

SENATE BILL No. 441

DIGEST OF SB 441 (Updated February 10, 2015 1:44 pm - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-1.5; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-3.5; IC 6-5.5; IC 6-6; IC 6-8.1; IC 8-24; noncode.

Synopsis: Eliminates certain tax deductions and credits. Eliminates the World War I veteran property tax deduction for property taxes imposed for an assessment date after 2015. Eliminates the enterprise zone investment deduction for qualified investments made after May 1,2016. Provides that the equipment eligible for the double direct sales tax exemption includes equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials into production activities from an onsite location. Specifies that the double direct sales tax exemption applies to agricultural machinery, tools, and equipment that is acquired for timber harvesting. Increases the maximum amount of the state income tax deduction for federal civil service annuity income to \$8,000 for 2015 and \$16,000 for 2016 and thereafter. Provides that the deduction is also available to a surviving spouse. Extends the sunset date of the venture capital investment tax credit and the Hoosier business investment tax credit from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2021. Provides that upgrading or building passing lines or automated switches on a rail line is an eligible logistics investment for purposes of the Hoosier business investment tax credit. Eliminates various add backs for purposes of determining Indiana adjusted gross income. Provides that business income is all income apportionable to the state under the Constitution of the United States. Eliminates various income tax deductions and exemptions. Broadens the add back to Indiana adjusted gross income related to intercompany interest expenses. Eliminates various income tax credits. Provides for a tax amnesty program. Makes technical corrections and conforming amendments.

Effective: January 1, 2015 (retroactive); July 1, 2015; January 1, 2016; January 1, 2017.

Hershman, Broden

January 12, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy. February 12, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 441

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-17.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009,

(1) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is the

SECTION 32,1	S AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]	: Sec. 17.4. (a) This section applies only to property
taxes imposed	for an assessment date before January 1, 2016.
(a) (b) Exce	pt as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a World
War I veteran v	who is a resident of Indiana is entitled to have the sum
of eighteen thou	usand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) deducted
from the assess	sed valuation of the real property (including a mobile
home that is a	assessed as real property), mobile home that is no
assessed as real	property, or manufactured home that is not assessed as
real property t	the veteran owns or is buying under a contract that
requires the ve	teran to pay property taxes on the real property, if the
contract or a n	nemorandum of the contract is recorded in the county
recorder's offic	e, if:

SB 441—LS 7062/DI 120

veteran's principal residence;



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1	(2) the assessed valuation of the real property, mobile home, or
2	manufactured home does not exceed two hundred six thousand
3	five hundred dollars (\$206,500);
4	(3) the veteran owns the real property, mobile home, or
5	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
6	deduction; and
7	(4) the veteran:
8	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
9	home; or
10	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
11	home under contract:

on the date the statement required by section 17.5 of this chapter is filed.

- (b) (c) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided by this section because the individual is absent from the individual's principal residence while in a nursing home or hospital.
- (c) (d) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by a husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, only one (1) deduction may be allowed under this section. However, the deduction provided in this section applies if either spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a). (b).
- (d) (e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(f) This section expires January 1, 2017.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.5. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a veteran who desires to claim the deduction provided in section 17.4 of this chapter (before its expiration) must file a sworn statement, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is assessed. With respect to real property, the veteran must complete and date the statement in the calendar year for which the veteran wishes to obtain the deduction and file the statement with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a



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manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, the statement must be filed during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.

- (b) The statement required under this section shall be in affidavit form or require verification under penalties of perjury. The statement shall be filed in duplicate if the veteran has, or is buying under a contract, real property in more than one (1) county or in more than one (1) taxing district in the same county. The statement shall contain:
 - (1) a description and the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
 - (2) the veteran's full name and complete residence address;

government finance may require.

(3) the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; and (4) any additional information which that the department of local

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its **expiration),** or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the



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transfer book.

- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (**before its expiration**), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
 - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse;
 - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse; or
 - (3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, if the removal of the joint owner occurs before the date that a notice described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) is sent, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records or the last



1	known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
2	(e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16,
3	17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property
4	owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with
5	section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply
6	for the deduction, if:
7	(1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a
8	deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before
9	its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
10	(2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following
11	year.
12	However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter,
13	the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with
14	the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015)
15	before January 1, 2013.
16	(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216)
17	that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the
18	immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in
19	section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for
20	the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing
21	corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar
22	year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's
23	discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January
24	15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in
25	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the
26	county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor
27	terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did
28	not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired
29	January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail
30	notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
31	(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
32	taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
33	special assessment records; or
34	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
35	transfer book.
36	(g) An individual who:
37	(1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9

(repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or

(2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under

IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had

January 15, 2008, assessment date; or



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not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

- (h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
- (i) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the individual residing on the property did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or



1	special assessment records; or
2	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
3	transfer book.
4	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008,
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled to a deduction under
7	section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter
8	for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual it
9	the county auditor determines that the individual:
10	(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has
11	either:
12	(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or
13	(B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the
14	terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the
15	individual under United States Treasury Regulation
16	25.2702-5(c)(2);
17	(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction; and
18	(3) would be considered the owner of the real property under
19	IC 6-1.1-1-9(f) or IC 6-1.1-1-9(g).
20	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2009,
21	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:
23	(1) "benefit" refers to a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14
24	16, 17.4 (before its expiration), 26, 29, 31, 33, 34, 37, or 37.5 of
25	this chapter;
26	(2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;
27	(3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a
28	transaction; and
29	(4) "transaction" means a single family residential:
30	(A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
31	(B) refinancing transaction.
32	(b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing
33	agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection
34	(c).
35	(c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance
36	shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers
37	under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to
38	closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers
39	in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors,
40	and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general
41	public. The form must:



(1) on one (1) side:

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

closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each



1	transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
2	customer.
3	(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil
4	penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the
5	closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a
6	customer. The penalty:
7	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
8	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
9	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
10	the agency; and
11	(2) shall be paid into:
12	(A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply
13	with subsection (b); or
14	(B) the home ownership education account established by
15	IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
16	subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December
17	31, 2009.
18	(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by
19	a customer because of:
20	(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate
21	document to the customer under subsection (b); or
22 23 24 25	(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31,
23	2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit
24	the form described in subsection (e).
25	(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
26	closing agent shall:
27	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
28	section; and
29	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).
30	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011,
31	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an
33	assessment date in 2011 or a later year if:
34	(1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the
35	assessment date;
36	(2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date
37	and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the
38	assessment date;
39	(3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption
40	under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and
41	(4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals
42	determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation



1	for that next succeeding assessment date.
2	(b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real
3	property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under
4	subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the
5	following:
6	(1) IC 6-1.1-12-1.
7	(2) IC 6-1.1-12-9.
8	(3) IC 6-1.1-12-11.
9	(4) IC 6-1.1-12-13.
10	(5) IC 6-1.1-12-14.
11	(6) IC 6-1.1-12-16.
12	(7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration).
13	(8) IC 6-1.1-12-18.
14	(9) IC 6-1.1-12-22.
15	(10) IC 6-1.1-12-37.
16	(11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
17	(c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred
18	to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for
19	excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the
20	transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment
21	date if the transfer had not occurred.
22	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-45-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
23	SECTION 304, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a
25	taxpayer that makes a qualified investment before March 2, 2016, is
26	entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the taxpayer's
27	enterprise zone property located at the enterprise zone location for
28	which the taxpayer made the qualified investment. The amount of the
29	deduction is equal to the remainder of:
30	(1) the total amount of the assessed value of the taxpayer's
31	enterprise zone property assessed at the enterprise zone location
32	on a particular assessment date (excluding additional
33	investments made after March 1, 2016); minus
34	(2) the total amount of the base year assessed value for the
35	enterprise zone location.
36	(b) To receive the deduction allowed under subsection (a) for a
37	particular year, a taxpayer must comply with the conditions set forth in
38	this chapter.
39	(c) A taxpayer that makes a qualified investment before March 2,
40	2016, in an enterprise zone established under IC 5-28-15-11 that is
41	under the jurisdiction of a military base reuse authority board created
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under IC 36-7-14.5 or IC 36-7-30-3 is entitled to a deduction under this



1	section only if the deduction is approved by the legislative body of the
2	unit that established the military base reuse authority board.
3	(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), a taxpayer that makes a
4	qualified investment before March 2, 2016, at an enterprise zone
5	location that is located within an allocation area, as defined by
6	IC 6-1.1-21.2-3, is entitled to a deduction under this section only if the
7	deduction is approved by the:
8	(1) fiscal body of the unit, in the case of an allocation area
9	established under IC 6-1.1-39;
10	(2) legislative body of the unit described in IC 8-22-3.5-1, in the
11	case of an allocation area located in an airport development zone;
12	(3) legislative body of the unit that established the department of
13	redevelopment, in the case of an allocation area established under
14	IC 36-7-14;
15	(4) legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment
16	authority, in the case of an allocation area established under
17	IC 36-7-14.5;
18	(5) legislative body of the consolidated city or excluded city that
19	approved the establishment of the allocation area, in the case of
20	an allocation area established under IC 36-7-15.1; or
21	(6) legislative body of the unit that established the reuse authority,
22	in the case of an allocation area established under IC 36-7-30.
23	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-45-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]: Sec. 13. This chapter expires January 1, 2028.
26	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.208-2005,
27	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana board shall conduct impartial
29	review of all appeals of final determinations of the department of local
30	government finance made under the following:
31	(1) IC 6-1.1-8.
32	(2) IC 6-1.1-14-11.
33	(3) IC 6-1.1-16.
34	(4) IC 6-1.1-26-2.
35	(5) IC 6-1.1-45-6 (before its expiration).
36	(b) Each notice of final determination issued by the department of
37	local government finance under a statute listed in subsection (a) must
38	give the taxpayer notice of:
39	(1) the opportunity for review under this section; and
40	(2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain
41	review under this section.
42	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), in order to obtain a review

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), in order to obtain a review



by the Indiana board under this section, the taxpayer must file a petition
for review with the appropriate county assessor not later than forty-five
(45) days after the notice of the department of local government
finance's action is given to the taxpayer.

- (d) The county assessor shall transmit a petition for review under subsection (c) to the Indiana board not later than ten (10) days after the petition is filed.
- (e) In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board of an appeal of a final determination of the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-8-30, the public utility company must follow the procedures in IC 6-1.1-8-30.

SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Transactions involving agricultural machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for his the person's direct use in the direct production, extraction, harvesting, or processing of agricultural commodities (including timber harvesting), and including equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials into such activities from an onsite location.

- (b) Transactions involving agricultural machinery or equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if:
 - (1) the person acquiring the property acquires it for use in conjunction with the production of food and food ingredients or commodities for sale;
 - (2) the person acquiring the property is occupationally engaged in the production of food or commodities which he the person sells for human or animal consumption or uses for further food and food ingredients or commodity production; and
 - (3) the machinery or equipment is designed for use in gathering, moving, or spreading animal waste.

SECTION 11. IC 6-2.5-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:

- (1) the retreading of tires shall be treated as the processing of tangible personal property; and
- (2) commercial printing shall be treated as the production and manufacture of tangible personal property.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), transactions involving manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for direct use in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly,



1	extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible
2	personal property, including equipment purchased for the purpose
3	of transporting materials into such activities from an onsite
4	location.
5	(c) The exemption provided in subsection (b) does not apply to
6	transactions involving distribution equipment or transmission
7	equipment acquired by a public utility engaged in generating
8	electricity.
9	SECTION 12. IC 6-2.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. Transactions
11	involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross
12	retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for his the
13	person's direct use in the direct production of the machinery, tools, or
14	equipment described in section 2 or 3 of this chapter, including
15	equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials
16	into such activities from an onsite location.
17	SECTION 13. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
18	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term
20	"adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
21	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
22	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
23	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 or deductions allowed
27	or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
28	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
29	level by any state of the United States.
30	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
31	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
32	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
33	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
34	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
35	Internal Revenue Code;
36	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
37	the Internal Revenue Code; and
38	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
39	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which

the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income

and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.



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(5) Subtract:

1	(A) and thousand five him died dellars (\$1,500) for each of the
1 2	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
3	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and
4	(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
5	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
6	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
7	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
8	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
9	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
10	subdivision (4).
11	(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
12	(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as
13	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
14	taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by
15	political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or
16	measured by income; or
17	(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
18	(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a
19	lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received
21	by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gair
22	portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in
23	Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.
24	(8) (6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
25	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
26	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
27	from adjusted gross income.
28	(9) (7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
29	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
30	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retiremen
31	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
32	subdivision (1).
33	(10) (8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
34	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
35	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code
36	(11) (9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a residen
37	taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's
38	entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed
39	pursuant to subdivisions (3) , (4) , and (5) and (6) shall be reduced
10	to an amount which hears the same ratio to the total as the

taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total



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income.

1	(12) (10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of
2	assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or
3	IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the
4	individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the
5	individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to
6	pay state and local income taxes.
7	(13) (11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount
8	of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
9	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
10	(14) (12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any
11	premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a
12	qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for
13	the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
14	(15) (13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
15	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
16	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
17	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
18	principal place of residence.
19	(16) (14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September
20	11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
21	federal adjusted gross income.
22	(17) (15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the
23	adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for
24	which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year
25	or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
26	income that would have been computed had an election not been
27	made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply
28	bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed
29	in service.
30	(18) (16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
31	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
32	(19) (17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the
33	adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179
34	property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code)
35	in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year
36	equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have
37	been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes
38	not been made for the year in which the property was placed in
39	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
40	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand

(20) (18) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer



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dollars (\$25,000).

1	claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the
2	taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for
3	federal income tax purposes.
4	(21) (19) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
5	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
6	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
7	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
8	(22) (20) Subtract income that is:
9	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
10	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
11	under the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(23) Subtract any amount of a credit (including an advance refund
13	of the credit) that is provided to an individual under 26 U.S.C.
14	6428 (federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008) and included in
15	the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
16	(24) Add any amount of unemployment compensation excluded
17	from federal gross income, as defined in Section 61 of the Internal
18	Revenue Code, under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
19	(25) Add the amount excluded from gross income under Section
20	108(a)(1)(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for the discharge of
21	debt on a qualified principal residence.
22	(26) (21) Add an amount equal to any income not included in
23	gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from
24	business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
25	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
26	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
27	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract the amount
28	necessary from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that
29	added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year to
30	offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of
31	the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness
32	discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December
33	31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt
34	instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue
35	Code.
36	(27) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
37	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
38	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
39	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
40	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
41	not been claimed for the property.

(28) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted



1	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
2	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
3	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
4	that would have been computed had an election for federal
5	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
6	(29) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
7	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
8	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
9	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
10	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
1	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
12	(30) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
13	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
14	exchange of preferred stock in:
15	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
16	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
17	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
18	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
19	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
20	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
21	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
22	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
23	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
24	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
25	treated as an ordinary loss.
26	(31) (22) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
27	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
28	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
29	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
30	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
31	(32) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
32	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
33	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
34	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
35	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
36	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
37	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
38	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
39	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
10	nor services as an employee, if the individual was, during the

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as



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under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.

1	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
2	follows:
3 4	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
5	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
6	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
7	Code.
8	(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
9	or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
10	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
11	level by any state of the United States.
12	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
13	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
14	Revenue Code.
15	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
17	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
18	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
19	that would have been computed had an election not been made
20	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
21	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
22	service.
23	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
24	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
25	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
26	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
27	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
28	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
29	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
30	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
31	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
32	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
33	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
34	dollars (\$25,000).
35	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
36	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
37	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
38	income tax purposes.
39	(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of
40	intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly
41	related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for

the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as



1	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal
2	income tax purposes.
3	(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
4	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
5	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
6	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
7	(11) Subtract income that is:
8	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
9	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
10	Internal Revenue Code.
11	(12) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
12	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
13	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
14	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
15	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
16	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
17	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
18	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
19	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
20	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
21	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
22	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
23	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
24 25	(13) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
25	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
26	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
27	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
28	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
29	not been claimed for the property.
30	(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
31	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
32	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
33	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
34	that would have been computed had an election for federal
35	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
36	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
37	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
38	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
39	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
40	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
41	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
42	(16) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted



1	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
2	exchange of preferred stock in:
3	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
4	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
5	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
6	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
7	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
8	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
9	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
10	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
11	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
12	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
13	treated as an ordinary loss.
14	(17) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
15	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
16	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
17	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
18	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
19	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
20	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
21	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
22	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
23	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
24	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
25	(18) (13) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
26	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
27	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
28	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
29	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
30	(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
31	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
32	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
33	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
34	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
35	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
36	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
37	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
39	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
40	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
41	level by any state.
42	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
	* /



1	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
2	Revenue Code.
3	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted

- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
- (9) Subtract income that is:
 - (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
 - (B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (10) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section



1	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
3	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
4	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
5	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
6	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
7	not been claimed for the property.
8	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
9	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
10	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
11	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
12	that would have been computed had an election for federal
13	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
14	(13) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
15	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
16	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
17	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
18	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
19	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
20	(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
21	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
22	exchange of preferred stock in:
23	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
24	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
25	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
26	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
27	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
28	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
29	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
30	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
31	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
32	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
33	treated as an ordinary loss.
34	(15) (11) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
35	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
36	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
37	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(16) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
39	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
40	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
41	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
42	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the



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1	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
2	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
3	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
4	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
5	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
6	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
7	(17) (12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
8	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
9	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
10	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
11	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
12	(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
13	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
14	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
15	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
16	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
17	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
18	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
19	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
21	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
22	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
23	level by any state.
24	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
25	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
26	Revenue Code.
27	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
28	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
29	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
30	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
31	that would have been computed had an election not been made
32	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
33	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.
- (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not



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1	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
2	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
3	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
4	dollars (\$25,000).
5	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
6	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
7	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
8	income tax purposes.
9	(9) Subtract income that is:
10	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
11	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
12	the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(10) 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	(11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
27	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
28	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
29	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
30	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
31	not been claimed for the property.
32	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
33	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
34	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
35	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
36	that would have been computed had an election for federal
37	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
38	(13) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
39	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
40	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified

film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted

gross income that would have been computed had an election for



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1	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
2	(14) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
3	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
4	exchange of preferred stock in:
5	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
6	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
7	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
8	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
9	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
10	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
11	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
12	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
13	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
14	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
15	treated as an ordinary loss.
16	(15) (11) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
17	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
18	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
19	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(16) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
21	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
22	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
23	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
24	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
25	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
26	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
27	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
28	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
29	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
30	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
31	(17) (12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
32	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
33	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
34	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
35	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
36	(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for
37	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
38	adjusted as follows:
39	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
40	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
41	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
42	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal



- adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
 - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
 - (4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - (6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
 - (7) Subtract income that is:
 - (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
 - (B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (8) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,



1	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
2	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
3	(9) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
4	gross income of any taxpayer that claimed the special allowance
5	for qualified disaster assistance property under Section 168(n) of
6	the Internal Revenue Code equal to the amount of adjusted gross
7	income that would have been computed had the special allowance
8	not been claimed for the property.
9	(10) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
11	179C of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for qualified
12	refinery property equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
13	that would have been computed had an election for federal
14	income tax purposes not been made for the year.
15	(11) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
16	gross income of any taxpayer that made an election under Section
17	181 of the Internal Revenue Code to expense costs for a qualified
18	film or television production equal to the amount of adjusted
19	gross income that would have been computed had an election for
20	federal income tax purposes not been made for the year.
21	(12) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
22	gross income of any taxpayer that treated a loss from the sale or
23	exchange of preferred stock in:
24	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Association, established
25	under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act
26	(12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.); or
27	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, established
28	under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
29	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
30	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
31	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year or
32	in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
33	income that would have been computed had the loss not been
34	treated as an ordinary loss.
35	(13) Add the amount excluded from gross income under Section
36	108(a)(1)(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for the discharge of
37	debt on a qualified principal residence.
38	(14) This subdivision does not apply to payments made for
39	services provided to a business that was enrolled and participated
40	in the E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the
41	time the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable
42	year. For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the



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1	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
2	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
3	payments made for services provided in Indiana by an individual
4	for services as an employee, if the individual was, during the
5	period of service, prohibited from being hired as an employee
6	under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
7	(15) (9) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
8	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
9	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
10	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
11	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
12	SECTION 14. IC 6-3-1-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. The term
14	"business income" means all income arising from transactions and

"business income" means all income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations. that is apportionable to the state under the Constitution of the **United States.**

SECTION 15. IC 6-3-2-3.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.7. (a) Each taxable year, an individual or the individual's surviving spouse is entitled to an adjusted gross income tax deduction equal to the remainder of:

(1) the:

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- (A) first two eight thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$8,000), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, and before January 1, 2016; and
- (B) first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015;
- which is received by the individual or the individual's surviving spouse during the taxable year from a federal civil service annuity, and which is included in adjusted gross income under Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
- (2) the total amount of Social Security benefits and railroad retirement benefits received by the individual or the individual's surviving spouse during the taxable year.
- **(b)** However, The individual is only entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the individual is at least sixty-two (62) years of age before the end of the taxable year. This subsection does not apply to the individual's surviving spouse.



SECTION 16. IC 6-3-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year, an individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, is entitled to an adjusted gross income tax deduction for the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of income, including retirement or survivor's benefits, received during the taxable year by the individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the individual's service in an active or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air force, coast guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army national guard, or Indiana air national guard. However, a person who is less than sixty (60) years of age on the last day of the person's taxable year, is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for retirement or survivor's benefits.

(b) An individual whose qualified military income is subtracted from the individual's federal adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(21) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(19) for Indiana individual income tax purposes is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for the individual's qualified military income.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3-2-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of this section, "insulation" means any material, commonly used in the building industry, which is installed for the sole purpose of retarding the passage of heat energy into or out of a building.

- (b) A resident individual taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from his adjusted gross income for a particular taxable year if, during that taxable year, he installs in his residence new, but not replacement, insulation, weather stripping, double pane windows, storm doors, or storm windows. However, a taxpayer does not qualify for this deduction unless the part of his residence in which he makes the installation was constructed at least three (3) years before the taxable year for which the deduction is claimed.
- (e) The amount of the deduction to which a taxpayer is entitled in a particular taxable year is the lesser of:
 - (1) the amount the taxpayer pays for labor and materials for the installation that is made during the taxable year; or
 - (2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (d) To obtain the deduction provided by this section, the taxpayer must file with the department proof of his costs for the installation and a list of the persons or corporations who supplied labor or materials for the installation.
 - SECTION 18. IC 6-3-2-5.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



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1	JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5.3. (a) This section applies to taxable years
2	beginning after December 31, 2008.
3	(b) As used in this section, "solar powered roof vent or fan" means
4	a roof vent or fan that is powered by solar energy and used to release
5	heat from a building.
6	(c) A resident individual taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the
7	taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a particular taxable year if, during
8	that taxable year, the taxpayer installs a solar powered roof vent or fan
9	on a building owned or leased by the taxpayer.
10	(d) The amount of the deduction to which a taxpayer is entitled in
11	a particular taxable year is the lesser of:
12	(1) one-half (1/2) of the amount the taxpayer pays for labor and
13	materials for the installation of a solar powered roof vent or fan
14	that is installed during the taxable year; or
15	(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
16	(e) To obtain the deduction provided by this section, a taxpayer
17	must file with the department proof of the taxpayer's costs for the
18	installation of a solar powered roof vent or fan and a list of the persons
19	or corporation that supplied labor or materials for the installation of the
20	solar powered roof vent or fan.
21	SECTION 19. IC 6-3-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2008,
22	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, "export income"
24	means the gross receipts from the sale, transfer, or exchange of tangible
25	personal property destined for international markets that is:
26	(1) manufactured at a plant located within a maritime opportunity
27	district established under IC 6-1.1-40; and
28	(2) shipped through a port operated by the state.
29	(b) As used in this section, "export sales ratio" means the quotient
30	of:
31	(1) the taxpayer's export income; divided by
32	(2) the taxpayer's gross receipts from the sale, transfer, or
33	exchange of tangible personal property, regardless of its
34	destination.
35	(c) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means a person or corporation
36	that has export income.
37	(d) The ports of Indiana established by IC 8-10-1-3 shall notify the
38	department when a maritime opportunity district is established under
39	IC 6-1.1-40. The notice must include:
40	(1) the resolution passed by the commission to establish the
41	district; and
42	(2) a list of all taxpayers located in the district.



- (e) The ports of Indiana shall also notify the department of any subsequent changes in the list of taxpayers located in the district.
- (f) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income in an amount equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) the taxpayer's adjusted gross income; or
 - (2) the product of the export sales ratio multiplied by the percentage set forth in subsection (g).
- (g) The percentage to be used in determining the amount a taxpayer is entitled to deduct under this section depends upon the number of years that the taxpayer could have taken a deduction under this section. The percentage to be used in subsection (f) is as follows:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st through 4th	100%
5th	80%
6th	60%
7th	40%
8th	20%
9th and thereafter	0%

- (h) The department shall determine, for each taxpayer claiming a deduction under this section, the taxpayer's export sales ratio for purposes of IC 6-1.1-40. The department shall certify the amount of the ratio to the department of local government finance.
- (i) A taxpayer is not entitled to a deduction under this section based on export income received by the taxpayer after December 31, 2015.
 - (j) This section expires January 1, 2025.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3-2-14.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.1. Notwithstanding section 14.5 of this chapter and IC 6-3-4-8.2, a payment made after June 30, 2002, on prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 for a lottery held before July 1, 2002, is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax and supplemental net income tax (repealed) imposed by this article.

SECTION 21. IC 6-3-2-14.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 14.5. The first one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article. If the amount of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200), the amount of the excess is subject to the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3-2-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



1	JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 17. A reward received by an individual is
2	exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7, in an amount
3	not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), if:
4	(1) the reward is for information provided to a law enforcement
5	official or agency, or to a not-for-profit corporation whose
6	exclusive purpose is to assist law enforcement officials or
7	agencies;
8	(2) the information that is provided assists in the arrest,
9	indictment, or the filing of charges against a person; and
10	(3) the individual is not:
11	(A) compensated for investigating crimes or accidents
12	(including an employee of, or an individual under contract
13	with, a law enforcement agency);
14	(B) the person convicted of the crime; or
15	(C) the victim of the crime.
16	SECTION 23. IC 6-3-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007,
17	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. (a) The following definitions apply
19	throughout this section:
20	(1) "Affiliated group" has the meaning provided in Section 1504
21	of the Internal Revenue Code, except that the ownership
22	percentage in Section 1504(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
23	shall be determined using fifty percent (50%) instead of eighty
24	percent (80%).
25	(2) "Directly related intangible interest expenses" means interest
26	expenses that are paid to, or accrued or incurred as a liability to,
27	a recipient if:
28	(A) the amounts represent, in the hands of the recipient,
29	income from making one (1) or more loans; and
30	(B) the funds loaned were originally received by the recipient
31	from the payment of intangible expenses by any of the
32	following:
33	(i) The taxpayer.
34	(ii) A member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer.
35	(iii) A foreign corporation.
36	(3) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized
37	under the laws of a country other than the United States and
38	would be a member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer
39	if the corporation were organized under the laws of the United
40	States.
41	(4) "Intangible expenses" means the following amounts to the
-T 1	(+) mangiore expenses means the following amounts to the

extent these amounts are allowed as deductions in determining



1	taxable income under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
2	before the application of any net operating loss deduction and
3	special deductions for the taxable year:
4	(A) Expenses, losses, and costs directly for, related to, or in
5	connection with the acquisition, use, maintenance,
6	management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other
7	disposition of intangible property.
8	(B) Royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees.
9	(C) Licensing fees.
10	(D) Other substantially similar expenses and costs.
1	(5) "Intangible property" means patents, patent applications, trade
12	names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, and
13	substantially similar types of intangible assets.
14	(6) "Interest expenses" means amounts that are allowed as
15	deductions under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in
16	determining taxable income under Section 63 of the Internal
17	Revenue Code before the application of any net operating loss
18	deductions and special deductions for the taxable year.
19	(7) "Makes a disclosure" means a taxpayer provides the following
20	information regarding a transaction with a member of the same
21	affiliated group or a foreign corporation involving an intangible
	expense and any or a directly related intangible interest expense
23	with the taxpayer's tax return on the forms prescribed by the
22 23 24	department:
25	(A) The name of the recipient.
26	(B) The state or country of domicile of the recipient.
27	(C) The amount paid to the recipient.
28	(D) A copy of federal Form 851, Affiliation Schedule, as filed
29	with the taxpayer's federal consolidated tax return.
30	(E) The information needed to determine the taxpayer's status
31	under the exceptions listed in subsection (c).
32	(8) "Recipient" means:
33	(A) a member of the same affiliated group as the taxpayer; or
34	(B) a foreign corporation;
35	to which is paid an item of income that corresponds to an
36	intangible expense or any directly related intangible interest
37	expense.
38	(9) "Unrelated party" means a person that, with respect to the
39	taxpayer, is not a member of the same affiliated group or a foreign
10	cornoration

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), in determining its adjusted

gross income under IC 6-3-1-3.5(b), a corporation subject to the tax



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1	imposed by IC 6-3-2-1 shall add to its taxable income under Section 63
2	of the Internal Revenue Code:
3	(1) all intangible expenses; and
4	(2) any all directly related intangible interest expenses;
5	paid, accrued, or incurred with one (1) or more members of the same
6	affiliated group or with one (1) or more foreign corporations.
7	(c) The addition of intangible expenses or any directly related
8	intangible interest expenses otherwise required in a taxable year under
9	subsection (b) is not required if one (1) or more of the following apply
0	to the taxable year:
1	(1) The taxpayer and the recipient are both included in the same
2	consolidated tax return filed under IC 6-3-4-14 or in the same
3	combined return filed under IC 6-3-2-2(q) for the taxable year.
4	(2) If the recipient receives an item of income that
5	corresponds to the directly related interest expenses and the
6	recipient:
7	(A) is subject to the financial institutions tax under
8	IC 6-5.5;
9	(B) files a return under IC 6-5.5; and
20	(C) apportions the items of income that correspond to the
21	intangible expenses and the directly related interest
22 23 24	expenses in accordance with IC 6-5.5.
23	(2) (3) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
.4	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
25	that:
26	(A) the item of income corresponding to the intangible
27	expenses and any or the directly related intangible interest
28	expenses was included within the recipient's income that is
.9	subject to tax in:
0	(i) a state or possession of the United States; or
1	(ii) a country other than the United States;
52	that is the recipient's commercial domicile and that imposes a
3	net income tax, a franchise tax measured, in whole or in part,
4	by net income, or a value added tax;
5	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and
6	any or the directly related intensible interest expenses
7	between the taxpayer and the recipient was made at a
8	commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an
9	arm's length transaction; and
0	(C) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and
-1	any or the directly related intensible interest expenses
2	between the taynayar and the recipient did not have Indiana



1	tax avoidance as a principal purpose.
2	(3) (4) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
3	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
4	that:
5	(A) the recipient regularly engages in transactions involving
6	intangible property with one (1) or more unrelated parties on
7	terms substantially similar to those of the subject transaction;
8	and
9	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and
0	any or the directly related intangible interest expenses
1	between the taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana
2	tax avoidance as a principal purpose.
3	(4) (5) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
4	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
5	that:
6	(A) the payment was received from a person or entity that is an
7	unrelated party, and on behalf of that unrelated party, paid that
8	amount to the recipient in an arm's length transaction; and
9	(B) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and
20	any or the directly related intangible interest expenses
21	between the taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana
	tax avoidance as a principal purpose.
22 23 24 25	(5) (6) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
.4	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
2.5	that:
.6	(A) the recipient paid, accrued, or incurred a liability to an
.7	unrelated party during the taxable year for an equal or greater
28	amount that was directly for, related to, or in connection with
.9	the same intangible property giving rise to the intangible
0	expenses; and
1	(B) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and
2	any or the directly related intangible interest expenses
3	between the taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana
4	tax avoidance as a principal purpose.
5	(6) (7) The taxpayer makes a disclosure and, at the request of the
6	department, can establish by a preponderance of the evidence
7	that:
8	(A) the recipient is engaged in:
9	(i) substantial business activities from the acquisition, use,
-0	licensing, maintenance, management, ownership, sale,
-1	exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; or
-2	(ii) other substantial business activities separate and apart



from the business activities described in item (i); as evidenced by the maintenance of a permanent office space and an adequate number of full-time, experienced employees; (B) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses any or the directly related intangible interest expenses between the taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance as a principal purpose; and (C) the transactions were transaction was made at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction. (7) (8) The taxpayer and the department agree, in writing, to the application or use of an alternative method of allocation or apportionment under section 2(1) or 2(m) of this chapter. (8) (9) Upon request by the taxpayer, the department determines that the adjustment otherwise required by this section is unreasonable. (d) For purposes of this section, intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses shall be considered to be at a commercially reasonable rate or at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction if the intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses meet the arm's length standards of United States Treasury Regulation 1.482-1(b). (e) If intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses are determined not to be at a commercially reasonable rate or at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction for purposes of this section, the adjustment required by subsection (b) shall be made only to the extent necessary to cause the intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses to be at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction for purposes of this section, the adjustment required by subsection (b) shall be made only to the extent necessary to cause the intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses to be at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction. (f) For purposes of this section, transactions		
and an adequate number of full-time, experienced employees; (B) the transactions giving rise to the intangible expenses and any or the directly related intangible interest expenses between the taxpayer and the recipient did not have Indiana tax avoidance as a principal purpose; and (C) the transactions were transaction was made at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction. (7) (8) The taxpayer and the department agree, in writing, to the application or use of an alternative method of allocation or apportionment under section 2(1) or 2(m) of this chapter. (8) (9) Upon request by the taxpayer, the department determines that the adjustment otherwise required by this section is unreasonable. (d) For purposes of this section, intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses shall be considered to be at a commercially reasonable rate or at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction if the intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses meet the arm's length standards of United States Treasury Regulation 1.482-1(b). (e) If intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses are determined not to be at a commercially reasonable rate or at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction for purposes of this section, the adjustment required by subsection (b) shall be made only to the extent necessary to cause the intangible expenses or directly related intangible interest expenses to be at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's length transaction (f) For purposes of this section, transactions giving rise to intangible expenses and any or the directly related intangible interest expenses between the taxpayer and the recipient shall be considered as having Indiana tax avoidance as the principal purpose if: (1) there is not one (1) or more valid business purposes that independently sustain the transaction; and (2) the principal purpose of tax avoidance exceeds any other valid business pur	1	from the business activities described in item (i);
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	41	JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to an



individual who in 2008 paid property taxes that:

1 (1) were imposed on the individual's principal place of residence for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the January 15, 2007, assessment date; (2) are due after December 31, 2007; and (3) are paid on or before the due date for the property taxes. (b) As used in this section, "adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5. (c) An individual described in subsection (a) is entitled to a deduction from the individual's adjusted gross income for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, in an amount equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS: STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of: (A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or (B) the total amount of property taxes imposed on the individual's principal place of residence for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the January 15, 2007, assessment date and paid in 2007 or 2008. STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of: (i) were imposed on the individual's principal place of residence for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the January 15, 2007, assessment date; (ii) were deducted from the individual's principal place of residence for the March 1, 2006, assessment date or the January 15, 2007, assessment date; (iii) were deducted from the individual's adjusted gross income under 10 (6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) by the individual on the individual's state income tax return for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2008. (d) The deduction under this section is in addition to any deduction that an individual is otherwise entitled to claim under the 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) however, an individual may not deduct under 10 (6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) however, an individual may not deduct under 10 (6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(16) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(16) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(1		
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	41	31, 2015.



(c) This chapter expires January 1, 2018.

1	SECTION 26. IC 6-3.1-18-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) A tax
3	credit shall be allowable under this chapter only for the taxable year of
4	the taxpayer in which the contribution qualifying for the credit is paid.
5	(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for
6	a contribution made in a taxable year beginning after December
7	31, 2015.
8	(c) This chapter expires January 1, 2018.
9	SECTION 27. IC 6-3.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2014,
10	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
12	an individual is entitled to a credit under this chapter if:
13	(1) the individual's Indiana income for the taxable year is less than
14	eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600); and
15	(2) the individual pays property taxes in the taxable year on a
16	homestead that:
17	(A) the individual:
18	(i) owns; or
19	(ii) is buying under a contract that requires the individual to
20	pay property taxes on the homestead, if the contract or a
21	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county
22	recorder's office; and
23	(B) is located in a county having a population of more than
24	four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
25	thousand (700,000).
26	(b) An individual is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for a
27	taxable year for property taxes paid on the individual's homestead if the
28	individual claims the deduction under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15)
29	IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) for the homestead for that same taxable year.
30	SECTION 28. IC 6-3.1-24-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013,
31	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The total amount of tax credits that may be
33	approved by the corporation under this chapter in a particular calendar
34	year for qualified investment capital provided during that calendar year
35	may not exceed twelve million five hundred thousand dollars
36	(\$12,500,000). An amount of an unused credit carried over by a
37	taxpayer from a previous calendar year may not be considered in
38	determining the amount of proposed investments that the Indiana
39	economic development corporation may certify under this chapter.
40	(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer

is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified investment capital to

a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2016. 2020. However,



41

1	this subsection may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from
2	carrying over to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016,
3	2020, an unused tax credit attributable to an investment occurring
4	before January 1, 2017. 2021.
5	SECTION 29. IC 6-3.1-26-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.288-2013,
6	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.5. For purposes of this chapter, a "logistics
8	investment" means an expenditure for one (1) or more of the following
9	purposes:
10	(1) Making an improvement to real property located in Indiana
11	that is related to constructing a new, or modernizing an existing,
12	transportation or logistical distribution facility.
13	(2) Improving the transportation of goods on Indiana highways,
14	limited to the following:
15	(A) Upgrading terminal facilities that serve tractors (as defined
16	in IC 9-13-2-180) and semitrailers (as defined in
17	IC 9-13-2-164).
18	(B) Improving paved access to terminal facilities.
19	(C) Adding new maintenance areas.
20	(D) Purchasing new shop equipment having a useful life of at
21	least five (5) years, such as diagnostic equipment, oil delivery
22	systems, air compressors, and truck lifts.
23	(3) Improving the transportation of goods by rail, limited to the
24	following:
25	(A) Upgrading or building mainline, secondary, yard, and spur
26	trackage.
27	(B) Upgrading or replacing bridges to obtain higher load
28	bearing capability.
29	(C) Upgrading or replacing grade crossings to increase
30	visibility for motorists, including improvements to roadway
31	surfaces, signage and traffic signals, and signal system
32	upgrades and replacements to meet Federal Railroad
33	Administration Positive Train Control regulations.
34	(D) Upgrading fueling facilities, including upgrading fueling
35	and sanding locomotives or tanks, pumps, piping, containment
36	areas, track pans, lighting, and security.
37	(E) Upgrading team track facilities, including railroad owned
38	warehouses, loading docks, and transfer stations for loading
39	and unloading freight.
40	(F) Upgrading shop facilities, including upgrading structures,
41	inspection pits, drop pits, cranes, employee fall protection,

lighting, climate control, and break rooms.



1	(G) Upgrading or building passing lines or automated
2	switches on a rail line.
3	(4) Improving the transportation of goods by water, limited to the
4	following:
5	(A) Upgrading or replacing a permanent waterside dock.
6	(B) Upgrading or building a new terminal facility that serves
7	waterborne transportation.
8	(C) Improving paved access to a waterborne terminal facility.
9	(D) Purchasing new equipment having a useful life of at least
10	five (5) years, including diagnostic equipment, an oil delivery
11	system, an air compressor, or a barge lift.
12	(5) Improving the transportation of goods by air, limited to the
13	following:
14	(A) Upgrading or building a new cargo building, apron-
15	hangar, warehouse facility, freight forwarding facility,
16	cross-dock distribution facility, or aircraft maintenance
17	facility.
18	(B) Improving paved access to a terminal or cargo facility.
19	(C) Upgrading a fueling facility.
20	(6) Improving warehousing and logistical capabilities, limited to
21	the following:
22 23	(A) Upgrading warehousing facilities, including upgrading
23	loading dock doors and loading dock plates, fueling
24	equipment, fueling installations, or dolly drop pads for trailers.
25	(B) Improving logistical distribution by purchasing new
26	equipment, limited to the following:
27	(i) Picking modules (systems of racks, conveyors, and
28	controllers).
29	(ii) Racking equipment.
30	(iii) Warehouse management systems, including scanning or
31	coding equipment.
32	(iv) Security equipment.
33	(v) Temperature control and monitoring equipment.
34	(vi) Dock levelers and pallet levelers and inverters.
35	(vii) Conveyors and related controllers, scales, and like
36	equipment.
37	(viii) Packaging equipment.
38	(ix) Moving, separating, sorting, and picking equipment.
39	A logistics investment does not include an expenditure for maintenance
40	expenses.
41	SECTION 30. IC 6-3.1-26-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012
12	CECTION 61 IC AMENDED TO DE AD ACEOU LOWICEEEECTIVE



JULY	1,	201	5]:	Sec.	26.	(a)	This	chapter	applies	to	taxable	years
begini	ning	g aft	er I	Decen	nber	31,	2003					

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2016. 2020. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January 1, 2017, 2021, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016, 2020, in the manner provided by section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 31. IC 6-3.5-1.1-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. (a) If for a particular taxable year a county taxpayer is, or a county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse who file a joint return are, allowed a credit for the elderly or individuals with a total disability under Section 22 of the Internal Revenue Code, the county taxpayer is, or the county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse are, entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's or the taxpayer's and the taxpayer's spouse's county adjusted gross income tax liability for that same taxable year. The amount of the credit equals the lesser of:

(1) the product of:

- (A) the taxpayer's or the taxpayer's and the taxpayer's spouse's eredit for the elderly or individuals with a total disability for that same taxable year; multiplied by
- (B) a fraction, the numerator of which is the county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed against the county taxpayer, or the county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, and the denominator of which is fifteen hundredths (0.15); or
- (2) the amount of county adjusted gross income tax imposed on the county taxpayer, or the county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse.
- (b) If a county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return and are subject to different county adjusted gross income tax rates for the same taxable year, they shall compute the credit under this section by using the formula provided by subsection (a), except that they shall use the average of the two (2) county adjusted gross income tax rates imposed against them as the numerator referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B).

SECTION 32. IC 6-3.5-1.1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 330, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:

(1) definitions;



1	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
2	(3) filing of returns;
3	(4) remittances;
4	(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code
5	(6) penalties and interest;
6	(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and
7	(8) exemptions and deductions;
8	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
9	imposed by this chapter.
10	(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and
11	IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.
12	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
13	report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to
14	each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:
15	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax tha
16	is withheld; and
17	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report
18	SECTION 33. IC 6-3.5-6-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
19	SECTION 340, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 22. (a) Except as otherwise
21	provided in subsection (b) and the other provisions of this chapter, al
21 22	provisions of the adjusted gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
23	(1) definitions;
24 25	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
25	(3) filing of returns;
26	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
27	(5) remittances;
28	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code
29	(7) penalties and interest; and
30	(8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding;
31	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
32	imposed by this chapter.
33	(b) The provisions of IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and
34	IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.
35	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
36	report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to
37	each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:
38	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
39	is withheld; and
40	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report
41	SECTION 34. IC 6-3.5-6-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
12	IANIJARY 1 2016] Sec. 24 (a) If for a particular tayable ware



1	county taxpayer is, or a county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse who
2	file a joint return are, allowed a credit for the elderly or individuals
3	with a total disability under Section 22 of the Internal Revenue Code,
4	the county taxpayer is, or the county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse
5	are, entitled to a credit against the county option income tax liability for
6	that same taxable year. The amount of the credit equals the lesser of:
7	(1) the product of:
8	(A) the credit for the elderly or individuals with a total
9	disability for that same taxable year; multiplied by
10	(B) a fraction, the numerator of which is the county option
11	income tax rate imposed against the county taxpayer, or the
12	county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, and the
13	denominator of which is fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or
14	(2) the amount of county option income tax imposed on the
15	county taxpayer, or the county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse.
16	(b) If a county taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return
17	and are subject to different county option income tax rates for the same
18	taxable year, they shall compute the credit under this section by using
19	the formula provided by subsection (a), except that they shall use the
20	average of the two (2) county option income tax rates imposed against
21	them as the numerator referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B).
22	SECTION 35. IC 6-3.5-7-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2016]. Sec. 9. (a) If for a taxable year a county taxpayer
24	is (or a county taxpayer and a county taxpayer's spouse who file a joint
25	return are) allowed a credit for the elderly or individuals with a total
26	disability under Section 22 of the Internal Revenue Code, the county
27	taxpayer is (or the county taxpayer and the county taxpayer's spouse
28	are) entitled to a credit against the county taxpayer's (or the county
29	taxpayer's and the county taxpayer's spouse's) county economic
30	development income tax liability for that same taxable year. The
31	amount of the credit equals the lesser of:
32	(1) the product of:
33	(A) the county taxpayer's (or the county taxpayer's and the
34	county taxpayer's spouse's) credit for the elderly or individuals
35	with a total disability for that same taxable year; multiplied by
36	(B) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the county
37	economic development income tax rate imposed against the
38	county taxpayer (or against the county taxpayer and the county

taxpayer's spouse). The denominator of the fraction is

(2) the amount of county economic development income tax

imposed on the county taxpayer (or the county taxpayer and the



fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or

1	county taxpayer's spouse).
2	(b) If a county taxpayer and the county taxpayer's spouse file a joint
3	return and are subject to different county economic development
4	income tax rates for the same taxable year, they shall compute the
5	credit under this section by using the formula provided by subsection
6	(a), except that they shall use the average of the two (2) county
7	economic development income tax rates imposed against them as the
8	numerator referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B).
9	SECTION 36. IC 6-3.5-7-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
10	SECTION 348, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as otherwise
12	provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax
13	law (IC 6-3) concerning:
14	(1) definitions;
15	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
16	(3) filing of returns;
17	(4) remittances;
18	(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
19	(6) penalties and interest;
20	(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and
21	(8) exemptions and deductions;
22	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
23	imposed by this chapter.
24	(b) The provisions of $\frac{1C}{6-3-1-3.5(a)(6)}$, IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and
25	IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.
26	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
27	report to the department the amount of withholdings attributable to
28	each county. This report shall be submitted to the department:
29	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
30	is withheld; and
31	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
32	SECTION 37. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
33	SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in
35	subsections (b) through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable
36	income as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted
37	as follows:
38	(1) Add the following amounts:
39	(A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
40	under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal
41	Revenue Code.

(B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable



1	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or
3	allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for
4	taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
5	level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level
6	by any subdivision of a state of the United States.
7	(D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus
9	the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of
10	taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue
11	Code.
12	(E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
13	172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating
14	losses or net capital losses.
15	(F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in
16	Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount
17	equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes
18	worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross
19	income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code.
21	(G) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
22	income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
23	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in ar
24	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
25	income that would have been computed had an election no
26	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
27	to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it
28	was placed in service.
29	(H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
30	income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
31	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in
32	service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year
33	equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have
34	been computed had an election for federal income tax
35	purposes not been made for the year in which the property was
36	placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the
37	Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding
38	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
39	(I) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
40	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the
41	taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
42	for federal income tax purposes.



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



1	Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);
2	as an ordinary loss under Section 301 of the Emergency
3	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 in the current taxable year
4	or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted
5	gross income that would have been computed had the loss not
6	been treated as an ordinary loss.
7	(O) (K) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
8	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for active
9	financing income under Subpart F, Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
10	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
11	(2) Subtract the following amounts:
12	(A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute
13	of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the
14	tax imposed by this chapter.
15	(B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United
16	States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
17	(C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes
18	worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal
19	Revenue Code.
20	(D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are
21	included in federal income because of accounting method
22	changes required by Section 585(c)(3)(A) or Section 593 of
23	the Internal Revenue Code.
24	(E) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
25	of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
26	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
27	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
28	income that would have been computed had an election not
29	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
30	to apply bonus depreciation.
31	(F) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
32	of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined
33	in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the
34	current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the
35	amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
36	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
37	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
38	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
39	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five
40	thousand dollars (\$25,000).
41	(G) Income that is:
42	(i) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and



1	(ii) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
2	Internal Revenue Code.
3	(H) This clause does not apply to payments made for services
4	provided to a business that was enrolled and participated in the
5	E-Verify program (as defined in IC 22-5-1.7-3) during the time
6	the taxpayer conducted business in Indiana in the taxable year
7	For a taxable year beginning after June 30, 2011, add the
8	amount of any trade or business deduction allowed under the
9	Internal Revenue Code for wages, reimbursements, or other
10	payments made for services provided in Indiana by ar
l 1	individual for services as an employee, if the individual was
12	during the period of service, prohibited from being hired as ar
13	employee under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
14	(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a
15	taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus
16	dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside
17	under IC 28-7-1-24.
18	(c) In the case of an investment company, "adjusted gross income"
19	means the company's federal taxable income plus the amount excluded
20	from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue
21	Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana
22	or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
23 24	taxpayer after December 31, 2011, multiplied by the quotient of:
24	(1) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company
25	during the taxable year from old and new business upor
26	investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents
27	of Indiana; divided by
28	(2) the total amount of gross payments collected during the
29	taxable year by the company from the business upon investmen
30	contracts issued by the company and held by persons residing
31	within Indiana and elsewhere.
32	(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a
33	person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or
34	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:
35	(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
36	U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and
37	(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues
38	in exchange for the payment:
39	(A) a so-called bond;
10	(B) a share;
1 1	(C) a coupon;
12	(D) a certificate of membership;



(E) an agreement;

- (F) a pretended agreement; or
- (G) other evidences of obligation;

entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the gross payments received by the company during the taxable year on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent (50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment contracts plus gross income from all other sources except dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. The term "investment contract" means an instrument listed in clauses (A) through (G).

SECTION 38. IC 6-6-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) The amount of tax imposed by this chapter shall be based upon the classification of the vehicle, as provided in section 4 of this chapter, and the age of the vehicle, in accordance with the schedule set out in subsection (c) or (d).

(b) A person who owns a vehicle and who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, **or** IC 6-1.1-12-16 **or** IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 is entitled to a credit against the annual license excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the annual excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this section and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) After January 1, 1996, the tax schedule is as follows:

35	Year of					
36	Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
37	1st	\$12	\$36	\$50	\$50	\$66
38	2nd	12	30	50	50	57
39	3rd	12	27	42	50	50
40	4th	12	24	33	50	50
41	5th	12	18	24	48	50
42	6th	12	12	18	36	50



1	7th	12	12	12	24	42
2	8th	12	12	12	18	24
3	9th	12	12	12	12	12
4	10th	12	12	12	12	12
5	and thereafter					
6	Year of					
7	Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
8	1st	\$84	\$103	\$123	\$150	\$172
9	2nd	74	92	110	134	149
10	3rd	63	77	93	115	130
11	4th	52	64	78	98	112
12	5th	50	52	64	82	96
13	6th	50	50	50	65	79
14	7th	49	50	50	52	65
15	8th	30	40	50	50	53
16	9th	18	21	34	40	50
17	10th	12	12	12	12	12
18	and thereafter					
19	Year of					
20	Manufacture	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
21	1st	\$207	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$406
22	2nd	179	217	260	304	353
23	3rd	156	189	225	265	307
24	4th	135	163	184	228	257
25	5th	115	139	150	195	210
26	6th	94	114	121	160	169
27	7th	78	94	96	132	134
28	8th	64	65	65	91	91
29	9th	50	50	50	50	50
30	10th	21	26	30	36	42
31	and thereafter					
32	Year of					
33	Manufacture	XVI	XVII			
34	1st	\$469	\$532			
35	2nd	407	461			
36	3rd	355	398			
37	4th	306	347			
38	5th	261	296			
39	6th	214	242			
40	7th	177	192			
41	8th	129	129			
42	9th	63	63			

SB 441—LS 7062/DI 120



49 50 1 10th 2 and thereafter.

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(d) Every vehicle shall be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which vehicles of that make and model are first offered for sale in Indiana, except that a vehicle of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year shall continue to be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the vehicle shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 39. IC 6-6-5.1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to any reductions permitted under this chapter, the amount of tax imposed under this chapter on a recreational vehicle or truck camper is prescribed by the schedule set out in subsection (c). The amount of tax imposed by this chapter is determined using:

- (1) the classification of the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (2) the age of the recreational vehicle or truck camper.
- (b) If a person who owns a recreational vehicle or truck camper is entitled to an ad valorem property tax assessed valuation deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 in a year in which a tax is imposed by this chapter and any part of the deduction is unused after allowance of the deduction on real property and personal property owned by the person, the person is entitled to a credit that reduces the annual tax imposed by this chapter. The amount of the credit is determined by multiplying the amount of the unused deduction by two (2) and dividing the result by one hundred (100). The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this subsection. The statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.
- (c) The tax schedule for each class of recreational vehicles and truck campers is as follows:

36	Year of					
37	Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
38	1st	\$15	\$36	\$50	\$59	\$103
39	2nd	12	31	43	51	91
40	3rd	12	26	35	41	75
41	4th	12	20	28	38	62
42	5th	12	15	20	34	53



1	6th	12	12	15	26	41
2	7th	12	12	12	16	32
3	8th	12	12	12	13	21
4	9th	12	12	12	12	13
5	10th	12	12	12	12	12
6	and thereafter	12	12	12	12	12
7	Year of					
8	Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII		
9	1st	\$164	\$241	\$346		
10	2nd	148	212	302		
11	3rd	131	185	261		
12	4th	110	161	223		
13	5th	89	131	191		
13	6th	68	108	155		
15	7th	53	86	126		
16	8th	36	71	97		
17	9th	23	35	48		
18		12	12			
	10th	12	12	17		
19	and thereafter					
20	Year of	TV	v	VI.	VII	
21	Manufacture	IX	X	XI	XII	
22	1st	\$470	\$667	\$879	\$1,045	
23	2nd	412	572 507	763	907	
24	3rd	360	507	658	782	
25	4th	307	407	574	682	
26	5th	253	341	489	581	
27	6th	204	279	400	475	
28	7th	163	224	317	377	
29	8th	116	154	214	254	
30	9th	55	70	104	123	
31	10th	25	33	46	55	
32	and thereafter					
33	Year of					
34	Manufacture	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
35	1st	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,615	\$1,805	\$2,375
36	2nd	1,072	1,236	1,401	1,566	2,060
37	3rd	924	1,066	1,208	1,350	1,777
38	4th	806	929	1,053	1,177	1,549
39	5th	687	793	898	1,004	1,321
40	6th	562	648	734	821	1,080
41	7th	445	514	582	651	856
42	8th	300	346	392	439	577

SB 441—LS 7062/DI 120



1	9th	146	168	190	213	280
2	10th	64	74	84	94	123
3	and thereafter					

(d) Each recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which a recreational vehicle or truck camper of that make and model is first offered for sale in Indiana. However, a recreational vehicle or truck camper of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year continues to be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 40. IC 6-8.1-3-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2005, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. (a) Before an original tax appeal is filed with the tax court under IC 33-26, the commissioner may settle any tax liability dispute if a substantial doubt exists as to:

- (1) the constitutionality of the tax under the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
- (2) the right to impose the tax;
- (3) the correct amount of tax due;
- (4) the collectibility collectability of the tax; or
- (5) whether the taxpayer is a resident or nonresident of Indiana.
- (b) After an original tax appeal is filed with the tax court under IC 33-26, and notwithstanding IC 4-6-2-11, the commissioner may settle a tax liability dispute with an amount in contention of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less. Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-7-1(a), the terms of a settlement under this subsection are available for public inspection.
- (c) The department shall establish an amnesty program for taxpayers having an unpaid tax liability for a listed tax that was due and payable for a tax period ending before July 1, 2004. January 1, 2013. A taxpayer is not eligible for the amnesty program:
 - (1) for any tax liability resulting from the taxpayer's failure to comply with IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(3) with regard to the tax imposed by IC 4-33-13 or IC 4-35-8; or
 - (2) if the taxpayer participated in any previous amnesty program under:
 - (A) this section (as in effect on December 31, 2014); or
- **(B)** IC 6-2.5-14.



The time in which a voluntary payment of tax liability may be made (or the taxpayer may enter into a payment program acceptable to the department for the payment of the unpaid listed taxes in full in the manner and time established in a written payment program agreement between the department and the taxpayer) under the amnesty program is limited to the period determined by the department, not to exceed eight (8) regular business weeks ending before the earlier of the date set by the department or July 1, 2006. January 1, 2017. The amnesty program must provide that, upon payment by a taxpayer to the department of all listed taxes due from the taxpayer for a tax period (or payment of the unpaid listed taxes in full in the manner and time established in a written payment program agreement between the department and the taxpayer), entry into an agreement that the taxpayer is not eligible for any other amnesty program that may be established and waives any part of interest and penalties on the same type of listed tax that is being granted amnesty in the current amnesty program, and compliance with all other amnesty conditions adopted under a rule of the department in effect on the date the voluntary payment is made, the department:

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

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

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



1	and payable if:
2	(1) the department has issued:
3	(A) an assessment of the listed tax and under IC 6-8.1-5-1;
4	(B) a demand for payment under IC 6-8.1-5-3; or
5	(B) (C) a demand notice for payment of the listed tax under
6	IC 6-8.1-8-2;
7	(2) the taxpayer has filed a return or an amended return in which
8	the taxpayer has reported a liability for the listed tax; or
9	(3) the taxpayer has filed a written statement of liability for the
10	listed tax in a form that is satisfactory to the department.
11	SECTION 41. IC 6-8.1-3-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The department of state revenue may adop
14	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry out a tax amnesty
15	program under section 17 of this chapter.
16	(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule
17	adopted by the department under IC 4-22-2-37.1 expires on the
18	date specified in the emergency rule.
19	(c) This section expires July 1, 2017.
20	SECTION 42. IC 6-8.1-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009
21	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a penalty related to
23	a tax liability to the extent that the:
24	(1) tax liability is for a listed tax;
25	(2) tax liability was due and payable, as determined under
26	IC 6-8.1-3-17(d), for a tax period ending before July 1, 2004
27	January 1, 2013;
28	(3) department establishes an amnesty program for the tax
29	liability under IC 6-8.1-3-17(c);
30	(4) individual or entity from which the tax liability is due was
31	eligible to participate in the amnesty program described in
32	subdivision (3); and
33	(5) tax liability is not paid:
34	(A) in conformity with a payment program acceptable to the
35	department that provides for payment of the unpaid listed
36	taxes in full in the manner and time established in a writter
37	payment program agreement entered into between the
38	department and the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1-3-17(c); or
39	(B) if clause (A) does not apply, before the end of the amnesty
40	period established by the department.
41	(b) Subject to subsection (c), if a penalty is imposed or otherwise
42	calculated under any combination of:



1	(1) IC 6-8.1-1-8;
2	(2) section 2.1 of this chapter;
3	(3) section 3 of this chapter;
4	(4) section 3.5 of this chapter;
5	(4) (5) section 4 of this chapter;
6	(5) (6) section 5 of this chapter;
7	(6) (7) section 6 of this chapter;
8	(7) (8) section 7 of this chapter;
9	(8) (9) section 9 of this chapter; or
10	(9) (10) IC 6-6;
l 1	an additional penalty is imposed under this section. The amount of the
12	additional penalty imposed under this section is equal to the sum of the
13	penalties imposed or otherwise calculated under the provisions listed
14	in subdivisions (1) through (9). (10).
15	(c) The additional penalty provided by subsection (b) does not apply
16	if all of the following apply:
17	(1) The department imposes a penalty on a taxpayer or otherwise
18	calculates the penalty under the provisions described in
19	subsection (b)(1) through $\frac{(b)(9)}{(b)}$. (b)(10).
20	(2) The taxpayer against whom the penalty is imposed:
21	(A) timely files an original tax appeal in the tax court under
22	IC 6-8.1-5-1; and
23 24	(B) contests the department's imposition of the penalty or the
24	tax on which the penalty is based.
25	(3) The taxpayer meets all other jurisdictional requirements to
26	initiate the original tax appeal.
27	(4) Either the:
28	(A) tax court enjoins collection of the penalty or the tax or
29	which the penalty is based under IC 33-26-6-2; or
30	(B) department consents to an injunction against collection of
31	the penalty or tax without entry of an order by the tax court.
32	(d) The additional penalty provided by subsection (b) does not apply
33	if the taxpayer:
34	(1) has a legitimate hold on making the payment as a result of ar
35	audit, bankruptcy, protest, taxpayer advocate action, or another
36	reason permitted by the department;
37 38	(2) had established a payment plan with the department before
	May 12, 2005; July 1, 2016; or
39 10	(3) verifies with reasonable particularity that is satisfactory to the
+0 +1	commissioner that the taxpayer did not ever receive notice of the outstanding tax liability.
+1 1 2	SECTION 43. IC 8-24-17-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss)
t∠	SECTION 43. IC 0-24-1/-14, AS ADDED DT 1.L.182-2009(SS)



1	SECTION 282, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise
3	provided in this chapter, all provisions of the adjusted gross income tax
4	law (IC 6-3) concerning:
5	(1) definitions;
6	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
7	(3) filing of returns;
8	(4) remittances;
9	(5) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code
10	(6) penalties and interest;
11	(7) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; and
12	(8) exemptions and deductions;
13	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the
14	improvement tax.
15	(b) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do no
16	apply to the improvement tax.
17	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shal
18	report to the department the amount of withholdings of the
19	improvement tax attributable to each county. This report shall be
20	submitted to the department:
21	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
22	is withheld; and
23	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report
24	SECTION 44. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5 and
25	IC 6-3-2-13, both as amended by this act, apply to taxable years
26	beginning after December 31, 2015.
27	(b) IC 6-3-2-5, IC 6-3-2-5.3, IC 6-3-2-14.5, IC 6-3-2-17
28	IC 6-3.5-1.1-7, IC 6-3.5-6-24, and IC 6-3.5-7-9, all as repealed by
29	this act, do not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31
30	2015.
31	(c) The legislative council shall provide for the preparation and
32	introduction of legislation in the 2016 session of the genera
33	assembly to correct cross references and make other changes, as
34	necessary, to bring provisions that are not added or amended by
35	this act into conformity with this act.
36	(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.
37	SECTION 45. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015
38	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-3-2-3.7, as amended by this act, applies
39	to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.
40	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.
41	SECTION 46. 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. 441, 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 12, delete lines 12 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Transactions involving agricultural machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for his the person's direct use in the direct production, extraction, harvesting, or processing of agricultural commodities (including timber harvesting), and including equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials into such activities from an onsite location.

- (b) Transactions involving agricultural machinery or equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if:
 - (1) the person acquiring the property acquires it for use in conjunction with the production of food and food ingredients or commodities for sale;
 - (2) the person acquiring the property is occupationally engaged in the production of food or commodities which he the person sells for human or animal consumption or uses for further food and food ingredients or commodity production; and
 - (3) the machinery or equipment is designed for use in gathering, moving, or spreading animal waste.

SECTION 11. IC 6-2.5-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:

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



location.

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

SECTION 12. IC 6-2.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for his the person's direct use in the direct production of the machinery, tools, or equipment described in section 2 or 3 of this chapter, including equipment purchased for the purpose of transporting materials into such activities from an onsite location."

Delete pages 13 through 19.

Page 20, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 35, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 6-3-2-3.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.7. (a) Each taxable year, an individual or the individual's surviving spouse is entitled to an adjusted gross income tax deduction equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the:
 - (A) first two eight thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$8,000), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, and before January 1, 2016; and
 - (B) first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015;

which is received by the individual **or the individual's surviving spouse** during the taxable year from a federal civil service annuity, and which is included in adjusted gross income under Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code; minus

- (2) the total amount of Social Security benefits and railroad retirement benefits received by the individual or the individual's surviving spouse during the taxable year.
- **(b)** However, The individual is only entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the individual is at least sixty-two (62) years of age before the end of the taxable year. This subsection does not apply to the individual's surviving spouse.".

Page 44, delete lines 34 through 42.

Page 45, delete lines 1 through 31.

Page 46, delete lines 28 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 36. IC 6-3.1-24-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The total amount of tax credits that may be approved by the corporation under this chapter in a particular calendar year for qualified investment capital provided during that calendar year may not exceed twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000). An amount of an unused credit carried over by a taxpayer from a previous calendar year may not be considered in determining the amount of proposed investments that the Indiana economic development corporation may certify under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2016. **2020.** However, this subsection may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying over to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016, **2020,** an unused tax credit attributable to an investment occurring before January 1, 2017. **2021.**

SECTION 37. IC 6-3.1-26-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.5. For purposes of this chapter, a "logistics investment" means an expenditure for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) Making an improvement to real property located in Indiana that is related to constructing a new, or modernizing an existing, transportation or logistical distribution facility.
- (2) Improving the transportation of goods on Indiana highways, limited to the following:
 - (A) Upgrading terminal facilities that serve tractors (as defined in IC 9-13-2-180) and semitrailers (as defined in IC 9-13-2-164).
 - (B) Improving paved access to terminal facilities.
 - (C) Adding new maintenance areas.
 - (D) Purchasing new shop equipment having a useful life of at least five (5) years, such as diagnostic equipment, oil delivery systems, air compressors, and truck lifts.
- (3) Improving the transportation of goods by rail, limited to the following:
 - (A) Upgrading or building mainline, secondary, yard, and spur trackage.
 - (B) Upgrading or replacing bridges to obtain higher load bearing capability.
 - (C) Upgrading or replacing grade crossings to increase



- visibility for motorists, including improvements to roadway surfaces, signage and traffic signals, and signal system upgrades and replacements to meet Federal Railroad Administration Positive Train Control regulations.
- (D) Upgrading fueling facilities, including upgrading fueling and sanding locomotives or tanks, pumps, piping, containment areas, track pans, lighting, and security.
- (E) Upgrading team track facilities, including railroad owned warehouses, loading docks, and transfer stations for loading and unloading freight.
- (F) Upgrading shop facilities, including upgrading structures, inspection pits, drop pits, cranes, employee fall protection, lighting, climate control, and break rooms.
- (G) Upgrading or building passing lines or automated switches on a rail line.
- (4) Improving the transportation of goods by water, limited to the following:
 - (A) Upgrading or replacing a permanent waterside dock.
 - (B) Upgrading or building a new terminal facility that serves waterborne transportation.
 - (C) Improving paved access to a waterborne terminal facility.
 - (D) Purchasing new equipment having a useful life of at least five (5) years, including diagnostic equipment, an oil delivery system, an air compressor, or a barge lift.
- (5) Improving the transportation of goods by air, limited to the following:
 - (A) Upgrading or building a new cargo building, apron, hangar, warehouse facility, freight forwarding facility, cross-dock distribution facility, or aircraft maintenance facility.
 - (B) Improving paved access to a terminal or cargo facility.
 - (C) Upgrading a fueling facility.
- (6) Improving warehousing and logistical capabilities, limited to the following:
 - (A) Upgrading warehousing facilities, including upgrading loading dock doors and loading dock plates, fueling equipment, fueling installations, or dolly drop pads for trailers.
 - (B) Improving logistical distribution by purchasing new equipment, limited to the following:
 - (i) Picking modules (systems of racks, conveyors, and controllers).
 - (ii) Racking equipment.



- (iii) Warehouse management systems, including scanning or coding equipment.
- (iv) Security equipment.
- (v) Temperature control and monitoring equipment.
- (vi) Dock levelers and pallet levelers and inverters.
- (vii) Conveyors and related controllers, scales, and like equipment.
- (viii) Packaging equipment.
- (ix) Moving, separating, sorting, and picking equipment. A logistics investment does not include an expenditure for maintenance expenses.

SECTION 38. IC 6-3.1-26-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) This chapter applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2016. 2020. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January 1, 2017, 2021, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016, 2020, in the manner provided by section 15 of this chapter."

Page 47, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 63, delete lines 18 through 25.

Page 63, after line 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 53. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-3-2-3.7, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.

SECTION 54. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 441 as introduced.)

HERSHMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 4.

