapter and IC 6-8.1-5-2, an
4	assessment may not be issued against a direct or indirect partner
5	or partnership with regard to changes related to a proposed or
6	report of final partnership adjustments if the report of proposed
7	partnership adjustments is issued by the department to a
8	partnership after the latest of:
9	(1) three (3) years after the due date of the partnership's
10	return, including any valid extension granted under
11	IC 6-8.1-6-1;
12	(2) three (3) years after the date the partnership's return is
13	filed with the department;
14	(3) in the case of the partnership's underreporting of its
15	adjusted gross income by more than twenty-five percent
16	(25%), the periods provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall
17	be six (6) years;
18	(4) if the partnership fails to file a return required under
19	IC 6-3-4-10, files a fraudulent return, or files a substantially
20	blank return, no time limit;
21	(5) in the case of a report of proposed partnership
22	adjustments arising from final federal adjustments:
23	(A) one hundred eighty (180) days after the date on which
24	the department receives the final federal adjustments from
25	the partnership in the manner prescribed by the
26	department; or
27	(B) December 31, 2021;
28	whichever is later; or
29	(6) in the case of a report of proposed partnership
30	adjustments issued to a tiered partner that is a partnership as
31	a direct or indirect result of another partnership's report of
32	final partnership adjustments, final federal adjustments, or
33	an amended return, one hundred eighty (180) days after the
34	applicable deadline for the tiered partner or the date
35	otherwise determined under this section for the partnership,
36	whichever is later.
37	Sec. 15. (a) If the department receives the partner level
38	adjustments report, amended statement, or similar report required
39	to be provided under section 6 of this chapter and the department
40	determines that a taxpayer has not reported the correct amount of
41	tax to the department for a taxable year of the taxpayer affected by
42	the partner level adjustments report, the department shall issue a



1	proposed assessment to the taxpayer not later than:
2	(1) one hundred eighty (180) days after the department
3	receives the partner level adjustments report or amended
4	statement arising from the partner level adjustments report
5	from the entity required to provide the report or statement to
6	the department;
7	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days after the applicable
8	deadline for the taxpayer; or
9	(3) the period during which the taxpayer could otherwise be
10	issued a proposed assessment under IC 6-8.1-5-2;
11	whichever is latest.
12	(b) If a taxpayer receives multiple partner level adjustments
13	reports or amended statements relating to the same final report of
14	partnership adjustments, the last day for issuing a proposed
15	assessment to the taxpayer is the latest time for which the
16	department could issue an assessment for any partner level
17	adjustments report or amended statement arising from the report
18	of partnership adjustments as determined under this section.
19	(c) The taxpayer may protest or appeal the proposed assessment
20	or refund denial in the same manner as prescribed in IC 6-8.1-5 or
21	IC 6-8.1-9-1, whichever is applicable. However, any adjustments
22	made pursuant to a final report of partnership adjustments shall
23	be considered final as to the taxpayer.
24	Sec. 16. (a) If the department determines that the partnership
25	correctly reported and allocated tax attributes to its partners on a
26	return or an amended return, but that the taxpayer reported the
27	tax attributes from the partnership incorrectly, and that the
28	taxpayer did not report the proper amount of tax as a result of
29	such tax attributes for any year affected by the partnership return
30	or amended return, the department may issue a proposed
31	assessment against the taxpayer not later than one hundred eighty
32	(180) days after the applicable deadline for the taxpayer or the
33	date otherwise prescribed in IC 6-8.1-5-2 for issuing a proposed
34	assessment against the taxpayer, whichever is later.
35	(b) If the amended return filed by the partnership would result
36	in a refund to one (1) or more direct or indirect partners, the
37	partner must file an amended return not later than:
38	(1) the date prescribed under IC 6-8.1-9-1 for the partner to
39	claim a refund, if the amended return is not the result of a
40	change by the Internal Revenue Service; or

(2) if the adjustment is the result of a change by the Internal

Revenue Service, the applicable deadline for the partner, or



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the date prescribed under IC 6-8.1-9-1, whichever is later.

- (c) For purposes of any protest or appeal from an amended return under this section, any reporting by the partnership shall be considered conclusive with regard to the direct and indirect partners of the partnership.
- Sec. 17. If the department determines that a taxpayer reported a tax attribute in an inconsistent manner with the partnership's reporting of the tax attribute and the taxpayer does not disclose the inconsistent reporting in a manner prescribed by the department, the department may issue a proposed assessment against the taxpayer as a result of the inconsistent reporting not later than:
  - (1) three (3) years after the due date of the partnership's return, including any valid extensions granted under IC 6-8.1-6-1;
  - (2) three (3) years after the partnership's return is filed with the department;
  - (3) in the case of the partnership's underreporting of its adjusted gross income by more than twenty-five percent (25%), the periods provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be six (6) years;
  - (4) if the partnership fails to file a return required under IC 6-3-4-10, files a fraudulent return, or files a substantially blank return, no time limit; or
  - (5) the latest date for which the taxpayer could be assessed under IC 6-8.1-5-2;

whichever date is latest. For purposes of this section, if a partnership is required to file a return under IC 6-3-4-10 and fails to file such return or fails to provide the partner with a statement setting forth the tax attributes from the partnership, the taxpayer will be considered to have reported all tax attributes from the partnership in an inconsistent manner with the partnership's reporting of the tax attributes. For purposes of any protest or appeal with regard to a proposed assessment under this section, any reporting by the partnership shall be considered conclusive with regard to the direct or indirect partners of the partnership, provided that the reporting by the partnership is determined to be neither fraudulent nor in bad faith.

Sec. 18. (a) If a partnership or tiered partner is required to issue a report, issue an amended statement, or issue other information to a partner, owner, or beneficiary under this chapter, and does not issue such report, statement, or information within the period such issuance is required under this chapter, the partnership or tiered



1	partner shall be liable for any tax that otherwise may be due from
2	the partner, owner, or beneficiary, notwithstanding any other
3	provision in IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5. The tax rate under this section shall
4	be computed at the highest rate for the taxable year under:
5	(1) IC 6-3-2-1(a), plus the highest rate imposed in any county
6	under IC 6-3.6;
7	(2) IC 6-3-2-1(b); or
8	(3) IC 6-5.5-2-1;
9	unless the partnership or tiered partner can establish that a lower
10	rate should apply, the partnership or tiered partner has made an
11	election to be subject to tax under sections 6, 8, or 9 of this chapter,
12	or to the extent the partnership, tiered partner, or the department
13	can determine that the tax was otherwise properly reported and
14	remitted. Such tax shall be considered to be due on the due date of
15	the partnership's or tiered partner's return for the taxable year,
16	determined without regard to extensions.
17	(b) If a partnership or tiered partner issues the report, amended
18	statement, or other information:
19	(1) to an address that the partnership or tiered partner knows
20	or reasonably should know is incorrect; or
21	(2) if the report, amended statement, or other information not
22	described in subdivision (1) is returned and the partnership or
23	tiered partner:
24	(A) fails to take reasonable steps to determine a proper
25	address for reissuance within thirty (30) days after the
26	report, amended statement, or other information is
27	returned; or
28	(B) takes such steps and fails to reissue the report to a
29	proper address within thirty (30) days after the report
30	amended statement, or other information is returned;
31	such report, amended statement, or other information shall be
32	considered to have not been issued for purposes of this section.
33	(c) The department may issue a proposed assessment under this
34	section not later than three (3) years after the department receives
35	a return or amended return from the partnership or tiered partner
36	for which the partnership or tiered partner fails to issue reports,
37	amended statements, or other information.
38	(d) If:
39	(1) a direct or indirect partner files and remits the tax
40	otherwise due under this section, the assessment to the
41	partnership under this section shall be reduced by the portion
42	of the tax attributable to the direct or indirect partner; and



(2) a partnership or tiered partner files and remits the tax
under this section, such tax shall be treated as payment of tax
to the direct or indirect partners. However, in no event shall
the direct or indirect partners be permitted a refund of tax
paid by a partnership or tiered partner under this section
unless otherwise permitted under this chapter or IC 6-8.1-9-1
(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a
partnership or tiered partner from any duty to issue a report
amended statement, or other information otherwise required
under this chapter or under any other provision of IC 6-3 as

- partnership or tiered partner from any duty to issue a report, amended statement, or other information otherwise required under this chapter or under any other provision of IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5. If a partnership or tiered partner issues a report, amended statement, or other information provided under this chapter after the date otherwise required for issuance, the department may grant relief to any tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner affected by the late issuance, including extension of applicable deadlines.
- Sec. 19. If a partnership or tiered partner remits a payment on behalf of a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary as a result of this chapter, the partner, shareholder, or beneficiary may file a claim for refund with regard to any overpayment remitted on its behalf not later than the date on which the partner, shareholder, or beneficiary is required to file an amended return under this chapter or the date otherwise prescribed under IC 6-8.1-9-1, whichever is later.
- Sec. 20. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or IC 6-8.1, if, before the end of the time period within which the department may take an action under this chapter:
  - (1) in the case of a partnership or tiered partner that has more than ten thousand (10,000) direct owners, the department shall extend the time period one (1) time by sixty (60) days upon written request of the partnership or tiered partner, regardless of whether the department signs the extension.
  - (2) in the case of an action required to be taken with regard to a partnership under this chapter, the department and the partnership agree to extend that period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the partnership; and
  - (3) in the case of an action required to be taken with regard to a tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner under this chapter, the department and the tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner, as applicable, agree to extend



1	that period, the period may be extended according to the
2	terms of a written agreement signed by both the department
3	and the tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner, as
4	appropriate.
5	(b) If an extension is entered into under subsection (a), the
6	request for automatic extension or agreement must contain:
7	(1) the date to which the extension is made; and
8	(2) a statement that the person or entity agrees to preserve the
9	person's or entity's records until the extension terminates.
10	(c) If an extension is entered into under subsection (a), the
11	applicable deadlines and statute of limitations for any actions
12	arising from an action required by a partnership, tiered partner,
13	direct partner, or indirect partner shall be extended in a manner
14	consistent with the extension under subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ .
15	(d) The department and a partnership, tiered partner, direct
16	partner, or indirect partner may enter into more than one (1)
17	extension agreement under this section.
18	(e) The department may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 or
19	by guidelines published in the Indiana Register, provide for
20	automatic extensions or relief from liability and reporting for
21	certain situations. The following apply:
22	(1) In the case of an automatic extension, the extension shall
23	be considered signed by both the department and the
24	partnership, tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect
25	partner before the time the department may take an action
26	under this section. In addition, the partnership, tiered
27	partner, direct partner, or indirect partner shall preserve the
28	person's or entity's records until the automatic extension
29	terminates.
30	(2) In the case of relief from liability, such relief shall be
31	granted only under the situations specifically granted by the
32	rules or guidelines.
33	(3) The department may adopt rules or guidelines to establish
34	a de minimis amount upon which a taxpayer shall not be
35	required to comply with specified provisions of this chapter.
36	SECTION 19. IC 6-3.6-2-7.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2020,
37	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. "County with a single voting bloc" means
39	a county that has a local income tax council in which one (1) city that
40	is a member of the local income tax council or one (1) town that is a
41	member of the local income tax council is allocated more than fifty

percent (50%) of the total one hundred (100) votes allocated under



IC 6-3.6-3-6(d). This section expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.** 

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under this article and not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to:

- (1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and
- (2) the commissioner of the department of local government finance;

in an electronic format approved by the commissioner of the department of local government finance.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies only to a county that has a local income tax council. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing that members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance.
- (c) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> 2024.

SECTION 21. IC 6-3.6-3-6, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) In the case of a city or town that lies within more than one (1) county, the county auditor of each county shall base the allocations required by subsection (c) subsections (d) and (e) on the population of that part of the city or town that lies within the county for which the allocations are being made.
- (c) Each local income tax council has a total of one hundred (100) votes.
- (d) Each county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes



that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the population of the county.

- (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. Each individual who sits on the fiscal body of a county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated for a year the number of votes equal to the total number of votes allocated to the particular county, city, or town under subsection (d) divided by the number of members on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**
- (f) On or before January 1 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to each member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has for that year.
- (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the certification to each member of the local income tax council under subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e) for that year. This subsection expires May 31,  $\frac{2021}{2024}$ .

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.6-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), any member of a local income tax council may present an ordinance for passage. To do so, the member must adopt a resolution to propose the ordinance to the local income tax council and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat any proposed ordinance distributed to the auditor under this section as a casting of all that member's votes in favor of the proposed ordinance.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), the county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives to all members of the local income tax council within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (d), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt.



- (d) Except as provided in subsection (h), if, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance, the county auditor notifies the member that the members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The fiscal body of any county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council may adopt a resolution to propose an ordinance to increase a tax rate in the county to be voted on by the local income tax council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat the vote tally on the resolution adopted under this subsection for each individual who is a member of the fiscal body of the county, city, or town as the voting record for that individual either for or against the ordinance being proposed for consideration by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, 2021. 2024.
- (f) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives under subsection (e) to the fiscal officers of all members of the local income tax council (other than the member proposing the ordinance under subsection (e)) within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (h), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**
- (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town voting on a resolution to propose an ordinance under subsection (e), or voting on a proposed ordinance being considered by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, must take a roll call vote on the resolution or the proposed ordinance. If an individual who sits on the fiscal body is absent from the meeting in which a vote is taken or abstains from voting on the resolution or proposed ordinance, the fiscal officer of the county, city, or town shall nevertheless consider that individual's vote as a "no" vote against the resolution or the proposed ordinance being considered, whichever is applicable, for purposes of the vote tally under this section and shall note on the vote



tally that the individual's "no" vote is due to absence or abstention. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town shall certify the roll call vote on a resolution or a proposed ordinance, either for or against, to the county auditor as set forth under this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.** 

(h) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. If, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance under subsection (e), the county auditor notifies the member that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against a proposed ordinance voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance under subsection (e). This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.** 

SECTION 23. IC 6-3.6-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) A member of the local income tax council may exercise its votes by passing a resolution and transmitting the resolution to the county auditor.
- (c) A resolution passed by a member of the local income tax council exercises all votes of the member on the proposed ordinance, and those votes may not be changed during the year.
- (d) This section does not apply to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council to which section 9.5 of this chapter applies. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**

SECTION 24. IC 6-3.6-3-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to a county:

- (1) in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council;
- (2) that is a county with a single voting bloc; and
- (3) that proposes to increase a tax rate in the county.

However, the provisions under section 9 of this chapter shall apply to a county described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that proposes to decrease a tax rate in the county.

(b) A local income tax council described in subsection (a) must vote as a whole to exercise its authority to increase a tax rate under this



1	article.
2	(c) A resolution passed by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town
3	that is a member of the local income tax council exercises the vote of
4	each individual who sits on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town
5	on the proposed ordinance, and the individual's vote may not be
6	changed during the year.
7	(d) This section expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> <b>2024.</b>
8	SECTION 25. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019,
9	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
11	through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable income as defined
12	in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:
13	(1) Add the following amounts:
14	(A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
15	under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code.
17	(B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
18	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
19	(C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or
20	allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for
21	taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
22	level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level
23	by any subdivision of a state of the United States.
24	(D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the
25	Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus
26	the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of
27	taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue
28	Code.
29	(E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
30	172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating
31	losses or net capital losses.
32	(F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in
33	Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount
34	equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes
35	worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross
36	income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the
37	Internal Revenue Code.
38	(G) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
39	income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
40	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
41	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
42	income that would have been computed had an election not



been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it
was placed in service.
(H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
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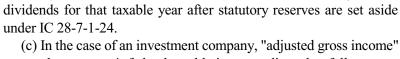
- (H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
  - (i) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in item (ii); and
  - (ii) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017, the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code, and the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service. The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this item may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
- (I) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the



1	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
2	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
3	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
4	(J) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
5	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for active
6	financing income under Subpart F, Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
7	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
8	(2) Subtract the following amounts:
9	(A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute
10	of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the
11	tax imposed by this chapter.
12	(B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United
13	States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes
15	worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code.
17	(D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are
18	included in federal income because of accounting method
19	changes required by Section 585(c)(3)(A) or Section 593 of
20	the Internal Revenue Code.
21	(E) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
22	of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
23	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
24	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
25	income that would have been computed had an election not
26	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
27	to apply bonus depreciation.
28	(F) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
29	of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined
30	in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the
31	current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the
32	amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
33	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
34	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
35	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
36	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
37	(i) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
38	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
39	were not elected as provided in item (ii); and
40	(ii) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
41	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal
42	Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if the



1	exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of
2	gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue
3	Code in effect on January 1, 2017, the exchange is not
4	eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section
5	1031 of the Internal Revenue Code, and the taxpayer made
6	an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the
7	Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property
8	in the year that the property was placed into service. The
9	amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
10	under this item may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
11	income realized on the property that would have been
12	deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on
13	January 1, 2017.
14	(G) Income that is:
15	(i) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
16	(ii) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
17	Internal Revenue Code.
18	(H) The amount that would have been excluded from gross
19	income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after
21	December 22, 2017.
22	(3) Make the following adjustments:
23	(A) Subtract the amount of any interest expense paid or
24	accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result
25	of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the
26	Internal Revenue Code.
27	(B) Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous
28	taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of
29	the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year.
30	For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered
31	paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would
32	have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
33	Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal
34	Revenue Code did not exist.
35	(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a
36	taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus
37	dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside



- means the company's federal taxable income adjusted as follows:
  - (1) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on



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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	(2) Make the following adjustments:
5	(A) Subtract the amount of any interest expense paid or
6	accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result
7	of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code.
9	(B) Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous
0	taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of
1	the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year.
12	For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered
13	paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would
14	have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
15	Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code did not exist.
17	(3) Multiply the amount determined after the adjustments in
18	subdivisions (1) and (2) by the quotient of:
19	(A) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the
20	company during the taxable year from old and new business
21	upon investment contracts issued by the company and held by
22 23 24 25	residents of Indiana; divided by
23	(B) the total amount of gross payments collected during the
24	taxable year by the company from the business upon
25	investment contracts issued by the company and held by
26	persons residing within Indiana and elsewhere.
27	(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a
28	person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or
29	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:
30	(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
31	U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and
32	(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues
33	in exchange for the payment:
34	(A) a so-called bond;
35	(B) a share;
36	(C) a coupon;
37	(D) a certificate of membership;
38	(E) an agreement;
39	(F) a pretended agreement; or
10	(G) other evidences of obligation;
11	entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the
12.	gross payments received by the company during the taxable year



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1	on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends
2	earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends
3	earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that
4	certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act
5	of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent
6	(50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment
7	contracts plus gross income from all other sources except
8	dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. The term
9	"investment contract" means an instrument listed in clauses (A)
10	through (G).
11	(e) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a
12	deduction, or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross
13	income tax return pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be
14	considered to be includible in the partner's federal adjusted gross
15	income or federal taxable income, regardless of whether such item

income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection: (1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable

is actually required to be reported by the partner for federal

(2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18, shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income.

SECTION 26. IC 6-5.5-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. "Partnership" means an association of two (2) or more entities formed to conduct a business, including but not limited to:

- (1) a limited partnership, a syndicate, a group, a pool, a joint venture, or an incorporated association; or
- (2) a similar entity if the income for federal income tax purposes is taxed to the equity participants in that business, however characterized.

an entity subject to taxation under Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 27. IC 6-5.5-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxpayer shall notify the department in writing of any alteration or modification of a federal income tax return filed with the United States Internal Revenue Service for a



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income: and

1	taxable year that begins after December 31, 1988, including any
2	modification or alteration in the amount of tax, regardless of whether
3	the modification or assessment results from an assessment.
4	(b) The taxpayer shall file the notice in the form required by the
5	department within one hundred eighty (180) days after the alteration or
6	modification is made. In the case of a taxpayer that files a combined
7	return under this article, the date on which the alteration or
8	modification is made shall be considered to be the last day on
9	which an alteration or modification occurs for any entity filing as
10	part of the combined return.
11	(c) For purposes of this section, a modification or alteration occurs
12	on the date on which a:
13	(1) taxpayer files an amended federal income tax return;
14	(2) final determination is made concerning an assessment of
15	deficiency;
16	(3) final determination is made concerning a claim for refund;
17	(4) taxpayer waives the restrictions on assessment and collection
18	of all, or any part, of an underpayment of federal income tax by
19	signing a federal Form 870, or any other Form prescribed by the
20	Internal Revenue Service for that purpose. For purposes of this
21	subdivision:
22	(A) a final determination does not occur with respect to any
23	part of the underpayment that is not covered by the waiver;
24	and
25	(B) if the signature of an authorized representative of the
26	Internal Revenue Service is required to execute a waiver, the
27	date of the final determination is the date of signing by the
28	authorized representative of the Internal Revenue Service or
29	by the taxpayer, whichever is later;
30	(5) taxpayer enters into a closing agreement with the Internal
31	Revenue Service concerning the taxpayer's tax liability under
32	Section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code that is a final
33	determination. The date the taxpayer enters into a closing
34	agreement under this subdivision is the date the closing
35	agreement is signed by an authorized representative of the
36	Internal Revenue Service or by the taxpayer, whichever is
37	later; or
38	(6) modification or alteration in an amount of tax, adjusted gross
39	income, taxable income, credit, or other tax attribute is

otherwise made that is a final determination;

results in an underpayment or overpayment of tax.

for a taxable year, regardless of whether a modification or alteration



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1	(d) For purposes of subsection (c)(2) through (c)(6), a final
2	determination means an action or decision by a taxpayer, the Interna
3	Revenue Service (including the Appeals Division), the United States
4	Tax Court, or any other United States federal court concerning any
5	disputed tax issue that:
6	(1) is final and conclusive; and
7	(2) cannot be reopened or appealed by a taxpayer or the Interna
8	Revenue Service as a matter of law.
9	(e) If the federal modification or alternation alteration results in a
10	change in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or income
l 1	within Indiana, the taxpayer shall file an amended Indiana financia
12	institutions tax return (as required by the department) and a copy of the
13	taxpayer's amended federal income tax return with the department not
14	later than the date that is one hundred eighty (180) days after the
15	modification or alteration is made.
16	(f) The taxpayer shall pay an additional tax or penalty due under this
17	article upon notice or demand from the department.
18	SECTION 28. IC 6-5.5-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) The penalty in
20	the amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the
21	department on a taxpayer who fails to make payments as required in
22 23 24 25	IC 6-5.5-6. However, no penalty shall be assessed for a quarterly
23	payment if the payment equals or exceeds:
24	(1) twenty percent (20%) of the final tax liability for the taxable
	year; or
26	(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the
27	taxpayer's previous taxable year.
28	(b) The penalty for an underpayment of tax on a quarterly return
29	shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid
30	by the taxpayer on the quarterly return and the lesser of:
31	(1) twenty percent (20%) of the taxpayer's final tax liability for
32	the taxable year; or
33	(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxpayer's final tax liability
34	for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.
35	A payment required to be made in the manner prescribed in
36	IC 6-5.5-6-3(c), but not paid in such a prescribed manner, shall be
37	subject to the penalty provided in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5).
38	(d) For a corporation required to make estimated payments
39	under this section:
10	(1) if a corporation has a current taxable year or a previous
11	taxable year that is less than twelve (12) months, the penalty
12	under this section shall be computed in a manner consistent



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1	with Section 6655 of the Internal Revenue Code, including
2	regulations promulgated thereunder; and
3	(2) the department may adopt rules or issue guidelines related
4	to the application of payments withheld on behalf of the
5	corporation under IC 6-3-4 or IC 6-5.5-2-8.
6	SECTION 29. IC 6-6-1.1-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017,
7	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 201. (a) A license tax is imposed on the use of all
9	gasoline used in Indiana at the applicable rate specified in subsection
10	(b), except as otherwise provided by this chapter. The distributor shall
11	initially pay the tax on the billed gallonage of all gasoline the
12	distributor receives in this state, less any deductions authorized by this
13	chapter. The distributor shall then add the per gallon amount of tax to
14	the selling price of each gallon of gasoline sold in this state and
15	collected from the purchaser so that the ultimate consumer bears the
16	burden of the tax.
17	(b) The license tax described in subsection (a) is imposed at the
18	following applicable rate per gallon:
19	(1) Before July 1, 2017, eighteen cents (\$0.18).
20	(2) For July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, the lesser of:
21	(A) the rate resulting from using the factors determined under
22	IC 6-6-1.6-2; or
23	(B) twenty-eight cents (\$0.28).
24	(3) Beginning July 1, 2018, and each July 1 through July 1, 2024,
25	the department shall determine an applicable rate equal to the
26	product of:

- (A) the rate in effect on June 30; multiplied by
- (B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3.

The rate shall be rounded to the nearest cent (\$0.01). However, After June 30, 2018, the new applicable rate may not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 plus one cent (\$0.01). However, the new rate may not be less than the rate in effect on June 30. If the calculation of a new rate would produce a rate that is less than the rate in effect on June 30, the new rate shall be the rate in effect on June 30. The department shall publish the rate that will take effect on July 1 on the department's Internet web site not later than June 1.

SECTION 30. IC 6-6-1.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The department shall calculate an annual index factor to be used for the rate to take effect each July 1 beginning in 2018 through July 1, 2024. The department shall determine the index factor before June 1 of each year using the method described in



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1	subsection (b).		
2	(b) The annual gasoline tax index factor and special fuel index		
3	factor equals the following:		
4	STEP ONE: Divide the annual CPI-U for the year preceding the		
5	determination year by the annual CPI-U for the year immediately		
6	preceding that year.		
7	STEP TWO: Divide the annual IPI for the year preceding the		
8	determination year by the annual IPI for the year immediately		
9	preceding that year.		
10	STEP THREE: Add:		
11	(A) the STEP ONE result; and		
12	(B) the STEP TWO result.		
13	STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP THREE result by two (2).		
14	(c) If the CPI-U or IPI for a preceding year is revised, corrected,		
15	or updated after May 31 of that year, the department shall use the		
16	CPI-U or IPI as published for the preceding year prior to revision.		
17	SECTION 31. IC 6-6-2.5-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2018,		
18	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
19	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 28. (a) A license tax is imposed on all special fuel		
20	sold or used in producing or generating power for propelling motor		
21	vehicles, except fuel used under section 30(a)(8) or 30.5 of this		
22 23	chapter, at the applicable rate specified in subsection (b). The tax shall		
23	be paid at those times, in the manner, and by those persons specified in		
24	this section and section 35 of this chapter.		
25	(b) The license tax described in subsection (a) is imposed at the		
26	following applicable rate per special fuel gallon:		
27	(1) Before July 1, 2017, sixteen cents (\$0.16).		
28	(2) For July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, the lesser of:		
29	(A) the rate resulting from using the factors determined under		
30	IC 6-6-1.6-2; or		
31	(B) twenty-six cents (\$0.26).		
32	(3) For July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, the product of:		
33	(A) the sum of:		
34	(i) the rate in effect on June 30; and		
35	(ii) twenty-one cents (\$0.21); multiplied by		
36	(B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3.		
37	(4) Beginning July 1, 2019, and each July 1 through July 1, 2024,		
38	the department shall determine an applicable rate equal to the		
39	product of:		
40	(A) the rate in effect on June 30; multiplied by		
41	(B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3.		
42	The rate shall be rounded to the nearest cent (\$0.01). However, after		



- June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2019, the new applicable rate may not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 plus twenty-three cents (\$0.23). After June 30, 2019, the new applicable rate may not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 plus two cents (\$0.02). However, the new rate may not be less than the rate in effect on June 30. If the calculation of a new rate would produce a rate that is less than the rate in effect on June 30, the new rate shall be the rate in effect on June 30. The department shall publish the rate that will take effect on July 1 on the department's Internet web site not later than June 1.
- (c) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that all undyed or unmarked special fuel, or both, received in Indiana is to be sold for use in propelling motor vehicles.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the tax imposed on special fuel by subsection (a) shall be measured by invoiced gallons (or diesel or gasoline gallon equivalents in the case of a special fuel described in section 22.5(2) or 22.5(3) of this chapter) of nonexempt special fuel received by a licensed supplier in Indiana for sale or resale in Indiana or with respect to special fuel subject to a tax precollection agreement under section 35(j) of this chapter, such special fuel removed by a licensed supplier from a terminal outside of Indiana for sale for export or for export to Indiana and in any case shall generally be determined in the same manner as the tax imposed by Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code and Code of Federal Regulations.
- (e) The tax imposed by subsection (a) on special fuel imported into Indiana, other than into a terminal, is imposed at the time the product is entered into Indiana and shall be measured by invoiced gallons received at a terminal or at a bulk plant.
- (f) In computing the tax, all special fuel in process of transfer from tank steamers at boat terminal transfers and held in storage pending wholesale bulk distribution by land transportation, or in tanks and equipment used in receiving and storing special fuel from interstate pipelines pending wholesale bulk reshipment, shall not be subject to tax
- (g) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that special fuel consumed in a motor vehicle plated for general highway use is subject to the tax imposed under this chapter. A person claiming exempt use of special fuel in such a vehicle must maintain adequate records as required by the department to document the vehicle's taxable and exempt use.
- (h) A person that engages in blending fuel for taxable sale or use in Indiana is primarily liable for the collection and remittance of the tax imposed under subsection (a). The person shall remit the tax due in



- conjunction with the filing of a monthly report in the form prescribed by the department.
- (i) A person that receives special fuel that has been blended for taxable sale or use in Indiana is secondarily liable to the state for the tax imposed under subsection (a).
- (j) A person may not use special fuel on an Indiana public highway if the special fuel contains a sulfur content that exceeds five one-hundredths of one percent (0.05%). A person who knowingly:
  - (1) violates; or

(2) aids or abets another person to violate; this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior

unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Level 6 felony if the person has committed more than one (1) unrelated violation of this subsection.

SECTION 32. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 2.5 of this chapter, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the date the return is filed, or the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) In the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline use tax, the gasoline tax (including the inventory tax), the special fuel tax (including the inventory tax), the motor carrier fuel tax (including the inventory tax), the oil inspection fee, the cigarette tax, the tobacco products tax, any county innkeeper's taxes imposed under IC 6-9, any food and beverage taxes imposed under IC 6-9, any county or local admissions taxes imposed under IC 6-9, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed.
- (3) In the case of the use tax, three (3) years from the end of the calendar year in which the first taxable use, other than an incidental nonexempt use, of the property occurred.
- (b) If a person files a return for the utility receipts tax (IC 6-2.3), adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3), supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed), local income tax (IC 6-3.6), or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) that understates the person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years



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provided in subsection (a).  (c) In the case of the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.  (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall
include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the
due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the
tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for
purposes of this article.
(e) In the case of the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers under IC 6-6-5.1, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.1 and must include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article. A
person that fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 on a truck camper
is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
(f) In the case of a credit against a listed tax based on payments
of taxes to a state or local jurisdiction outside Indiana or payments
of amounts that are subsequently refunded or returned, a proposed
assessment for the refunded or returned exedit must be issued by

- refunded or returned, a proposed assessment for the refunded or returned credit must be issued by the later of: (1) the date by which a proposed assessment must be issued
  - under this section; or (2) one hundred eighty (180) days from the date the taxpayer notifies the department of the refund or return of payment.
- For purposes of this subsection, if a taxpayer receives a refund of an amount paid by or on behalf of the taxpayer for a listed tax, that refund shall not be considered the payment of an amount that is subsequently refunded or returned.
- (f) (g) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.
- (g) (h) If any part of a listed tax has been erroneously refunded by the department, the erroneous refund may be recovered through the assessment procedures established in this chapter. An assessment



1	issued for an erroneous refund must be issued within the later of:			
2	(1) the period for which an assessment could otherwise be issued			
3	under this section; or			
4	(2) whichever is applicable:			
5	(A) within two (2) years after making the refund; or			
6 7	(B) within five (5) years after making the refund if the refund			
8	was induced by fraud or misrepresentation.  (h) (i) If, before the end of the time within which the department			
9	•			
10	may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to			
11	extend that assessment period, the period may be extended according			
12	to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and			
13	the person. The agreement must contain:			
14	<ul><li>(1) the date to which the extension is made; and</li><li>(2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's</li></ul>			
15	records until the extension terminates.			
16	The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension			
17	under this subsection.			
18	(i) (j) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), (k), if a			
19	taxpayer's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or			
20	federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to a			
21	modification as provided under IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the			
22	adjusted gross income tax), or a modification or alteration as provided			
23	under IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(e) (for the financial institutions			
24	tax), then the date by which the department must issue a proposed			
25	assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3			
26	is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of			
27	modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.			
28	(i) (k) The following apply:			
29	(1) This subsection applies to partnerships whose taxable year:			
30	(A) begins after December 31, 2017;			
31	(B) ends after August 12, 2018; or			
32	(C) begins after November 2, 2015, and before January 1,			
33	2018, and for which a valid election under United States			
34	Treasury Regulation 301.9100-22 is in effect;			
35	and to the partners of such partnerships, including any partners,			
36	shareholders, or beneficiaries of a pass through entity that is a			
37	partner in such partnership.			
38	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, if a			
39	partnership is subject to federal income tax liability or a federal			
40	tax adjustment at the partnership level as the result of a			
41	modification under Sections 6221 through 6241 of the Internal			

Revenue Code, the date on which the department must issue a



proposed assessment to either the partners or the partnership shall be the later of:

- (A) the date on which a proposed assessment must otherwise be issued to the partner or the partnership under this section **or IC 6-3-4.5** with regard to the taxable year of the partnership to which the modification is taxed at the partnership level; or (B) December 31, 2021.
- (3) For purposes of this section and IC 6-8.1-9-1, a modification under this subsection shall be considered a modification to the federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability of both the partners and the partnership within the meaning of IC 6-3-4-6 and IC 6-5.5-6-6, and shall be considered to be included in the federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income of both the partners and partnerships for purposes of this article and IC 6-5.5.
- (4) If a modification made to a partnership for federal income tax purposes is reported to the partners to determine the partners' respective federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability, including reporting to partners as the result of an election made under Section 6226 of the Internal Revenue Code, subdivision (2) shall not apply, and those modifications shall be treated as modifications to the partners' federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability for purposes of the following:
  - (A) This section.
  - (B) IC 6-3-4-6.
  - (C) IC 6-5.5-6-6.
- 28 (D) IC 6-8.1-9-1.

SECTION 33. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to any of the following when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes:



- (1) Members and employees of the department.
- (2) The governor.

- (3) A member of the general assembly or an employee of the house of representatives or the senate when acting on behalf of a taxpayer located in the member's legislative district who has provided sufficient information to the member or employee for the department to determine that the member or employee is acting on behalf of the taxpayer.
- (4) An employee of the legislative services agency to carry out the responsibilities of the legislative services agency under IC 2-5-1.1-7 or another law.
- (5) The attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes.
- (6) Any authorized officers of the United States.
- (b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:
  - (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
  - (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.
- (c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a county office of the division of family resources located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.
- (d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The



- department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.
- (e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.
- (f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:
  - (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
  - (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.
- (g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.
- (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(k) may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.
- (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeeper's tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.
- (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.
- (k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
  - (1) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of



1	commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International			
2	Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information			
3	is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the			
4	taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.			
5	(m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the			
6	excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that			
7	are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed			
8	to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information			
9	is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the			
10	taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.			
11	(n) This section does not apply to:			
12	(1) the beer excise tax, including brand and packaged type			
13	(IC 7.1-4-2);			
14	(2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);			
15	(3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);			
16	(4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);			
17	(5) the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);			
18	(6) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and			
19	(7) the fees under IC 13-23.			
20	(o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each			
21	county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of			
22 23	mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission			
23 24	solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.			
25	(p) The name and business address of a person licensed by the department under IC 6-6 or IC 6-7, or issued a registered retail			
26	merchant's certificate under IC 6-2.5, may be released for the			
27	purpose of reporting the status of the person's license <b>or certificate</b> .			
28	(q) The department may release information concerning total			
29	incremental tax amounts under:			
30	(1) IC 5-28-26;			
31	(2) IC 36-7-13;			
32	(3) IC 36-7-26;			
33	(4) IC 36-7-27;			
34	(5) IC 36-7-31;			
35	(6) IC 36-7-31.3; or			
36	(7) any other statute providing for the calculation of incremental			

to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision or other entity that established the district or area from which the incremental taxes were received if that fiscal officer enters into an agreement with the department specifying that the political subdivision or other entity will

state taxes that will be distributed to or retained by a political



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41 42 subdivision or other entity;

1	use the information solely for official purposes.
2	(r) The department may release the information as required in
3	IC 6-8.1-3-7.1 concerning:
4	(1) an innkeeper's tax, a food and beverage tax, or an admissions
5	tax under IC 6-9;
6	(2) the supplemental auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9.7; and
7	(3) the covered taxes allocated to a professional sports
8	development area fund, sports and convention facilities operating
9	fund, or other fund under IC 36-7-31 and IC 36-7-31.3.
10	(s) Information concerning state gross retail tax exemption
11	certificates that relate to a person who is exempt from the state gross
12	retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 may be disclosed to a power subsidiary (as
13	defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5) or a person selling the services or commodities
14	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5(b) for the purpose of enforcing and collecting the
15	state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5.
16	(t) The department may release a statement of tax withholding or
17	other tax information statement provided on behalf of a taxpayer to the
18	department to:
19	(1) the taxpayer on whose behalf the tax withholding or other tax
20	information statement was provided to the department;
21	(2) the taxpayer's spouse, if:
22	(A) the taxpayer is deceased or incapacitated; and
23	(B) the taxpayer's spouse is filing a joint income tax return
24	with the taxpayer; or
25	(3) an administrator, executor, trustee, or other fiduciary acting or
26	behalf of the taxpayer if the taxpayer is deceased.
27	(u) Information related to a listed tax regarding a taxpayer may be
28	disclosed to an individual without a power of attorney under
29	IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) if:
30	(1) the individual is authorized to file returns and remit payments
31	for one (1) or more listed taxes on behalf of the taxpayer through
32	the department's online tax system before September 8, 2020;
33	(2) the information relates to a listed tax described in subdivision
34	(1) for which the individual is authorized to file returns and remi
35	payments;
36	(3) the taxpayer has been notified by the department of the
37	individual's ability to access the taxpayer's information for the
38	listed taxes described in subdivision (1) and the taxpayer has no
39	objected to the individual's access;
40	(4) the individual's authorization or right to access the taxpayer's
41	information for a listed tax described in subdivision (1) has no
42	been withdrawn by the taxpayer; and



(5) disclosure of the information to the individual is not prohibited by federal law.

Except as otherwise provided by this article, this subsection does not authorize the disclosure of any correspondence from the department that is mailed or otherwise delivered to the taxpayer relating to the specified listed taxes for which the individual was given authorization by the taxpayer. The department shall establish a date, which may be earlier but not later than September 1, 2023, after which a taxpayer's information concerning returns and remittances for a listed tax may not be disclosed to an individual without a power of attorney under IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) by providing notice to the affected taxpayers and previously authorized individuals, including notification published on the department's Internet web site. After the earlier of the date established by the department or September 1, 2023, the department may not disclose a taxpayer's information concerning returns and remittances for a listed tax to an individual unless the individual has a power of attorney under IC 6-8.1-3-8(a)(2) or the disclosure is otherwise allowed under this article.

SECTION 34. IC 6-8.1-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) If a person has paid more tax than the person determines is legally due for a particular taxable period, the person may file a claim for a refund with the department. Except as provided in subsections (j), (k), and (l), (m), and (n), in order to obtain the refund, the person must file the claim with the department within three (3) years after the later of the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) The date of payment.

For purposes of this section, the due date for a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline use tax, the gasoline tax (including the inventory tax), the special fuel tax (including the inventory tax), the motor carrier fuel tax (including the inventory tax), the oil inspection fee, the cigarette tax, the tobacco products tax, any county innkeeper's taxes imposed under IC 6-9, any food and beverage taxes imposed under IC 6-9, or the petroleum severance tax is the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed. The claim must set forth the amount of the refund to which the person is entitled and the reasons that the person is entitled to the refund.

(b) After considering the claim and all evidence relevant to the claim, the department shall issue a decision on the claim, stating the part, if any, of the refund allowed and containing a statement of the



reasons for any part of the refund that is denied. The department shall mail a copy of the decision to the person that filed the claim. If the person disagrees with a part of the decision on the claim, the person may file a protest and request a hearing with the department. If the department allows the full amount of the refund claim, a warrant for the payment of the claim is sufficient notice of the decision.

- (c) The tax court shall hear the appeal de novo and without a jury, and after the hearing may order or deny any part of the appealed refund. The court may assess the court costs in any manner that it feels is equitable. The court may enjoin the collection of any of the listed taxes under IC 33-26-6-2. The court may also allow a refund of taxes, interest, and penalties that have been paid to and collected by the department.
- (d) The decision on the claim must state that the person has sixty (60) days from the date the decision is mailed to file a written protest. If the person files a protest and requests a hearing on the protest, the department shall:
  - (1) set the hearing at the department's earliest convenient time; and
  - (2) notify the person by United States mail of the time, date, and location of the hearing.
- (e) The department may hold the hearing at the location of its choice within Indiana if that location complies with IC 6-8.1-3-8.5.
- (f) After conducting a hearing on a protest, or after making a decision on a protest when no hearing is requested, the department shall issue a memorandum of decision or order denying a refund and shall send a copy of the decision through the United States mail to the person that filed the protest. If the department allows the full amount of the refund claim, a warrant for the payment of the claim is sufficient notice of the decision. The department may continue the hearing until a later date if the taxpayer presents additional information at the hearing or the taxpayer requests an opportunity to present additional information after the hearing.
- (g) A person that disagrees with any part of the department's determination in a memorandum of decision or order denying a refund may request a rehearing not more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the memorandum of decision or order denying a refund is issued by the department. The department shall consider the request and may grant the rehearing if the department reasonably believes that a rehearing would be in the best interests of the taxpayer and the state. If the department grants the rehearing, the department shall issue a supplemental order denying a refund or a supplemental memorandum



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1	of decision based on the rehearing, whichever is applicable.		
2	(h) If the person disagrees with any part of the department's		
3	determination, the person may appeal the determination, regardless of		
4	whether or not the person protested the tax payment or whether or not		
5	the person has accepted a refund. The person must file the appeal with		
6	the tax court. The tax court does not have jurisdiction to hear a refund		
7	appeal if:		
8	(1) the appeal is filed more than ninety (90) days after the latest		
9	of the dates on which:		
10	(A) the memorandum of decision or order denying a refund is		
11	issued by the department, if the person does not make a timely		
12	request for a rehearing under subsection (g) on the		
13	memorandum of decision or order denying a refund;		
14	(B) the department issues a denial of the person's timely		
15	request for a rehearing under subsection (g) on the		
16	memorandum of decision or order denying a refund; or		
17	(C) the department issues a supplemental memorandum of		
18	decision or supplemental order denying a refund following a		
19	rehearing granted under subsection (g); or		
20	(2) the appeal is filed both before the decision is issued and		

(2) the appeal is filed both before the decision is issued and before the one hundred eighty-first day after the date the person files the claim for a refund with the department.

The ninety (90) day period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must specify a date upon which the extension will terminate and include a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until that specified termination date. The specified termination date agreed upon under this subsection may not be more than ninety (90) days after the expiration of the period otherwise specified by this subsection.

- (i) With respect to the vehicle excise tax, this section applies only to penalties and interest paid on assessments of the vehicle excise tax. Any other overpayment of the vehicle excise tax is subject to IC 6-6-5.
- (i) If a taxpaver's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified by the Internal Revenue Service, and the modification would result in a reduction of the tax legally due, the due date by which the taxpayer must file a claim for refund with the department is the latest of:
  - (1) the date determined under subsection (a);
  - (2) the date that is one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the modification by the Internal Revenue Service as provided under:



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1	(A) IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the adjusted gross			
2	income tax); or			
3	(B) IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(d) (for the financial			
4	institutions tax); or			
5	(3) in the case of a modification described in IC 6-8.1-5-2(j)(1)			
6	IC 6-8.1-5-2(k)(1) through <del>IC 6-8.1-5-2(j)(3),</del> IC 6-8.1-5-2(k)(3),			
7	the date provided in IC 6-3-4.5 for such refunds or December			
8	31, 2021, whichever is later.			
9	(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if an			
10	individual received a severance payment described in Section			
11	3(a)(1)(A) of the Combat-Injured Veterans Tax Fairness Act of 2016			
12	(P.L. 114-292) and upon which the United States Secretary of Defense			
13	withheld tax under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal), IC 6-3.5-6			
14	(before its repeal), IC 6-3.5-7 (before its repeal), or IC 6-3.6, the			
15	individual must file a claim for refund for taxes that were overpaid and			
16	attributable to the severance payment not later than December 31,			
17	2020. Any refund under this subsection shall be computed without			
18	regard to subsection (a)(2). The department may establish procedures			
19	to provide standard refund amounts if a standard refund amount is			
20	requested from the Internal Revenue Service.			
21	(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a			
22	taxpayer may file a claim for refund for any taxes under IC 6-3 or			
23	IC 6-5.5 that the taxpayer expected to be due as a result of an			
24	Internal Revenue Service audit not later than the date otherwise			
25	prescribed in this section or one hundred eighty (180) days after			
26	the date the taxpayer is notified that the audit resulted in no			
27	change or, if the audit resulted in a modification, the date of the			
28	modification as provided under:			
29	(1) IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for adjusted gross income			
30	tax); or			
31	(2) IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(d) (for the financial			
32	institutions tax);			
33	whichever is later.			
34	(m) If a taxpayer has an overpayment for a listed tax as a result			
35	of a credit of taxes paid to another state, country, or local			
36	jurisdiction in another state or country, and those taxes were			
37	assessed by the state, country, or local jurisdiction after the period			
38	for which a refund could have been claimed for that listed tax			
39	under this section, the period for requesting the refund under this			
40	section is extended to one hundred eighty (180) days after payment			
41	of the tax to the state, country, or local jurisdiction.			

(1) (n) If an agreement to extend the assessment time period is



entered into under IC 6-8.1-5-2(h), IC 6-8.1-5-2(i), the period during which a person may file a claim for a refund under subsection (a) is extended to the same date to which the assessment time period is extended.

SECTION 35. IC 6-8.1-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) If the department finds that a person has paid more tax for a taxable year than is legally due, the department shall apply the amount of the excess against any amount of that same tax that is assessed and is currently due. The department may then apply any remaining excess against any of the listed taxes that have been assessed against the person and that are currently due. Subject to subsection (c), if any excess remains after the department has applied the overpayment against the person's tax liabilities, the department shall either refund the amount to the person or, at the person's request, credit the amount to the person's future tax liabilities.

- (b) Subject to subsection (c), if a court determines that a person has paid more tax for a taxable year than is legally due, the department shall refund the excess amount to the person.
- (c) As used in this subsection, "pass through entity" means a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2), a partnership, a limited liability company, or a limited liability partnership and "pass through income" means a person's distributive share of adjusted gross income for a taxable year attributable to the person's interest in a pass through entity. This subsection applies to a person's overpayment of adjusted gross income tax for a taxable year if:
  - (1) the person has filed a timely claim for refund with respect to the overpayment under IC 6-8.1-9-1;
  - (2) the overpayment:
    - (A) is with respect to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2009;
    - (B) is attributable to amounts paid to the department by:
      - (i) a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity;
      - (ii) a pass through entity under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-3-4-13 on behalf of a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity; or
      - (iii) a pass through entity under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-3-4-13 on behalf of a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of another pass through entity; and
  - (3) the overpayment arises from a determination by the



department or a court that the person's pass through income is not includible in the person's adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana as a result of the application of IC 6-3-2-2(a)(5) and IC 6-3-2-2(g).

The department shall apply the overpayment to the person's liability for taxes that have been assessed and are currently due as provided in subsection (a) and apply any remaining overpayment as a credit or credits in satisfaction of the person's liability for listed taxes in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. If the person, including any successor to the person's interest in the overpayment, does not have sufficient liability for listed taxes against which to credit all the remaining overpayment in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, and ending before January 1, 2019, the taxpayer is not entitled for any taxable year ending after December 31, 2018, to have any part of the remaining overpayment applied, refunded, or credited to the person's liability for listed taxes. If an overpayment or part of an overpayment is required to be applied as a credit under this subsection to the person's liability for listed taxes for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, and has not been determined by the department or a court to meet the conditions of subdivision (3) by the due date of the person's return for a listed tax for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, the department shall refund to the person that part of the overpayment that should have been applied as a credit for such taxable year within ninety (90) days of the date that the department or a court makes the determination that the overpayment meets the conditions of subdivision (3). However, the department may establish a program to refund small overpayment amounts that do not exceed the threshold dollar value established by the department rather than crediting the amounts against tax liability accruing for a taxable year after December 31, 2008. A person that receives a refund or credit under this subsection shall file a report with the department in the form and in the schedule specified by the department that identifies under penalties of perjury the home state or other jurisdiction where the income subject to the refund or credit was reported as income attributable to that state or jurisdiction.

- (d) An excess tax payment that is not refunded or credited against a current or future tax liability within ninety (90) days after the date the refund claim is filed, the date the tax payment was due, or the date the tax was paid, whichever is latest, accrues interest from:
  - (1) the date the refund claim is filed, if the refund claim is filed before July 1, 2015; or
  - (2) for a refund claim filed after June 30, 2015, the latest of:



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1	(A) the date the tax payment was due;			
2	(B) the date the tax was paid; <del>or</del>			
3	(C) the date the tax return was filed for the period and tax			
4	type for which the refund is claimed;			
5	(D) in the case of a refund based on payment of a tax by the			
6	taxpayer to another state, country, or locality, the date of			
7	such payment of tax to the other state, country, or locality;			
8	or			
9	<del>(C)</del> <b>(E)</b> July 1, 2015;			
10	at the rate established under IC 6-8.1-10-1 until a date, determined by			
11	the department, that does not precede by more than thirty (30) days, the			
12	date on which the refund or credit is made. As used in this subsection,			
13	"refund claim" includes a return and an amended return that indicates			
14	an overpayment of tax. For purposes of this subsection only, the due			
15	date for the payment of the state gross retail or use tax, the oil			
16	inspection fee, and the petroleum severance tax is December 31 of the			
17	calendar year that contains the taxable period for which the payment is			
18	remitted. Notwithstanding any other provision, no interest is due for			
19	any time before the filing of a tax return for the period and tax type for			
20	which a taxpayer files a refund claim.			
21	(e) A person who is liable for the payment of excise taxes under			
22	IC 7.1-4-3 or IC 7.1-4-4 is entitled to claim a credit against the person's			
23	excise tax liability in the amount of the excise taxes paid in duplicate			
24	by the person, or the person's assignors or predecessors, upon both:			
25	(1) the receipt of the goods subject to the excise taxes, as reported			
26	by the person, or the person's assignors or predecessors, on excise			
27	tax returns filed with the department; and			
28	(2) the withdrawal of the same goods from a storage facility			
29	operated under 19 U.S.C. 1555(a).			
30	(f) The amount of the credit under subsection (e) is equal to fifty			
31	percent (50%) of the amount of excise taxes:			
32	(1) that were paid by the person as described in subsection (e)(2);			
33	(2) that are duplicative of excise taxes paid by the person as			
34	described in subsection (e)(1); and			
35	(3) for which the person has not previously claimed a credit.			
36	The credit may be claimed by subtracting the amount of the credit from			
37	the amount of the person's excise taxes reported on the person's			
38	monthly excise tax returns filed under IC 7.1-4-6 with the department			
39	for taxes imposed under IC 7.1-4-3 or IC 7.1-4-4. The amount of the			
40	credit that may be taken monthly by the person on each monthly excise			
41	tax return may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the excise tax liability			

reported by the person on the monthly excise tax return. The credit may



1	be claimed on not more than thirty-six (36) consecutive monthly excise			
2	tax returns beginning with the month in which credit is first claimed.			
3	(g) The amount of the credit calculated under subsection (f) must be			
4	used for capital expenditures to:			
5	(1) expand employment; or			
6	(2) assist in retaining employment within Indiana.			
7	The department shall annually verify whether the capital expenditures			
8	made by the person comply with this subsection.			
9	(h) An excess tax payment under section 1(k) of this chapter that is			
10	not refunded or credited against a current or future tax liability within			
11	ninety (90) days after the date the refund claim is filed, the date the tax			
12	payment was due, or the date the tax was paid, whichever is latest,			
13	accrues interest from April 1, 2020. For purposes of this subsection, a			
14	refund claim filed prior to April 1, 2020, shall be treated as filed on			
15	April 1, 2020.			
16	SECTION 36. IC 6-8.1-10-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019,			
17	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
18	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-3-4-12(k) and			
19	IC 6-3-4-13(1), a person that:			
20	(1) fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes;			
21	(2) fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return			
22	on or before the due date for the return or payment;			
23	(3) incurs, upon examination by the department, a deficiency that			
24	is due to negligence;			
25	(4) fails to timely remit any tax held in trust for the state; or			
26	(5) fails to file a return in the electronic manner required by			
27	the department if such return is required to be filed			
28	electronically; or			
29	(5) (6) is required to make a payment by electronic funds transfer			
30	(as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7), overnight courier, or personal			
31	delivery, or any other electronic means and the payment is not			
32	received by the department by the due date in such manner and			
33	in funds acceptable to the department;			
34	is subject to a penalty.			
35	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the penalty described in			
36	subsection (a) is ten percent (10%) of:			
37	(1) the full amount of the tax due if the person failed to file the			
38	return or, in the case of a return required to be filed			
39	electronically, the return is not filed in the electronic manner			
40	required by the department;			
41	(2) the amount of the tax not paid, if the person filed the return			

but failed to pay the full amount of the tax shown on the return;



1 (3) the amount of the tax held in trust that is not timely remitted;
2 (4) the amount of deficiency as finally determined by the
3 department; or
4 (5) the amount of tax due if a person failed to make payment
5 required to be made by electronic funds transfer, overnight
6 courier, or personal delivery, or any other electronic means by

the due date in such manner.

- (c) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or unsigned return does not constitute a return.
- (d) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section can show that the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return, timely remit tax held in trust, or pay the deficiency determined by the department was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, the department shall waive the penalty.
- (e) A person who wishes to avoid the penalty imposed under this section must make an affirmative showing of all facts alleged as a reasonable cause for the person's failure to file the return, pay the amount of tax shown on the person's return, pay the deficiency, or timely remit tax held in trust, in a written statement containing a declaration that the statement is made under penalty of perjury. The statement must be filed with the return or payment within the time prescribed for protesting departmental assessments. A taxpayer may also avoid the penalty imposed under this section by obtaining a ruling from the department before the end of a particular tax period on the amount of tax due for that tax period.
- (f) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the circumstances that constitute reasonable cause and negligence for purposes of this section.
- (g) A person who fails to file a return for a listed tax that shows no tax liability for a taxable year, other than an information return (as defined in section 6 of this chapter), on or before the due date of the return shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) for each day that the return is past due, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
  - (h) A:

- (1) corporation which otherwise qualifies under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) partnership; or
- (3) trust;
- 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 equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of tax required to be withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15. This penalty



shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by section 6 of this chapter.

- (i) Subsections (a) through (c) do not apply to a motor carrier fuel tax return.
- (j) If a partnership or an S corporation fails to include all nonresidential individual partners or nonresidential individual shareholders in a composite return as required by IC 6-3-4-12(i) or IC 6-3-4-13(j), a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per partnership or S corporation is imposed on the partnership or S corporation.
- (k) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section provides the department with documentation showing that the person is or has been subject to incarceration for a period of a least one hundred eighty (180) days, the department shall waive any penalty under this section and interest that accrues during the time the person was incarcerated, but not to an extent greater than the penalty or interest relief to which a person would otherwise have been entitled under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901-4043), if the person was in military service. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from issuing a proposed assessment, demand notice, jeopardy proposed assessment, jeopardy demand notice, or warrant otherwise permitted by law.

SECTION 37. IC 9-18.1-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the fee to register a trailer is as follows:

Declared Gross	Weight (Pounds)	Fee (\$)
Greater than	Equal to	
	or less than	
0	3,000	\$ 16.35
3,000	9,000	25.35
9,000	12,000	72
12,000	16,000	108
16,000	22,000	168
22,000		228

- (b) A fee described in subsection (a) that is collected by the department from a person registering under the International Registration Plan shall be prorated based on the Indiana mileage percentage of the trucks and tractors registered by the person under the International Registration Plan pursuant to section 9 of this chapter. The prorated amount shall be distributed as set forth in section 10.5 of this chapter.
- (c) A fee described in subsection (a) that is not required to be distributed under subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:



1	(1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state construction fund.
2	(2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
3	(3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and
4	street fund.
5	(4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
6	(5) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated
7	public safety communications fund.
8	(6) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
9	(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
10	SECTION 38. IC 13-20-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) A fee of
12	twenty-five cents (\$0.25) is imposed on the sale of the following:
13	(1) Each new tire that is sold at retail.
14	(2) Each new tire mounted on a new vehicle sold at retail.
15	(b) The person that sells the new tire or vehicle at retail (including
16	a retail merchant that meets one (1) or both of the economic
17	thresholds under IC 6-2.5-2-1(d)) to the ultimate consumer of the tire
18	or vehicle shall collect the fee imposed by this section.
19	(c) A person that collects a fee under subsection (b):
20	(1) shall pay the fees collected under subsection (b):
21	(A) to the department of state revenue; and
22	(B) at the same time and in the same manner that the person
23	pays the state gross retail tax collected by the person to the
24	department of state revenue;
25	(2) shall indicate on the return:
26	(A) prescribed by the department of state revenue; and
27	(B) used for the payment of state gross retail taxes;
28	that the person is also paying fees collected under subsection (b);
29	and
30	(3) is entitled to deduct and retain one percent (1%) of the fees
31	required to be paid to the department of state revenue under this
32	subsection.
33	(d) The department of state revenue shall deposit fees collected
34	under this section in the waste tire management fund established by
35	this chapter.
36	SECTION 39. IC 22-4-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2019,
37	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created in the state treasury a
39	special fund to be known as the special employment and training
40	services fund. All interest on delinquent contributions and penalties
41	collected under this article, together with any voluntary contributions
42	tendered as a contribution to this fund, shall be paid into this fund. The
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money shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit their substitution for (or a corresponding reduction in) federal funds which would in the absence of the money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this article, but nothing in this section shall prevent the money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not vet received, subject to the charging of expenditures against the funds when received. The money in this fund shall be used by the department for the payment of refunds of interest on delinquent contributions and penalties so collected, for the payment of costs of administration which are found not to have been properly and validly chargeable against federal grants or other funds received for or in the employment and training services administration fund, on and after July 1, 1945. The money shall be available either to satisfy the obligations incurred by the department directly, or by transfer by the department of the required amount from the special employment and training services fund to the employment and training services administration fund. The department shall order the transfer of the funds or the payment of any obligation or expenditure and the funds shall be paid by the treasurer of state on requisition drawn by the department and certified by the commissioner. The money in this fund is specifically made available to replace within a reasonable time any money received by this state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 502, as amended, which, because of any action or contingency, has been lost or has been expended for purposes other than or in amounts in excess of those approved by the United States Department of Labor. The money in this fund shall be continuously available to the department for expenditures in accordance with the provisions of this section and for the prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions, penalties, and improper benefit payments, and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund, except as provided in this article. Except as provided in subsection (e), after making the grants required under subsection (c), the department may expend an amount not to exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in a state fiscal year for the purpose of prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions, penalties, and improper benefit payments, unless an additional amount is approved by the budget committee. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, alter, or amend the liability of the state assumed and created by IC 22-4-28, or to change the procedure prescribed in IC 22-4-28 for the satisfaction of the liability, except to the extent that the liability may be satisfied by and out of the funds of the special employment and training



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1	services fund created by this section. Each state fiscal year, the
2	commissioner shall make the training grants required under subsection
3	(c) before amounts are expended from the fund in accordance with this
4	section for any other purpose.
5	(b) If on December 31 the balance in the special employment and
6	training services fund exceeds eight million five hundred thousand
7	dollars (\$8,500,000), the department shall order, not later than thirty
8	(30) days after December 31, payment of the amount that exceeds eight
9	million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) into the
10	unemployment insurance benefit fund.
11	(c) Subject to the availability of funds, on July 1 each year the
12	commissioner shall release the following amounts before expenditures
13	are made in accordance with this section for any other purpose:
14	(1) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) Four million dollars
15	(\$4,000,000) to the state educational institution established under
16	IC 21-25-2-1 for training provided to participants in
17	apprenticeship programs approved by the United States
18	Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
19	(2) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to the state educational
20	institution instituted and incorporated under IC 21-22-2-1 for
21	training provided to participants in joint labor and management
22	apprenticeship programs approved by the United States
23	Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
24	(3) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for
25	journeyman upgrade training to each of the state educational
26	institutions described in subdivisions (1) and (2).
27	(4) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) annually for
28	training and counseling assistance:
29	(A) provided by Hometown Plans under 41 CFR 60-4.5; and
30	(B) approved by the United States Department of Labor,
31	Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training;
32	to individuals who have been unemployed for at least four (4)
33	weeks or whose annual income is less than twenty thousand
34	dollars (\$20,000).
35	(5) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) annually for
36	training and counseling assistance provided by the state
37	institution established under IC 21-25-2-1 to individuals who
38	have been unemployed for at least four (4) weeks or whose annual
39	income is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the

purpose of enabling those individuals to apply for admission to apprenticeship programs offered by providers approved by the

United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and



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Training.

(d) Each state educational institution described in subsection (c) is entitled to keep ten percent (10%) of the funds released under subsection (c) for the payment of costs of administering the funds. On each June 30 following the release of the funds, any funds released under subsection (c) not used by the state educational institutions under subsection (c) shall be returned to the special employment and training services fund.

SECTION 40. IC 22-11-14-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter and IC 22-11-14.5:

"Auto burglar alarm" means a tube that contains pyrotechnic composition that produces a loud whistle or smoke when ignited. A small quantity of explosive, not exceeding fifty (50) milligrams, may also be used to produce a small report. A squib is used to ignite the device.

"Booby trap" means a small tube with string protruding from both ends, similar to a party popper in design. The ends of the string are pulled to ignite the friction sensitive composition, producing a small report.

"Chaser" means a device, containing fifty (50) milligrams or less of explosive composition, that consists of a small paper or cardboard tube that travels along the ground upon ignition. A whistling effect is often produced, and a small noise may be produced.

"Cigarette load" means a small wooden peg that has been coated with a small quantity of explosive composition. Upon ignition of a cigarette containing one (1) of the pegs, a small report is produced.

"Consumer firework" means a small firework that is designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion, and that is required to comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission under 16 CFR 1507. The term also includes some small devices designed to produce an audible effect, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing fifty (50) milligrams or less of explosive composition, and aerial devices containing one hundred thirty (130) milligrams or less of explosive composition. Propelling or expelling charges consisting of a mixture of charcoal, sulfur, and potassium nitrate are not considered as designed to produce an audible effect. Consumer fireworks:

## (1) include:

(A) aerial devices, which include sky rockets, missile type rockets, helicopter or aerial spinners, roman candles, mines,



1	and shells;
2	(B) ground audible devices, which include firecrackers,
3	salutes, and chasers; and
4	(C) firework devices containing combinations of the effects
5	described in clauses (A) and (B); and
6	(2) do not include the items referenced in section 8(a) of this
7	chapter.
8	"Cone fountain" means a cardboard or heavy paper cone which
9	contains up to fifty (50) grams of pyrotechnic composition, and which
10	produces the same effect as a cylindrical fountain.
11	"Cylindrical fountain" means a cylindrical tube not exceeding
12	three-quarters (3/4) inch in inside diameter and containing up to
13	seventy-five (75) grams of pyrotechnic composition. Fountains produce
14	a shower of color and sparks upon ignition, and sometimes a whistling
15	effect. Cylindrical fountains may contain a spike to be inserted in the
16	ground (spike fountain), a wooden or plastic base to be placed on the
17	ground (base fountain), or a wooden handle or cardboard handle for
18	items designed to be hand held (handle fountain).
19	"Dipped stick" or "wire sparkler" means a stick or wire coated with
20	pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of sparks upon
21	ignition. Total pyrotechnic composition does not exceed one hundred
22	(100) grams per item. Those devices containing chlorate or perchlorate
23	salts do not exceed five (5) grams in total composition per item. Wire
24	sparklers that contain no magnesium and that contain less than one
25	hundred (100) grams of composition per item are not included in the
26	category of consumer fireworks.
27	"Distributor" means a person who sells fireworks to wholesalers and
28	retailers for resale.
29	"Explosive composition" means a chemical or mixture of chemicals
30	that produces an audible effect by deflagration or detonation when
31	ignited.
32	"Firecracker" or "salute" is a device that consists of a small paper
33	wrapped or cardboard tube containing not more than fifty (50)
34	milligrams of pyrotechnic composition and that produces, upon
35	ignition, noise, accompanied by a flash of light.
36	"Firework" means any composition or device designed for the
37	purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion,
38	deflagration, or detonation. Fireworks consist of consumer fireworks,
39	items referenced in section 8(a) of this chapter, and special fireworks.
40	The following items are excluded from the definition of fireworks:



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(1) Model rockets.

(2) Toy pistol caps.

1	(3) Emergency signal flares.
2	(4) Matches.
3	(5) Fixed ammunition for firearms.
4	(6) Ammunition components intended for use in firearms, muzzle
5	loading cannons, or small arms.
6	(7) Shells, cartridges, and primers for use in firearms, muzzle
7	loading cannons, or small arms.
8	(8) Indoor pyrotechnics special effects material.
9	(9) M-80s, cherry bombs, silver salutes, and any device banned by
10	the federal government.
11	"Flitter sparkler" means a narrow paper tube filled with pyrotechnic
12	composition that produces color and sparks upon ignition. These
13	devices do not use a fuse for ignition, but rather are ignited by igniting
14	the paper at one (1) end of the tube.
15	"Ground spinner" means a small spinning device that is similar to
16	wheels in design and effect when placed on the ground and ignited, and
17	that produces a shower of sparks and color when spinning.
18	"Helicopter" or "aerial spinner" is a spinning device:
19	(1) that consists of a tube up to one-half (1/2) inch in inside
20	diameter and that contains up to twenty (20) grams of pyrotechnic
21	composition;
22	(2) to which some type of propeller or blade device is attached;
23	and
24	(3) that lifts into the air upon ignition, producing a visible or
25	audible effect at the height of flight.
26	"Illuminating torch" means a cylindrical tube that:
27	(1) contains up to one hundred (100) grams of pyrotechnic
28	composition;
29	(2) produces, upon ignition, a colored fire; and
30	(3) is either a spike, base, or handle type device.
31	"Importer" means:
32	(1) a person who imports fireworks from a foreign country; or
33	(2) a person who brings or causes fireworks to be brought within
34	this state for subsequent sale.
35	"Indoor pyrotechnics special effects material" means a chemical
36	material that is clearly labeled by the manufacturer as suitable for
37	indoor use (as provided in National Fire Protection Association
38	Standard 1126 (2001 edition)).
39	"Interstate wholesaler" means a person who is engaged in interstate
40	commerce selling fireworks.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the manufacture of



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fireworks.

1	"Mine" or "shell" means a device that:
2	(1) consists of a heavy cardboard or paper tube up to two and
3	one-half (2 1/2) inches in inside diameter, to which a wooden or
4	plastic base is attached;
5	(2) contains up to forty (40) grams of pyrotechnic composition;
6	and
7	(3) propels, upon ignition, stars (pellets of pressed pyrotechnic
8	composition that burn with bright color), whistles, parachutes, or
9	combinations thereof, with the tube remaining on the ground.
10	"Missile-type rocket" means a device that is similar to a sky rocket
11	in size, composition, and effect, and that uses fins rather than a stick for
12	guidance and stability.
13	"Municipality" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.
14	"Party popper" means a small plastic or paper item containing not
15	more than sixteen (16) milligrams of explosive composition that is
16	friction sensitive. A string protruding from the device is pulled to ignite
17	it, expelling paper streamers and producing a small report.
18	"Person" means an individual, an association, an organization, a
19	limited liability company, or a corporation.
20	"Pyrotechnic composition" means a mixture of chemicals that
21	produces a visible or audible effect by combustion rather than
22	deflagration or detonation. Pyrotechnic compositions will not explode
23	upon ignition unless severely confined.
24	"Responding fire department" means the paid fire department or
25	volunteer fire department that renders fire protection services to a
26	political subdivision.
27	"Retail sales stand" means a temporary business site or location
28	where goods are to be sold.
29	"Retailer" means a person who purchases fireworks for resale to
30	consumers, including a retail merchant that meets one (1) or both
31	of the economic thresholds under IC 6-2.5-2-1(d).
32	"Roman candle" means a device that consists of a heavy paper or
33	cardboard tube not exceeding three-eighths (3/8) inch in inside
34	diameter and that contains up to twenty (20) grams of pyrotechnic
35	composition. Upon ignition, up to ten (10) stars (pellets of pressed
36	pyrotechnic composition that burn with bright color) are individually
37	expelled at several second intervals.
38	"Sky rocket" means a device that:
39	(1) consists of a tube that contains pyrotechnic composition;
40	(2) contains a stick for guidance and stability; and
41	(3) rises into the air upon ignition, producing a burst of color or



noise at the height of flight.

"Smoke device" means a tube or sphere containing pyrotechnic composition that produces white or colored smoke upon ignition as the primary effect.

"Snake" or "glow worm" means a pressed pellet of pyrotechnic composition that produces a large, snake-like ash upon burning. The ash expands in length as the pellet burns. These devices do not contain mercuric thiocyanate.

"Snapper" means a small, paper wrapped item containing a minute quantity of explosive composition coated on small bits of sand. When dropped, the device explodes, producing a small report.

"Special discharge location" means a location designated for the discharge of consumer fireworks by individuals in accordance with rules adopted under section 3.5 of this chapter.

"Special fireworks" means fireworks designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, including firecrackers containing more than one hundred thirty (130) milligrams of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than forty (40) grams of pyrotechnic composition, and other exhibition display items that exceed the limits for classification as consumer fireworks.

"Trick match" means a kitchen or book match that has been coated with a small quantity of explosive or pyrotechnic composition. Upon ignition of the match, a small report or a shower of sparks is produced.

"Trick noisemaker" means an item that produces a small report intended to surprise the user.

"Wheel" means a pyrotechnic device that:

- (1) is attached to a post or tree by means of a nail or string;
- (2) contains up to six (6) driver units (tubes not exceeding one-half (1/2) inch in inside diameter) containing up to sixty (60) grams of composition per driver unit; and
- (3) revolves, upon ignition, producing a shower of color and sparks and sometimes a whistling effect.

"Wholesaler" means a person who purchases fireworks for resale to retailers

SECTION 41. IC 36-6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), two (2) members of the legislative body constitute a quorum.

(b) Before January 1, 2017, four (4) members of the legislative body in a county containing a consolidated city constitute a quorum. After December 31, 2016, three (3) members of the legislative body in a county having a consolidated city constitute a quorum.



1 2

1	(c) This subsection applies to a township government that:
2	(1) is created by a merger of township governments under
3	IC 36-6-1.5; and
4	(2) elects a township board under section 2.1 of this chapter.
5	A majority of the members of the legislative body constitute a quorum.
6	If a township board has an even number of members, the township
7	executive shall serve as an ex officio member of the township board for
8	the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie.
9	(d) For townships not described in subsection (c), the township
10	executive shall serve as an ex officio member of the township board
11	only for the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie vote
12	on the adoption of the township's budget and tax levies.
13	SECTION 42. IC 36-8-16.6-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.113-2010,
14	SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "seller"
16	means a person that sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service
17	to another person, including a retail merchant that meets one (1) or
18	both of the economic thresholds under IC 6-2.5-2-1(d).
19	SECTION 43. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021] (a) IC 6-3-4.5-1
20	through IC 6-3-4.5-8, as added by this act, and IC 6-3-4.5-14
21	through IC 6-3-4.5-21, as added by this act, are effective for any
22	audit completed or amended return filed after June 30, 2021.
23	(b) IC 6-3-4.5-9 through IC 6-3-4.5-13, as added by this act, are
24	effective with regard to any federal partnership audit conducted
25	under Section 6221 through 6241 of the Internal Revenue Code
26	with regard to partnerships whose taxable year:
27	(1) begins after December 31, 2017;
28	(2) ends after August 12, 2018; or
29	(3) begins after November 2, 2015, and before January 1,
30	2018, and for which a valid election under United States
31	Treasury Regulation 301.9100-22 is in effect;
32	and to the partners of such partnerships, including any partners,
33	shareholders, or beneficiaries of a pass through entity that is a
34	partner in such partnership. In addition, if the partnership
35	received final federal adjustments described in this subsection
36	before July 1, 2021, such adjustments shall be deemed to have been
37	received by the partnership on July 1, 2021, with a final
38	determination date of July 1, 2021.

SECTION 44. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 383, 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 3, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "gross retail income" means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property is sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for:

- (1) the seller's cost of the property sold;
- (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller;
- (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
- (4) delivery charges; or
- (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if:
  - (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
  - (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
  - (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
  - (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document.

(b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross



receipts attributable to:

- (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
- (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest, finance charges, or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract;
- (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;
- (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
- (5) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser, including an excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-15;
- (6) installation charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
- (7) telecommunications nonrecurring charges;
- (8) postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document; or
- (9) charges for serving or delivering food and food ingredients furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided by the retail merchant, to the extent that the charges for the serving or delivery are stated separately from the price of the food and food ingredients when the purchaser pays the charges.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(5):
  - (1) in the case of retail sales of special fuel (as defined in IC 6-6-2.5-22), the gross retail income is the total sales price of the special fuel minus the part of that price attributable to tax imposed under IC 6-6-2.5 or Section 4041 or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
  - (2) in the case of retail sales of cigarettes (as defined in IC 6-7-1-2), the gross retail income is the total sales price of the cigarettes including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-1.
- (d) Gross retail income is only taxable under this article to the extent that the income represents:
  - (1) the price of the property transferred, without the rendition of



any services; and

- (2) except as provided in subsection (b), any bona fide changes charges which are made for preparation, fabrication, alteration, modification, finishing, completion, delivery, or other service performed in respect to the property transferred before its transfer and which are separately stated on the transferor's records. For purposes of this subdivision, a transfer is considered to have occurred after the delivery of the property to the purchaser.
- (e) A public utility's or a power subsidiary's gross retail income includes all gross retail income received by the public utility or power subsidiary, including any minimum charge, flat charge, membership fee, or any other form of charge or billing.

SECTION 4. IC 6-2.5-5-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2021 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 10.5.** (a) Transactions occurring on or after May 1, 2021, involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

- (1) the property is classified as a utility scale battery energy storage system as defined in subsection (b);
- (2) the person acquiring the property is:
  - (A) a public utility that furnishes or sells electrical energy; or
  - (B) a power subsidiary (as defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5(a)) that furnishes or sells electrical energy to a public utility described in clause (A); and
- (3) the person acquiring the property uses the property to store electrical energy in-front of the customer meter.
- (b) As used in this section, a "utility scale battery energy storage system" means a system capable of storing and releasing greater than 1MW of electrical energy for a minimum of one (1) hour utilizing an AC inverter and DC storage, but does not include foundations or property used to directly or indirectly connect to the AC inverter or DC storage of such system to electrical energy production equipment or the customer meter.

SECTION 5. IC 6-2.5-5-55 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 55. (a) For purposes of this section, "public safety equipment and materials" means equipment and materials used at the site of a public works project or projects that act as a direct physical barrier or serve to inform the general public or workers of the public works project and associated dangers. Public safety equipment and materials include, but are not limited to, concrete



or metal barriers, barrels, barricades, temporary pavement markings, materials to construct temporary traffic lanes, roads and bridges, erosion control and drainage materials, aggregates used to set grades, cones, rumble stripes, temporary curbs or speed bumps, and static and electronic signage and signals. Public safety equipment and materials do not include items used or worn by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractors, and these items are not exempt under this section. Examples of taxable equipment or materials include, but are not limited to, hardhats, safety glasses, safety vests, and pest control.

(b) Transactions involving public safety equipment and materials are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the equipment or material is predominately used by the purchaser to protect the general public and workers during the purchaser's performance of public works construction or maintenance."

Page 34, line 4, delete "A" and insert "(a) For taxable years ending after December 31, 2021, a".

Page 34, line 4, after "corporation" insert "other than a corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2)".

Page 34, line 9, delete "However, if ", begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) If ".

Page 34, line 10, delete "form" and insert "return".

Page 34, line 10, delete "such".

Page 34, line 12, delete "format." and insert "manner.".

Page 34, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide exceptions to the requirement to file a return in an electronic manner specified by the department. Such exceptions shall be published in the Indiana Register.
- (d) For purposes of this requirement, a return for a corporation shall include any amended return for the corporation.".

Page 37, line 15, after "amount" insert "or status".

Page 38, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) In the case of a state adjustment, the change shall be treated as occurring in the taxable year to which the state adjustment relates, unless the adjustment is treated as occurring in a different year as a result of subdivision (4).".

Page 38, line 19, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 38, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new line block indented and insert:



"(7) A partnership subject to this chapter may, for purposes of composite tax or withholding tax under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8, remit tax on behalf of resident partners and corporate partners domiciled in Indiana. However, in no case shall such remittance be treated as relieving the partner of any requirement to file amended returns otherwise required under this article or IC 6-5.5."

Page 39, line 16, after "refunds." insert "In the case of partnership adjustments otherwise described in this subsection that result from a partnership adjustment described in subsection (c), all such partnership adjustments shall be treated as adjustments to which subsection (c) applies."

Page 39, line 39, delete "thirty (30)" and insert "one hundred eighty (180)".

Page 39, line 39, delete "determination, even if the" and insert "determination is otherwise determined to be final under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3)."

Page 39, delete line 40.

Page 40, line 4, delete "thirty (30)" and insert "**one hundred eighty** (180)".

Page 40, line 33, delete "." and insert "; and".

Page 40, line 33, delete "However, not more than ninety (90) days from the".

Page 40, delete lines 34 through 35.

Page 41, line 10, after "adjustments" insert "along with any other taxable year affected by the adjustment".

Page 41, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or IC 6-3-4-11:
  - (1) A partnership that has issued a report of partnership adjustments, or a tiered partner that is a partnership that has received a partner level adjustment report or statement arising from a report of partnership adjustments, may elect to pay any tax due arising from a report of partnership adjustments.
  - (2) Such election must be filed with the department not later than sixty (60) days after the department issues the report of partnership adjustments or, in the case of an election by a tiered partner, not later than the date by which the tiered partner is required to file an amended return under this section.
  - (3) The computation of tax and other provisions governing



this election shall be in a manner consistent with section 10 of this chapter.

- (4) If a partnership has made an election under section 10(c) of this chapter, the partnership shall be considered to have made a timely election under this subsection with regard to any adjustments in the report of partnership adjustments arising from final federal adjustments for which an election under section 10(c) of this chapter was made.
- (5) If a partnership has made an election under section 8 of this chapter relating to an amended return filed by the partnership, the partnership shall be considered to have made a timely election under this subsection with regard to any adjustments in the report of partnership adjustments arising from the amended return for which an election under section 8 of this chapter was made.
- (6) If the partners in a partnership report final federal adjustments in the manner prescribed under section 9 of this chapter, the partnership may not make an election under this section with regard to a report of partnership adjustments that pertain to changes otherwise reported under section 9 of this chapter."

Page 41, line 16, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)".

Page 41, line 29, after "any" insert "assessment,".

Page 41, line 29, after "protest" insert ",".

Page 41, line 32, delete "partnership" and insert "partner".

Page 42, line 14, after "department" insert "for any taxable year affected by the amended partnership return".

Page 42, line 32, delete "tier, but not more than ninety (90) days from the date in" and insert "tier.".

Page 42, delete line 33.

Page 43, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or IC 6-3-4-11:
  - (1) A partnership that has filed an amended partnership return under subsection (b)(1), or a tiered partner that is a partnership and that is a partner of a partnership that has filed an amended partnership return under subsection (b)(1), may elect to pay any tax due arising from a report or partnership adjustments.
  - (2) Such election must be filed with the department not later than the date on which the amended partnership return is filed with the department or, in the case of an election by a



tiered partner that is a partnership, not later than the date by which the tiered partner is required to file an amended return under this section.

- (3) The computation and payment of tax and other provisions governing this election shall be made in a manner consistent with section 10 of this chapter.
- (4) If a partnership has made an election under section 10 of this chapter, the partnership shall be considered to have made a timely election under this subsection with regard to any changes arising from an amended return under this section arising from final federal adjustments for which such election was made.
- (5) If the partners in a partnership report final federal adjustments in the manner prescribed in section 9 of this chapter, the partnership may not make an election under this section with regard to adjustments made in an amended return that pertain to changes otherwise reported under section 9 of this chapter."

Page 43, line 7, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 43, line 35, after "income" insert ",".

Page 43, line 35, delete "or".

Page 43, line 36, after "income" insert ", credits, or other tax attributes".

Page 49, line 11, delete "," and insert "for a taxable year of the taxpayer affected by the partner level adjustments report,".

Page 49, line 13, delete "twenty (120)" and insert "eighty (180)".

Page 49, line 35, delete "attributes," and insert "attributes for any year affected by the partnership return or amended return,".

Page 49, line 36, delete "ninety (90)" and insert "one hundred eighty (180)".

Page 49, line 42, delete "ninety (90)" and insert "one hundred eighty (180)".

Page 50, line 14, delete "federal".

Page 50, line 15, delete "determination," and insert "**determination** date,".

Page 52, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 20. If a partnership or tiered partner remits a payment on behalf of a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary as a result of this chapter, the partner, shareholder, or beneficiary may file a claim for refund with regard to any overpayment remitted on its behalf not later than the date on which the partner, shareholder, or beneficiary is required to file an amended return under this



chapter or the date otherwise prescribed under IC 6-8.1-9-1, whichever is later.".

Page 52, line 4, delete "20." and insert "21.".

Page 52, line 6, delete "be".

Page 52, line 6, after "take" insert "an".

Page 65, line 26, after "assessment" insert "for the refunded or returned credit".

Page 72, line 18, strike "and".

Page 72, line 18, after "(l)," insert "(m), and (n),".

Page 75, line 18, after "than" insert "the date otherwise prescribed in this section or".

Page 79, line 18, delete "corporate income tax".

Page 79, line 18, delete "electronically as" and insert "in the electronic manner required by the department if such return is required to be filed electronically; or".

Page 79, delete line 19.

Page 87, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 35. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021] (a) IC 6-3-4.5-1 through IC 6-3-4.5-8, as added by this act, and IC 6-3-4.5-14 through IC 6-3-4.5-21, as added by this act, are effective for any audit completed or amended return file after June 30, 2021.

- (b) IC 6-3-4.5-9 through IC 6-3-4.5-13, as added by this act, are effective with regard to any federal partnership audit conducted under Section 6221 through 6241 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to partnerships whose taxable year:
  - (1) begins after December 31, 2017;
  - (2) ends after August 12, 2018; or
  - (3) begins after November 2, 2015, and before January 1, 2018, and for which a valid election under United States Treasury Regulation 301.9100-22 is in effect;

and to the partners of such partnerships, including any partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of a pass through entity that is a partner in such partnership. In addition, if the partnership received final federal adjustments described in this subsection before July 1, 2021, such adjustments shall be deemed to have been received by the partnership on July 1, 2021."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 383 as introduced.)



Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0.

## SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 383 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, line 32, after "DC storage," insert "or equipment which receives, stores, and delivers energy using batteries, compressed air, pumped hydropower, hydrogen storage (including hydrolysis), thermal energy storage, regenerative fuel cells, flywheels, capacitors, and superconducting magnets,".

(Reference is to SB 383 as printed February 17, 2021.)

**HOLDMAN** 

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Senate Bill 383, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 34 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]".

Page 3, delete lines 6 through 8 and insert "A payment required to be made in the manner prescribed in subsection (d), but not paid in such a prescribed manner, shall be subject to the penalty provided in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5)."

Page 5, line 28, delete "customer" and insert "customer's".

Page 5, line 32, delete "or equipment which".

Page 5, delete lines 33 through 35.

Page 5, line 36, delete "capacitors, and superconducting magnets,".

Page 5, line 39, delete "customer" and insert "customer's".

Page 5, line 42, delete "For purposes of" and insert "As used in".

Page 6, line 2, delete "act as a direct" and insert "directly contribute to the safety of the general public or workers of the public works project or serve to inform them of the associated



dangers. The term includes:

- (1) concrete or metal barriers;
- (2) barrels;
- (3) barricades;
- (4) temporary pavement markings;
- (5) materials to construct temporary traffic lanes, roads, and bridges;
- (6) erosion control and drainage materials;
- (7) aggregates used to set grades;
- (8) cones;
- (9) rumble stripes;
- (10) temporary curbs or speed bumps; and
- (11) static and electronic signage and signals.

The term does not include hard hats, safety glasses, safety vests, pest control, or other personal protective equipment used or worn by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractors.

(b) Transactions involving public safety equipment and materials are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the equipment or material is predominately used by the purchaser to protect the general public and workers during the purchaser's performance of public works construction or maintenance. However, transactions involving hard hats, safety glasses, safety vests, pest control, or other personal protective equipment used or worn by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractors are not exempt from the state gross retail tax under this section."

Page 6, delete lines 3 through 20.

Page 9, line 17, after "6-2.5-4-5(b)" delete "." and insert ", unless the department revokes the exemption certificate.".

Page 9, line 17, reset in roman "Within thirty (30) days after the final day of each".

Page 9, reset in roman lines 18 through 22.

Page 9, line 23, reset in roman "during the calendar year quarter.".

Page 27, delete lines 9 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(i) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a deduction, or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross income tax return pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be considered to be includible in the partner's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, regardless of whether such item is actually required to be reported by the partner for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection:



- (1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and
- (2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18, shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income."

Page 27, line 25, delete "taxation".

Page 27, line 26, delete "under" and insert "the requirements of".

Page 29, line 23, delete "and" and insert ",".

Page 29, line 23, after "IC 6-3.1," insert "and IC 6-3.6,".

Page 30, line 29, delete "For purposes of this" and insert "A payment required to be made in the manner prescribed in subsection (f), but not paid in such a prescribed manner, shall be subject to the penalty provided in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5)."

Page 30, delete lines 30 through 32.

Page 37, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 6-3-4-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 15.1. For purposes of IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, and IC 6-3-4-15, the department may:** 

- (1) prescribe procedures by which a pass through entity remits tax on behalf of partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered residents for purposes of those sections in the same manner as tax is remitted for partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered nonresidents for purposes of those sections, provided that such procedures do not relieve filing requirements otherwise applicable to partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries who are considered residents for purposes of those sections;
- (2) prescribe special procedures for persons or entities that are otherwise subject to withholding under those sections but who may have circumstances such that a standard tax computation may result in excess withholding;
- (3) prescribe procedures for individuals and trusts that are residents for part of the taxable year and nonresidents for part of the taxable year; and
- (4) prescribe procedures by which an entity subject to those sections may request alternative withholding arrangements, provided that such arrangements do not jeopardize the tax



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otherwise due under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.".
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Page 37, line 36, delete "Federal".

Page 38, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) "Affected year" means any taxable year for a taxpayer that is affected by an adjustment under this chapter, regardless of whether the partnership has received an adjustment for that taxable year.".

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Page 38, line 4, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".
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Page 38, line 6, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 38, line 13, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 38, line 15, delete "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 38, line 19, delete "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 38, line 25, after "return," insert "a".

Page 38, line 32, delete "(8)" and insert "(9)".

Page 38, line 37, delete "(9)" and insert "(10)".

Page 39, line 1, delete "(10)" and insert "(11)".

Page 39, line 23, delete "(11)" and insert "(12)".

Page 39, line 26, delete "(12)" and insert "(13)".

Page 39, line 30, delete "(13)" and insert "(14)".

Page 39, line 32, delete "(14)" and insert "(15)".

Page 39, line 34, delete "(15)" and insert "(16)".

Page 39, line 37, delete "(16)" and insert "(17)".

Page 40, line 1, delete "(17)" and insert "(18)".

Page 40, line 2, delete "(18)" and insert "(19)".

Page 40, line 7, delete "(19)" and insert "(20)".

Page 40, line 13, delete "(20)" and insert "(21)".

Page 40, line 16, delete "(21)" and insert "(22)".

Page 40, line 27, after "partners" delete "." and insert ", according to Section 6225 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations under that section."

Page 40, line 28, delete "(22)" and insert "(23)".

Page 40, line 30, delete "(23)" and insert "(24)".

Page 40, line 33, delete "(24)" and insert "(25)".

Page 40, line 36, delete "(25)" and insert "(26)".

Page 40, line 40, delete "(26)" and insert "(27)".

Page 41, line 3, delete "(27)" and insert "(28)". Page 41, line 10, delete "(28)" and insert "(29)".

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Page 41, line 12, delete "(29)" and insert "(30)".

Page 41, line 27, after "paid" insert "or otherwise reported".

Page 41, line 34, after "return" insert "or in any other manner".

Page 41, line 37, after "return" insert "or in any other manner".



Page 42, delete lines 6 through 12, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(7) With respect to partnerships and tiered partners:
  - (A) a partner that is a partnership that receives a report of partnership adjustments, receives a final federal adjustment, or files an amended return is considered a tier one (1) entity;
  - (B) a tiered partner that is a direct partner of a tier one (1) entity is considered a tier two (2) entity; and
  - (C) each tiered partner that is an owner, beneficiary, or partner of an entity that is a tier two (2) entity or higher shall be assigned a tier number that is one (1) tier higher and is considered an entity in that tier.
- If, after application of this subdivision, a tiered partner is assigned to more than one (1) tier, the tiered partner shall be treated as being assigned to the highest numerical tier to which the tiered partner could be assigned.
- (8) In the case of a partnership or tiered partner that is assigned a numerical tier, the applicable deadline for purposes of this chapter is:
  - (A) in the case of a tier one (1) entity receiving a report of partnership adjustments, ninety (90) days from the date the report of partnership adjustments is final;
  - (B) in the case of a tier one (1) entity that has received a final federal determination, one hundred eighty (180) days from the final determination date;
  - (C) in the case of a tier one (1) entity that has filed an amended return under this chapter other than an amended return resulting from a final federal determination, zero (0) days; and
  - (D) in the case of a tiered partner that has received adjustments resulting from a tier one (1) partnership, a number of days equal to:
    - (i) the number of days described in clauses (A) through (C), as applicable; plus
    - (ii) thirty (30) multiplied by the tier number assigned to the tiered partner; minus
    - (iii) thirty (30).

However, if a tiered partner receives an adjustment reported on a partnership audit tracking report under Section 6226 of the Internal Revenue Code, the time period applicable for the tiered partner is the longer of the time period described in



clause (D) or ninety (90) days from the date prescribed in Section 6226(b)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any other applicable deadlines under this subdivision or subdivision (9).

(9) In the case of a direct partner or indirect partner that is not a tiered partner, the applicable deadline for purposes of this chapter is ninety (90) days after the applicable deadline that is determined for the partnership or tiered partner under subdivision (8). If a direct partner or indirect partner described in this subdivision is subject to more than one (1) applicable deadline, the applicable deadline is the latest date determined under this subdivision."

Page 42, line 24, after "The" insert "preliminary".

Page 42, line 28, after "If the" insert "preliminary".

Page 42, line 35, delete "an assessment under IC 6-8.1-5-2" and insert "a proposed assessment under IC 6-8.1-5".

Page 43, line 1, after "report of" insert "**proposed**".

Page 43, line 3, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 10, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 12, delete "6-8.1-5-2," and insert "6-8.1-5,".

Page 43, line 13, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 16, delete "final" and insert "a final report of partnership adjustments".

Page 43, line 18, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 22, delete "6-8.1-5-2," and insert "6-8.1-5,".

Page 43, line 28, delete "to a tax attribute".

Page 43, line 29, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 30, delete "an adjusted report of" and insert "a report of final".

Page 43, line 34, after "(a)(3)." insert "If the report of final partnership adjustments is not issued within one hundred eighty (180) days, one (1) day for each day that the report of final partnership adjustments is issued after the one hundred eighty (180) day deadline is added to the deadline for which a partnership or tiered partner may act without being subject to assessment under section 18 of this chapter. In the case of a partnership with multiple tiers, this extension applies to each tier."

Page 43, line 37, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 43, line 38, after "report of" insert "final".

Page 43, line 40, delete "considered" and insert "issued".

Page 44, line 2, delete "ninety (90)" and insert "the applicable deadline:".



Page 44, line 3, delete "days thereafter:".

Page 44, line 9, after "shall" insert ", not later than the applicable deadline for the tiered partner:".

Page 44, delete lines 10 through 11.

Page 44, line 12, after "return" insert "for the taxable year and for any other affected year".

Page 44, line 16, after "beneficiary" insert ", or a report,".

Page 44, delete lines 21 through 40.

Page 44, line 41, delete "(e) Except as provided under subsection (b) or (c), upon" and insert "(c) Upon".

Page 45, line 4, delete "taxable year affected by the adjustment" and insert "affected year".

Page 45, line 5, delete "not more than ninety (90) days after receiving the report" and insert "not later than the applicable deadline for the partner.".

Page 45, delete lines 6 through 9.

Page 45, line 10, delete "(f)" and insert "(d)".

Page 45, line 12, after "has" insert "been".

Page 45, line 12, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 45, line 15, after "report of" insert "final".

Page 45, line 16, after "report of" insert "final".

Page 45, line 19, after "report of" insert "proposed".

Page 45, line 25, delete "section 10" and insert "an election under section 9(c)".

Page 45, line 27, delete "section 10(c)".

Page 45, line 28, delete "of this chapter," and insert "this chapter to report and remit any tax due at the partnership level for a taxable year,".

Page 45, line 30, after "partnership adjustments" insert "for that taxable year.".

Page 45, delete lines 31 through 42.

Page 46, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 46, line 29, delete "year that is treated as being attributable to a review" and insert "year;".

Page 46, delete line 30.

Page 46, line 33, delete "in the" and insert "or a report in the form and".

Page 46, line 41, delete "and", begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) any tiered partners shall, not later than the applicable deadline for the tiered partner:

(A) file an amended return and, if applicable, remit any tax



due under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5, including any amounts due under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, IC 6-3-4-15, or IC 6-5.5-2-8; and

(B) report any adjustments to the tiered partner's owners or beneficiaries by providing amended statements to the tiered partner's owners or beneficiaries, or a report in the form and manner prescribed by the department; and".

Page 47, line 1, delete "(2) any partners" and insert "(3) any direct or indirect partners who are not tiered partners and who are".

Page 47, line 5, delete "not more than:" and insert "**not later than the applicable deadline for the partner.**".

Page 47, delete lines 6 through 37.

Page 47, line 38, delete "(d)" and insert "(c)".

Page 47, line 41, delete "subsection (b)(1)," and insert "this section,".

Page 48, line 1, delete "subsection (b)(1)," and insert "this section,".

Page 48, line 2, delete "a report or" and insert "an amended partnership return.".

Page 48, delete line 3.

Page 48, line 12, delete "section 10" and insert "an election under section 9(c)".

Page 48, line 13, delete "section 10 of".

Page 48, line 14, delete "chapter," and insert "chapter to report and remit all tax otherwise due at the partnership level for a taxable year,".

Page 48, line 16, after "section" insert "for that taxable year.".

Page 48, delete lines 17 through 24.

Page 48, line 25, delete "(e)" and insert "(d)".

Page 48, delete lines 32 through 42.

Page 49, delete lines 1 through 13.

Page 49, line 14, delete "10. (a) Except for the distributive share of adjustments that" and insert "9. (a)".

Page 49, delete lines 15 through 16.

Page 49, line 17, delete "to section 2(4)(B) of this chapter, partnerships" and insert "**Partnerships**".

Page 49, line 24, delete "one hundred eighty (180) days after the".

Page 49, line 25, delete "final determination date," and insert "**the applicable deadline,**".

Page 49, line 35, delete "return;" and insert "return by an amended statement or a report in the form and manner prescribed by the department;".

Page 49, line 36, delete "a" and insert "an amended".



Page 49, line 36, delete "a" and insert "an amended".

Page 50, line 2, delete "date prescribed in" and insert "applicable deadline:".

Page 50, delete line 3.

Page 50, line 4, after "return" insert "as provided in section 8 of this chapter".

Page 50, line 19, delete "one hundred eighty (180) days after the final" and insert "the applicable deadline.".

Page 50, line 20, delete "determination date,".

Page 50, line 25, delete "two hundred seventy (270)" and insert "**ninety (90)**".

Page 50, line 26, delete "final determination date," and insert "applicable deadline,".

Page 51, line 6, after "determine" insert "in".

Page 51, line 7, after "subject" insert "to tax".

Page 51, line 33, delete "estate" and insert "estate,".

Page 52, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new line blocked left and insert

"If a partnership has made an election under this chapter to report and remit all tax otherwise due at the partnership level for a taxable year, the partnership shall be considered to have made a timely election under this subsection with regard to any changes arising from an amended return under this section for that taxable year."

Page 52, line 6, delete "unitary".

Page 52, line 7, delete "partner; and" and insert "partner that is either a corporation taxable under IC 6-3-2-1(b), IC 6-3-2-1.5, or IC 6-5.5-2-1 and is considered unitary to the partnership;".

Page 52, line 9, delete "request." and insert "request; or".

Page 52, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) any other circumstances that the department determines would result in avoidance or evasion of any tax otherwise due from one (1) or more partners under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.".

Page 52, line 15, delete "11." and insert "10.".

Page 52, line 21, delete "10(c)" and insert "9(c)".

Page 52, line 24, delete "8(c)(4)" and insert "8(b)(2)".

Page 52, line 29, delete "10(c)" and insert "9(c)".

Page 52, line 31, delete "12." and insert "11.".

Page 52, line 35, delete "10" and insert "9".

Page 52, line 41, delete "10(c)" and insert "9(c)".

Page 52, line 42, delete "13." and insert "12.".



Page 52, line 42, delete "10(c)" and insert "9(c)".

Page 53, line 4, delete "10(c)(2)" and insert "9(c)(2)".

Page 53, line 6, delete "12" and insert "11".

Page 53, line 17, delete "10(c)" and insert "9(c)".

Page 53, line 20, delete "adjustments." and insert "adjustments and treat any tax applicable to such partners as tax withheld by the partnership on any affected partner's behalf."

Page 53, line 21, delete "14." and insert "13.".

Page 53, line 23, delete "sections 9 through 13" and insert "**section 12**".

Page 54, line 2, delete "15." and insert "14.".

Page 54, line 4, after "a" insert "proposed or".

Page 54, line 4, after "of" insert "final".

Page 54, line 5, after "of" insert "proposed".

Page 54, line 19, after "of" insert "proposed".

Page 54, line 26, delete "." and insert "; or".

Page 54, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) in the case of a report of proposed partnership adjustments issued to a tiered partner that is a partnership as a direct or indirect result of another partnership's report of final partnership adjustments, final federal adjustments, or an amended return, one hundred eighty (180) days after the applicable deadline for the tiered partner or the date otherwise determined under this section for the partnership, whichever is later."

Page 54, line 27, delete "16." and insert "15.".

Page 54, line 28, delete "report or" and insert "report,".

Page 54, line 28, delete "statement" and insert "statement, or similar report".

Page 54, line 30, delete "remitted" and insert "reported".

Page 54, line 32, delete "an" and insert "a proposed".

Page 54, line 35, delete "statement; or" and insert "amended statement arising from the partner level adjustments report from the entity required to provide the report or statement to the department;".

Page 54, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) one hundred eighty (180) days after the applicable deadline for the taxpayer; or".

Page 54, line 36, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 54, line 38, delete "later." and insert "latest.".



Page 54, line 41, delete "an" and insert "a proposed".

Page 55, line 5, delete "IC 6-8.1-5-2" and insert "IC 6-8.1-5".

Page 55, line 9, delete "17." and insert "16.".

Page 55, line 13, delete "remit" and insert "report".

Page 55, line 15, delete "an" and insert "a proposed".

Page 55, line 17, delete "last date determined under section 8(b) of this chapter" and insert "applicable deadline for the taxpayer".

Page 55, line 19, delete "The following".

Page 55, delete lines 20 through 30.

Page 55, line 32, after "more" insert "direct or indirect".

Page 55, line 37, delete "two hundred seventy (270) days after the final".

Page 55, line 38, delete "determination date".

Page 55, line 39, after "Service," insert "the applicable deadline for the partner,".

Page 55, line 39, delete "plus any additional time".

Page 55, delete line 40.

Page 55, line 41, delete "partners under section 8(c) of this chapter,".

Page 56, line 5, delete "18." and insert "17.".

Page 56, line 7, delete "attribute," and insert "attribute and the taxpayer does not disclose the inconsistent reporting in a manner prescribed by the department,".

Page 56, line 30, delete "attribute." and insert "attributes.".

Page 56, line 36, delete "19." and insert "18.".

Page 56, line 39, delete "thirty (30) days" and insert "the period".

Page 56, line 40, delete "after the date".

Page 57, line 9, delete "apply." and insert "apply, the partnership or tiered partner has made an election to be subject to tax under sections 6, 8, or 9 of this chapter, or to the extent the partnership, tiered partner, or the department can determine that the tax was otherwise properly reported and remitted.".

Page 57, line 10, after "partnership's" insert "or tiered partner's". Page 57, line 14, after "knows" insert "or reasonably should know".

Page 57, delete lines 16 through 19, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(2) if the report, amended statement, or other information not described in subdivision (1) is returned and the partnership or tiered partner:
  - (A) fails to take reasonable steps to determine a proper address for reissuance within thirty (30) days after the



report, amended statement, or other information is returned; or

(B) takes such steps and fails to reissue the report to a proper address within thirty (30) days after the report, amended statement, or other information is returned;".

Page 57, line 22, delete "an" and insert "a proposed".

Page 57, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "(d) If:

- (1) a direct or indirect partner files and remits the tax otherwise due under this section, the assessment to the partnership under this section shall be reduced by the portion of the tax attributable to the direct or indirect partner; and (2) a partnership or tiered partner files and remits the tax under this section, such tax shall be treated as payment of tax to the direct or indirect partners. However, in no event shall the direct or indirect partners be permitted a refund of tax paid by a partnership or tiered partner under this section unless otherwise permitted under this chapter or IC 6-8.1-9-1.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a partnership or tiered partner from any duty to issue a report, amended statement, or other information otherwise required under this chapter or under any other provision of IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5. If a partnership or tiered partner issues a report, amended statement, or other information provided under this chapter after the date otherwise required for issuance, the department may grant relief to any tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner affected by the late issuance, including extension of applicable deadlines."

Page 57, line 27, delete "20." and insert "19.".

Page 57, line 35, delete "21." and insert "20.".

Page 57, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) in the case of a partnership or tiered partner that has more than ten thousand (10,000) direct owners, the department shall extend the time period one (1) time by sixty (60) days upon written request of the partnership or tiered partner, regardless of whether the department signs the extension."

Page 57, line 38, delete "(1)" and insert "(2)".

Page 58, line 1, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 58, line 9, delete "(a)(1) or" and insert "(a),".

Page 58, line 10, delete "(a)(2),".



Page 58, line 10, after "the" insert "request for automatic extension or".

Page 58, line 14, delete "(a)(1) or" and insert "(a),".

Page 58, line 15, delete "(a)(2),".

Page 58, line 15, after "the" insert "applicable deadlines and".

Page 58, line 29, delete "is required to" and insert "may".

Page 58, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 19. IC 6-3.6-2-7.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. "County with a single voting bloc" means a county that has a local income tax council in which one (1) city that is a member of the local income tax council or one (1) town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated more than fifty percent (50%) of the total one hundred (100) votes allocated under IC 6-3.6-3-6(d). This section expires May 31, 2021. 2024.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under this article and not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to:

- (1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and
- (2) the commissioner of the department of local government finance;

in an electronic format approved by the commissioner of the department of local government finance.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies only to a county that has a local income tax council. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing that members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance.
- (c) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> 2024.



SECTION 21. IC 6-3.6-3-6, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) In the case of a city or town that lies within more than one (1) county, the county auditor of each county shall base the allocations required by subsection (c) subsections (d) and (e) on the population of that part of the city or town that lies within the county for which the allocations are being made.
- (c) Each local income tax council has a total of one hundred (100) votes.
- (d) Each county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the population of the county.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. Each individual who sits on the fiscal body of a county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated for a year the number of votes equal to the total number of votes allocated to the particular county, city, or town under subsection (d) divided by the number of members on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**
- (f) On or before January 1 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to each member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has for that year.
- (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the certification to each member of the local income tax council under subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e) for that year. This subsection expires May 31, 2021. 2024.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.6-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a county in



which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), any member of a local income tax council may present an ordinance for passage. To do so, the member must adopt a resolution to propose the ordinance to the local income tax council and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat any proposed ordinance distributed to the auditor under this section as a casting of all that member's votes in favor of the proposed ordinance.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), the county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives to all members of the local income tax council within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (d), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (h), if, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance, the county auditor notifies the member that the members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The fiscal body of any county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council may adopt a resolution to propose an ordinance to increase a tax rate in the county to be voted on by the local income tax council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat the vote tally on the resolution adopted under this subsection for each individual who is a member of the fiscal body of the county, city, or town as the voting record for that individual either for or against the ordinance being proposed for consideration by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, 2021. 2024.
- (f) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives under subsection (e) to the fiscal officers of all members of the local income tax council (other than the member proposing the ordinance under subsection (e)) within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (h), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del>



## 2024.

- (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town voting on a resolution to propose an ordinance under subsection (e), or voting on a proposed ordinance being considered by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, must take a roll call vote on the resolution or the proposed ordinance. If an individual who sits on the fiscal body is absent from the meeting in which a vote is taken or abstains from voting on the resolution or proposed ordinance, the fiscal officer of the county, city, or town shall nevertheless consider that individual's vote as a "no" vote against the resolution or the proposed ordinance being considered, whichever is applicable, for purposes of the vote tally under this section and shall note on the vote tally that the individual's "no" vote is due to absence or abstention. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town shall certify the roll call vote on a resolution or a proposed ordinance, either for or against, to the county auditor as set forth under this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**
- (h) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. If, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance under subsection (e), the county auditor notifies the member that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against a proposed ordinance voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance under subsection (e). This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**

SECTION 23. IC 6-3.6-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

- (b) A member of the local income tax council may exercise its votes by passing a resolution and transmitting the resolution to the county auditor.
- (c) A resolution passed by a member of the local income tax council exercises all votes of the member on the proposed ordinance, and those votes may not be changed during the year.
  - (d) This section does not apply to a county in which the county



adopting body is a local income tax council to which section 9.5 of this chapter applies. This subsection expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.** 

SECTION 24. IC 6-3.6-3-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to a county:

- (1) in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council;
- (2) that is a county with a single voting bloc; and
- (3) that proposes to increase a tax rate in the county.

However, the provisions under section 9 of this chapter shall apply to a county described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that proposes to decrease a tax rate in the county.

- (b) A local income tax council described in subsection (a) must vote as a whole to exercise its authority to increase a tax rate under this article.
- (c) A resolution passed by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council exercises the vote of each individual who sits on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town on the proposed ordinance, and the individual's vote may not be changed during the year.
  - (d) This section expires May 31, <del>2021.</del> **2024.**".

Page 64, delete lines 1 through 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(e) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a deduction, or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross income tax return pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be considered to be includible in the partner's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, regardless of whether such item is actually required to be reported by the partner for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection:
  - (1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and
  - (2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18, shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income."

Page 66, delete lines 18 through 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"A payment required to be made in the manner prescribed in IC 6-5.5-6-3(c), but not paid in such a prescribed manner, shall be



subject to the penalty provided in IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b)(5).".

Page 69, delete lines 40 through 42.

Page 70, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 71, line 14, delete "amounts" and insert "taxes to a state or local jurisdiction outside Indiana or payments of amounts".

Page 71, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new line blocked left and insert

"For purposes of this subsection, if a taxpayer receives a refund of an amount paid by or on behalf of the taxpayer for a listed tax, that refund shall not be considered the payment of an amount that is subsequently refunded or returned.".

Page 81, line 16, delete "tax)." and insert "tax);".

Page 81, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

## "whichever is later.".

Page 81, line 17, after "If" insert "a".

Page 88, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 38. IC 22-4-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2019, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the special employment and training services fund. All interest on delinquent contributions and penalties collected under this article, together with any voluntary contributions tendered as a contribution to this fund, shall be paid into this fund. The money shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit their substitution for (or a corresponding reduction in) federal funds which would in the absence of the money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this article, but nothing in this section shall prevent the money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of expenditures against the funds when received. The money in this fund shall be used by the department for the payment of refunds of interest on delinquent contributions and penalties so collected, for the payment of costs of administration which are found not to have been properly and validly chargeable against federal grants or other funds received for or in the employment and training services administration fund, on and after July 1, 1945. The money shall be available either to satisfy the obligations incurred by the department directly, or by transfer by the department of the required amount from the special employment and training services fund to the employment and training services administration fund. The



department shall order the transfer of the funds or the payment of any obligation or expenditure and the funds shall be paid by the treasurer of state on requisition drawn by the department and certified by the commissioner. The money in this fund is specifically made available to replace within a reasonable time any money received by this state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 502, as amended, which, because of any action or contingency, has been lost or has been expended for purposes other than or in amounts in excess of those approved by the United States Department of Labor. The money in this fund shall be continuously available to the department for expenditures in accordance with the provisions of this section and for the prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions, penalties, and improper benefit payments, and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund, except as provided in this article. Except as provided in subsection (e), after making the grants required under subsection (c), the department may expend an amount not to exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in a state fiscal year for the purpose of prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions, penalties, and improper benefit payments, unless an additional amount is approved by the budget committee. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, alter, or amend the liability of the state assumed and created by IC 22-4-28, or to change the procedure prescribed in IC 22-4-28 for the satisfaction of the liability, except to the extent that the liability may be satisfied by and out of the funds of the special employment and training services fund created by this section. Each state fiscal year, the commissioner shall make the training grants required under subsection (c) before amounts are expended from the fund in accordance with this section for any other purpose.

- (b) If on December 31 the balance in the special employment and training services fund exceeds eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000), the department shall order, not later than thirty (30) days after December 31, payment of the amount that exceeds eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) into the unemployment insurance benefit fund.
- (c) Subject to the availability of funds, on July 1 each year the commissioner shall release the following amounts before expenditures are made in accordance with this section for any other purpose:
  - (1) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to the state educational institution established under IC 21-25-2-1 for training provided to participants in apprenticeship programs approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.



- (2) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to the state educational institution instituted and incorporated under IC 21-22-2-1 for training provided to participants in joint labor and management apprenticeship programs approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- (3) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for journeyman upgrade training to each of the state educational institutions described in subdivisions (1) and (2).
- (4) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) annually for training and counseling assistance:
  - (A) provided by Hometown Plans under 41 CFR 60-4.5; and
  - (B) approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training;
- to individuals who have been unemployed for at least four (4) weeks or whose annual income is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
- (5) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) annually for training and counseling assistance provided by the state institution established under IC 21-25-2-1 to individuals who have been unemployed for at least four (4) weeks or whose annual income is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the purpose of enabling those individuals to apply for admission to apprenticeship programs offered by providers approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- (d) Each state educational institution described in subsection (c) is entitled to keep ten percent (10%) of the funds released under subsection (c) for the payment of costs of administering the funds. On each June 30 following the release of the funds, any funds released under subsection (c) not used by the state educational institutions under subsection (c) shall be returned to the special employment and training services fund."

Page 93, line 33, delete "file" and insert "filed".

Page 94, line 6, delete "July 1, 2021." and insert "July 1, 2021, with a final determination date of July 1, 2021.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 383 as reprinted February 19, 2021.)

**BROWN T** 



Committee Vote: yeas 22, nays 0.

