HOUSE BILL No. 1088

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3; IC 6-5.5-1-2.

Synopsis: State and local taxation. Provides that the minimum valuation applicable to the total amount of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a taxing district is reduced incrementally from 30% of the assessed value of the depreciable personal property in the taxing district to 20% over 10 years beginning with the January 1, 2019, assessment date. Eliminates the addbacks of a taxpayer's federal income tax deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities in the definitions of "adjusted gross income" under the adjusted gross income tax law and the financial institutions tax law. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: July 1, 2018; January 1, 2019.

Leonard

January 3, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1088

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 6-1.1-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.

(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001).

(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
 Code.

14 (d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with15 this section is void.

(e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been
 terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be



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1	treated as a reference to its successor.
2	(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or
3	repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001):
4	(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(f).
5	(2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-7.
6	(3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.
7	(4) (3) 50 IAC 4.2-5-7.
8	(5) (4) 50 IAC 4.2-5-13.
9	(6) (5) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1.
10	(7) (6) 50 IAC 4.2-6-2.
11	(*) (*) (*) 110 112 * 12 (*) (7) 50 IAC 4.2-8-9.
12	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50
12	IAC 4.2-4-6(c) is void effective July 1, 2015. The publisher of the
14	Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register shall remove this
15	provision from the Indiana Administrative Code.
16	(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
17	following provisions of the Indiana Administrative Code are void
18	effective July 1, 2018:
19	(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(d).
20	(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-8(d).
20	(2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-0(d). (3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.
22	(4) 50 IAC 4.2-8-9(c).
$\frac{22}{23}$	The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana
24	Register shall remove the specified provisions from the Indiana
25	Administrative Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
26	section, the department of local government finance may adopt
27	rules amending 50 IAC 4.2 to reflect the enactment of section 26 of
28	this chapter.
29	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011,
30	SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS TOLLOWS
31	
31 32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following:
32 33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following:(1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily
32 33 34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following:(1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon:
32 33 34 35	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon:
32 33 34 35 36	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon:
32 33 34 35 36 37	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon:
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon: (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon: (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry. (2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon: (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry. (2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated steelmaking facilities.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon: (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry. (2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated



1 one-half (1/2) of the integrated steel mills in the United States 2 were shut down or deintegrated, with the remainder requiring 3 significant investment and the addition of new processes to make 4 the facilities economically competitive with newer foreign and 5 domestic steelmaking facilities and processes.

6 (4) The United States needs to protect the capacity of the oil 7 refining and petrochemical industry. No oil refineries have been 8 built in the United States since 1976.

9 (5) Given the economic conditions affecting older integrated 10 steelmaking facilities, integrated steel mills claimed abnormal 11 obsolescence in reporting the assessed value of equipment located 12 at the integrated steelmaking facilities that began operations 13 before 1970, thereby reporting the equipment's assessed value at 14 far below thirty percent (30%) of the equipment's total cost (far 15 below the "thirty percent (30%) floor" value generally applicable 16 to equipment exhibiting only normal obsolescence under the 17 current department of local government finance rules).

18 (6) Current law existing before January 1, 2003, obligates the 19 taxpayers making abnormal obsolescence claims to pay personal 20 property taxes based only on, and permits communities to 21 determine property tax budgets and rates based only on, the 22 reported personal property assessed values until the personal 23 property appeals are resolved. Consequently, as a result of 24 abnormal obsolescence claims, the property tax base of 25 communities in northern Indiana is severely reduced for an 26 indeterminate period (if not permanently). The prospect of future 27 appeals and their attendant problems on an ongoing basis must be 28 addressed.

29 (7) A new, optional method for valuing the equipment of 30 integrated steel mills and entities that are at least fifty percent 31 (50%) owned by an affiliate of an integrated steel mill ("related 32 entities") and the oil refining and petrochemical industry in 33 northern Indiana is needed. That optional method:

34 (A) recognizes the loss of value and difficulty in valuing 35 equipment at integrated steelmaking facilities and facilities of 36 the oil refining and petrochemical industry that commenced 37 operations decades ago and at the facilities of related entities; 38 (B) recognizes that depreciable personal property used in 39 integrated steelmaking and in oil refinery or petrochemical 40 operations and by related entities is affected by different economic and market forces than depreciable personal 42 property used in other industries and certain other segments of



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1	the steel industry and therefore experiences different amounts
2 3	of obsolescence and depreciation; and
	(C) can be used to simply and efficiently arrive at a value
4	commensurate with that property's age, use, obsolescence, and
5	market circumstances instead of the current method and its
6	potentially contentious and lengthy appeals. Such an optional
7	method would benefit the communities where these older
8	facilities are located.
9	(8) Such an optional method would be to authorize a fifth pool in
10	the depreciation schedule for valuing the equipment of integrated
11	steel mills, related entities, and the oil refining and petrochemical
12	industry that reflects all adjustments to the value of that
13	equipment for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal
14	obsolescence, which precludes any taxpayer electing such a
15	method from taking any other obsolescence adjustment for the
16	equipment, and which applies only at the election of the taxpayer.
17	(9) The purpose for authorizing the Pool 5 method is to provide
18	a more simplified and efficient method for valuing the equipment
19	of integrated steel mills and the oil refining and petrochemical
20	industry that recognizes the loss of value and unusual problems
21	associated with the valuation of the equipment or facilities that
22	began operations before 1970 in those industries in northern
23	Indiana, as well as for valuing the equipment of related entities,
24	to stabilize local property tax revenue by eliminating the need for
25	abnormal obsolescence claims, and to encourage those industries
26	to continue to invest in northern Indiana, thereby contributing to
27	the economic life and well-being of communities in northern
28	Indiana, the residents of northern Indiana, and Indiana generally.
29	(10) The specific circumstances described in this section do not
30	exist throughout the rest of Indiana.
31	(b) For purposes of this section:
32	(1) "adjusted cost" refers to the adjusted cost established in 50
33	IAC 4.2-4-4 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
34	(2) "depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in
35	50 IAC 4.2-4-1 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
36	(3) "integrated steel mill" means a person, including a subsidiary
37	of a corporation, that produces steel by processing iron ore and
38	other raw materials in a blast furnace in Indiana;
39	(4) "oil refinery/petrochemical company" means a person that
40	produces a variety of petroleum products by processing an annual
41	average of at least one hundred thousand (100,000) barrels of
42	crude oil per day;
. 4	erade on per day,



1		iable personal property" has the
2	e	2-4-3 (as in effect on January 1,
3	2003);	
4		ished in 50 IAC 4.2-4-5(a) (as in
5	effect on January 1, 2003);	
6	(7) "special integrated steel m	ill or oil refinery/petrochemical
7	equipment" means depreciable	personal property, other than
8	special tools and permanently	y retired depreciable personal
9	property:	
10	(A) that:	
11	(i) is owned, leased, or used	d by an integrated steel mill or an
12	entity that is at least fift	y percent (50%) owned by an
13	affiliate of an integrated st	eel mill; and
14	(ii) falls within Asset Clas	ss 33.4 as set forth in IRS Rev.
15	Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C.B.	647; or
16	(B) that:	
17	(i) is owned, leased, or use	ed as an integrated part of an oil
18	refinery/petrochemical cor	npany or its affiliate; and
19		s 13.3 or 28.0 as set forth in IRS
20	Rev. Proc. 87-56, 1987-2,	C.B. 647;
21		ng set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-6-2 (as
22	in effect on January 1, 2003); an	•
23	(9) "year of acquisition" refe	ers to the year of acquisition
24	· · ·	4-6 (as in effect on January 1,
25	2003).	· · ·
26	(c) Notwithstanding 50 IAC 4.2	2-4-4, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50
27	IAC 4.2-4-7, a taxpayer may elect to a	
28	taxpayer's special integrated steel m	
29	equipment by multiplying the adjust	
30	percentage set forth in the following	
31	Year of Acquisition	Percentage
32	1	40%
33	2	56%
34	3	42%
35	4	32%
36	5	24%
37	6	18%
38	7	15%
39	8 and older	10%
40	(d) The department of local govern	
41	table under subsection (c) as "Pool 1	-
42	property tax return.	1

(e) The percentage factors in the table under subsection (c) automatically reflect all adjustments for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, for special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment. The equipment is entitled to all exemptions, credits, and deductions for which it qualifies.

(f) The minimum valuation limitations under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 section 26 of this chapter do not apply to special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment valued under this section. The value of the equipment is not included in the calculation of that minimum valuation limitation for the taxpayer's other assessable depreciable personal property in the taxing district.

(g) An election to value special integrated steel mill or oilrefinery/petrochemical equipment under this section:

14 (1) must be made by reporting the equipment under this section15 on a business personal property tax return;

(2) applies to all of the taxpayer's special integrated steel mill or
oil refinery/petrochemical equipment located in the state (whether
owned or leased, or used as an integrated part of the equipment);
and

20 (3) is binding on the taxpayer for the assessment date for which21 the election is made.

The department of local government finance shall prescribe the forms
to make the election beginning with the March 1, 2003, assessment
date. Any special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical
equipment acquired by a taxpayer that has made an election under this
section is valued under this section.
(h) If fifty percent (50%) or more of the adjusted cost of a taxpayer's

(h) If fifty percent (50%) or more of the adjusted cost of a taxpayer's property that would, notwithstanding this section, be reported in a pool other than Pool No. 5 is attributable to special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment, the taxpayer may elect to calculate the true tax value of all of that property as special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment. The true tax value of property for which an election is made under this subsection is calculated under subsections (c) through (g).

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-3-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2017,
SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "district" refers to an entrepreneur and enterprise district designated under IC 5-28-15.5.
(b) Notwithstanding section 22(b) of this chapter and

IC 6-1.1-8-44(b), assessable depreciable personal property that:

(1) is located in a district;

(2) is placed in service in the district by the owner of the property

1	after the designation of the district under IC 5-28-15.5; and
2	(3) is used within the district by one (1) or more employees who
3	perform the majority of their service within the district;
4	is not subject to the valuation limitations in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9
5	IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. IC 6-1.1-8-45.
6	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-3-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2018]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section, "minimum valuation
9	percentage" for an assessment date means the following:
10	(1) Thirty percent (30%), for assessment dates on or before
11	January 1, 2018.
12	(2) Twenty-nine percent (29%), for the assessment date of
13	January 1, 2019.
14	(3) Twenty-eight percent (28%), for the assessment date of
15	January 1, 2020.
16	(4) Twenty-seven percent (27%), for the assessment date of
17	January 1, 2021.
18	(5) Twenty-six percent (26%), for the assessment date of
19	January 1, 2022.
20	(6) Twenty-five percent (25%), for the assessment date of
21	January 1, 2023.
22	(7) Twenty-four percent (24%), for the assessment date of
23	January 1, 2024.
24	(8) Twenty-three percent (23%), for the assessment date of
25	January 1, 2025.
26	(9) Twenty-two percent (22%), for the assessment date of
27	January 1, 2026.
28	(10) Twenty-one percent (21%), for the assessment date of
29	January 1, 2027.
30	(11) Twenty percent (20%), for assessment dates on or after
31	January 1, 2028.
32	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for each assessment
33	date, the total valuation of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable
34	personal property in a single taxing district may not be less than:
35	(1) the minimum valuation percentage for the assessment
36	date; multiplied by
37	(2) the adjusted cost of all the taxpayer's assessable
38	depreciable property in the taxing district.
39	(c) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied
40	before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The
41	limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service,
42	special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal

1 property. 2 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the 4 extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 5 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly 6 incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule. 7 (b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as 8 in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in 9 calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as 10 in effect January 1, 2001). (c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish 11 12 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative 13 Code. 14 (d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with 15 this section is void. 16 (e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been 17 terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be 18 treated as a reference to its successor. 19 (f) The department of local government finance may not amend or 20 repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001): 21 (1) 50 IAC 5.1-6-6. 22 (2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-7. 23 (3) 50 IAC 5.1-6-8. 24 (4) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. 25 (5) (4) 50 IAC 5.1-8-1. 26 (6) (5) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1. 27 (7) (6) 50 IAC 5.1-9-2. 28 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 29 IAC 5.1-6-9 is void effective July 1, 2018. The publisher of the 30 Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove 50 31 IAC 5.1-6-9 from the Indiana Administrative Code. 32 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 33 department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 34 50 IAC 5.1 to reflect the enactment of section 45 of this chapter. 35 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-8-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 36 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 37 1, 2018]: Sec. 45. (a) As used in this section, "minimum valuation 38 percentage" for an assessment date means the following: 39 (1) Thirty percent (30%), for assessment dates on or before 40 January 1, 2018. 41 (2) Twenty-nine percent (29%), for the assessment date of 42 January 1, 2019.



1	(3) Twenty-eight percent (28%), for the assessment date of
2	January 1, 2020.
3	(4) Twenty-seven percent (27%), for the assessment date of
4	January 1, 2021.
5	(5) Twenty-six percent (26%), for the assessment date of
6	January 1, 2022.
7	(6) Twenty-five percent (25%), for the assessment date of
8	January 1, 2023.
9	(7) Twenty-four percent (24%), for the assessment date of
10	January 1, 2024.
11	(8) Twenty-three percent (23%), for the assessment date of
12	January 1, 2025.
13	(9) Twenty-two percent (22%), for the assessment date of
14	January 1, 2026.
15	(10) Twenty-one percent (21%), for the assessment date of
16	January 1, 2027.
17	(11) Twenty percent (20%), for assessment dates on or after
18	January 1, 2028.
19	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for each assessment
20	date, the total valuation of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable
21	personal property in a single taxing district may not be less than:
22	(1) the minimum valuation percentage for the assessment
23	date; multiplied by
24	(2) the adjusted cost of all the taxpayer's assessable
25	depreciable personal property in the taxing district.
26	(c) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied
27	before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The
28	limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service,
29	special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal
30	property.
31	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2014,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4.5. (a) An applicant must provide a statement of
34	benefits to the designating body. The applicant must provide the
35	completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before
36	the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the
37	installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and
38	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
39	information technology equipment for which the person desires to
40	claim a deduction under this chapter. The department of local
41	government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits.
42	The statement of benefits must include the following information:



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1	(1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new
2	research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
3	equipment, or new information technology equipment that the
4	person proposes to acquire.
5	(2) With respect to:
6	(A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid
7	waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or
8	hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
9	(B) new research and development equipment, new logistical
10	distribution equipment, or new information technology
11	equipment;
12	an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or
13	whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of
14	the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new
15	research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
16	equipment, or new information technology equipment and an
17	estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
18	(3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment,
19	new research and development equipment, new logistical
20	distribution equipment, or new information technology
21	equipment.
22	(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose
23	of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste
24	or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an
25	estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will
26	be converted into energy or other useful products by the new
27	manufacturing equipment.
28	The statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation
29	application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is
30	a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.
31	(b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits
32	required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine
33	whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area
34	or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has
35	made) the following findings:
36	(1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing
37	equipment, new research and development equipment, new
38	logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
39	equipment is reasonable for equipment of that type.
40	(2) With respect to:
41	(A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid
42	waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or



1	hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
2	(B) new research and development equipment, new logistical
3	distribution equipment, or new information technology
4	equipment;
5	whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be
6	employed or whose employment will be retained can be
7	reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new
8	manufacturing equipment, new research and development
9	equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
10	information technology equipment.
11	(3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those
12	individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be
13	retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed
14	installation of new manufacturing equipment, new research and
15	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or
16	new information technology equipment.
17	(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose
18	of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste
19	or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether
20	the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that
21	will be converted into energy or other useful products can be
22	reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new
23	manufacturing equipment.
24	(5) Whether any other benefits about which information was
25	requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result
26	from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment,
27	new research and development equipment, new logistical
28	distribution equipment, or new information technology
29	equipment.
30	(6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the
31	deduction.
32	The designating body may not designate an area an economic
33	revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the
34	findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.
35	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), and subject to subsection
36	(g) and section 15 of this chapter, an owner of new manufacturing
37	equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical
38	distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment
39	whose statement of benefits is approved is entitled to a deduction from
40	the assessed value of that equipment for the number of years
41	determined by the designating body under section 17 or 18 of this
42	chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d) and in section $2(i)(3)$ of
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •



1 this chapter, and subject to subsection (g) and section 15 of this 2 chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for a 3 particular year equals the product of: 4 (1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new 5 research and development equipment, new logistical distribution 6 equipment, or new information technology equipment in the year 7 of deduction under the abatement schedule established under 8 section 17 or 18 of this chapter; multiplied by 9 (2) the percentage prescribed by the designating body under 10 section 17 or 18 of this chapter. (d) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research 11 12 and development equipment installed before March 2, 2001, the 13 deduction under this section is the amount that causes the net assessed 14 value of the property after the application of the deduction under this 15 section to equal the net assessed value after the application of the 16 deduction under this section that results from computing: 17 (1) the deduction under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001; 18 and 19 (2) the assessed value of the property under 50 IAC 4.2, as in 20 effect on March 1, 2001, or, in the case of property subject to 21 IC 6-1.1-8, 50 IAC 5.1, as in effect on March 1, 2001. 22 (e) The designating body shall determine the number of years the 23 deduction is allowed under section 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as 24 provided by section 18 of this chapter, the deduction may not be 25 allowed for more than ten(10) years. This determination shall be made: 26 (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this 27 chapter; or 28 (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a 29 copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from 30 the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent 31 to the county auditor. 32 A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed 33 that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by 34 following the procedure under subdivision (2). 35 (f) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided 36 37 by this section for a particular assessment year if during that 38 assessment year the owner: 39 (1) is convicted of a criminal violation under IC 13, including 40 IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed) or IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed); or 41 (2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to 42 property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or



1	state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage,
2	or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate
3	potential for harm.
4	(g) For purposes of subsection (c), the assessed value of new
5	manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment,
6	new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
7	equipment that is part of an owner's assessable depreciable personal
8	property in a single taxing district subject to the valuation limitation in
9	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the
10	product of:
11	(1) the assessed value of the equipment determined without
12	regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26
13	or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9; IC 6-1.1-8-45; multiplied by
14	(2) the quotient of:
15	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
16	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
17	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
18	taxing district; divided by
19	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable
20	personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
21	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50
22	HAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 determined:
23	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
24	department of local government finance before any
25	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
26	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50
27	HAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50 HAC 5.1-6-9.
28	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
29	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-40-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
30	SECTION 300, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (d), an
32	owner of new manufacturing equipment whose statement of benefits is
33	approved is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that
34	equipment for a period of ten (10) years. Except as provided in
35	subsections (b) and (c), and subject to subsection (d) and section 14 of
36	this chapter, for the first five (5) years, the amount of the deduction for
37	new manufacturing equipment that an owner is entitled to for a
38	particular year equals the assessed value of the new manufacturing
39	equipment. Subject to subsection (d) and section 14 of this chapter, for
40	the sixth through the tenth year, the amount of the deduction equals the
41	product of:
42	(1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment;



1		
1	multiplied by	4 6 11 4 4 11
2	(2) the percentage prescribed in	•
3	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
4	6th	100%
5	7th	95%
6	8th	80%
7	9th	65%
8	10th	50%
9	11th and thereafter	0%
10	(b) A deduction under this section	
11	deduction is claimed for new manufa	e
12	that it would cause the assessed value	
13	the owner in the taxing district in which	ch the equipment is located to be
14	less than the assessed value of all of th	e personal property of the owner
15	in that taxing district in the immediat	ely preceding year.
16	(c) If a deduction is not fully allo	wed under subsection (b) in the
17	first year the deduction is claimed, the	nen the percentages specified in
18	subsection (a) apply in the subsequent	years to the amount of deduction
19	that was allowed in the first year.	
20	(d) For purposes of subsection ((a), the assessed value of new
21	manufacturing equipment that is	part of an owner's assessable
22	depreciable personal property in a sin	gle taxing district subject to the
23	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9	IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9
24	IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the product of:	
25	(1) the assessed value of the	equipment determined without
26	regard to the valuation limitation	in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26
27	or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9; IC 6-1.1-8-4	5; multiplied by
28	(2) the quotient of:	
29	(A) the amount of the valuat	ion limitation determined under
30		or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
31	for all of the owner's depre	ciable personal property in the
32	taxing district; divided by	
33		of all of the owner's depreciable
34		ng district that is subject to the
35		C 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-26 or 50
36	IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 d	
37		schedules in the rules of the
38		vernment finance before any
39	adjustment for abnormal of	-
40	÷	ne valuation limitation in $\frac{50}{50}$
41		-3-26 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.
42	IC 6-1.1-8-45.	<i>c</i> =
14	10 0 1,1-0-73,	



1 2	SECTION 9. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
3	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1,
4	2019]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross
5	income" shall mean the following:
6	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
7	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
8 9	follows:
	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
10	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. (2) $F_{\rm eff}$
11	(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
12	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
13 14	Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
14 15	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
15 16	
10	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
17	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
18	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
20	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code;
22	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
23	the Internal Revenue Code; and
23	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
25	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
26	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
27	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
28	(5) Subtract:
29	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
30	exemptions allowed under Section $151(c)(1)(B)$ of the Internal
31	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);
32	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, one
33	thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each exemption
34	allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for
35	an individual:
36	(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a
37	full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of
38	age;
39	(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
40	(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption
41	under clause (A); and
42	(C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount



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



1	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
2	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
3	federal adjusted gross income.
4	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
5	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
6	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
0 7	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
8	that would have been computed had an election not been made
9	-
10	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
11	service.
12	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
13	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
15	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
16	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
17	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
18	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
19	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
20	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
21	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
22	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
23	dollars (\$25,000).
24	(18) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
25	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable
26	year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
27	income tax purposes.
28	(19) (18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
29	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
30	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
31	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
32	(20) (19) Subtract income that is:
33	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
34	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
35	under the Internal Revenue Code.
36	(21) (20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in
37	gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from
38	business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
39	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
40	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
41	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract the amount
42	necessary from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that



1	added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year to
2 3	offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of
	the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness
4	discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December
5	31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt
6	instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue
7	Code.
8	(22) (21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
9	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
10	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
11	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
12	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
13	(23) (22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2)
14	of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount
15	was previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income
16	for a prior taxable year.
17	(24) (23) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to
18	deduct under IC 6-3-2.
19	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
20	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
21	follows:
22	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
23	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
24	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
25	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
26	Code.
27	(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
28	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
29	Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
30	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
31	the United States.
32	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
33	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
34	Revenue Code.
35	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
36	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
37	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
38	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
39	that would have been computed had an election not been made
40	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
41	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
42	service.



1	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
2	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
3	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
4	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
5	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
6	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
0 7	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
8	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
9	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
10	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
11	dollars (\$25,000).
12	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
13	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
14	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
15	
10	income tax purposes. (9) (8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of
17	intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly
19 20	related interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for the
20	taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as
21	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal
22	income tax purposes.
23	(10) (9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid
24	(as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
25	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
26	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
27	(11) (10) Subtract income that is:
28	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
29	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
30	Internal Revenue Code.
31	(12) (11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in
32	gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from
33	business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
34	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
35	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
36	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted
37	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
38	gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the
39	amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral
40	of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in
41	connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and
42	before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as



1	manifold in Santian 109(i) af the Internal Devenue Cade
1 2	provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. (13) (12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
$\frac{2}{3}$	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
4	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
5	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
6	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
7	$\frac{(14)}{(13)}$ Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
8	(14) (15) That of subfact any other amounts the taxpayer is: (A) required to add or subtract; or
9	(B) entitled to deduct;
10	under IC 6-3-2.
11	(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December
12	31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the
13	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided
14	in subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3)
15	if the taxpayer is a corporation:
16	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and
17	before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under
18	this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any
19	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
20	wagering taxes.
21	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
22	before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under
23	this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed
24	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
25	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and
26	before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under
27	this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any
28	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
29	wagering taxes.
30	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
31	before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under
32	this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the
33	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
34	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and
35	before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under
36	this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any
37	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
38	wagering taxes.
39	(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and
40	before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under
41	this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed
42	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.



1	(7) For truchle using beginning after December 21, 2024 and
2	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and
$\frac{2}{3}$	before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twolve, and five torths, percent (12.5%) of any
3 4	this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any doduction allowed on the taumanary fodoral income tay notices for
5	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
6	(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a
7	taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any
8	amount of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income
9	tax return for wagering taxes.
10	$\frac{d}{d}$ (d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
11	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
12	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
13	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
14	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
15	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
16	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
17	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
19	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
20	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
21	level by any state.
22	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
23	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
24	Revenue Code.
25	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
26	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
27	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
28	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
29	that would have been computed had an election not been made
30	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
31	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
32	service.
33	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
34	172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.
35	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
36	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
37	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
38	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
39 40	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
40 41	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
41 42	been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
42	service to take deductions under Section 1/9 of the Internal



1	
1	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
2 3	dollars (\$25,000).
4	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
5	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
6	income tax purposes.
7	(9) (8) Subtract income that is:
8	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
9	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
10	the Internal Revenue Code.
11	(10) (9) 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	(11) (10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
25	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
26	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
27	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
28	(12) (11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
29	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
30	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
31	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
32	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
33	(13) (12) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
34	(A) required to add or subtract; or
35	(B) entitled to deduct; G(G, G, G, G) = 0
36 37	under IC 6-3-2. (d) (a) In the ages of insurance companies subject to tax under
37 38	(d) (e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under
38 39	Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana
39 40	law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
40 41	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
42	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
74	by the constitution and statutes of the office states.

	23
$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
2 3	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
4	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
5	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
6	level by any state.
7	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
8	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
9	Revenue Code.
10	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
11	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
12	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
13	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
14	that would have been computed had an election not been made
15	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
16	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
17	service.
18	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
19	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
21	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
22	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
23	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
24	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
25	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
26	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
27	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
28	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
29	dollars (\$25,000).
30	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
31	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
32	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
33	income tax purposes.
34	(9) (8) Subtract income that is:
35	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
36	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
37	the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(10) (9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
39	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
40	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
41	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
42	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal



1	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
2	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
2 3	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
4	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
5	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
6	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
7	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
8	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
9	(11) (10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
10	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
11	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
12	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(12) (11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income
14	under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest
15	received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a
16	political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
17	taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
18	(13) (12) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
19	(A) required to add or subtract; or
20	(B) entitled to deduct;
21	under IC 6-3-2.
22	(e) (f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined
23	for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
24	adjusted as follows:
25	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
26	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
27	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
28	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
29	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September
30	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim
31	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
32	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
33	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
34	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
35	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
36	that would have been computed had an election not been made
37	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
38	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
39	service.
40	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
41	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
42	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted



1	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
2	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
3	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
4	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
5	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
6	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
7	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
8	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
9	dollars (\$25,000).
10	(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as
11	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year
12	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
13	income tax purposes.
14	(7) (6) Subtract income that is:
15	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
16	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
17	Internal Revenue Code.
18	(8) (7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
19	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
20	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
21	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
22	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
23	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
24	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
25	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
26	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
27	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
28	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
29	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
30	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(9) (8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
32	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
33	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
34	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
35	December 31, 2011.
36	
30 37	(10) (9) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
38	(A) required to add or subtract; or (D) actived to deduct
	(B) entitled to deduct; $d = UC \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2$
39 40	under IC 6-3-2. Section 10 IC ($2,2,2,5$, as a mended by the technical
40	SECTION 10. IC 6-3-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL
41	CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
42	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1,



1	2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to a resident person.
2	(b) Resident persons are entitled to a net operating loss deduction.
2 3	The amount of the deduction taken in a taxable year may not exceed
4	the taxpayer's unused Indiana net operating losses carried over to that
5	year. A taxpayer is not entitled to carryback any net operating losses
6	after December 31, 2011.
7	(c) An Indiana net operating loss equals the taxpayer's federal net
8	operating loss for a taxable year as calculated under Section 172 of the
9	Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for certain modifications required by
10	IC 6-3-1-3.5 as set forth in subsection $(d)(1)$.
11	(d) The following provisions apply for purposes of subsection (c):
12	(1) The modifications that are to be applied are those
13	modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable
14	year in which each net operating loss was incurred, except that the
15	modifications do not include the modifications required under:
16	(A) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3);
17	(B) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4);
18	(C) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(5);
19	(D) IC $6-3-1-3.5(a)(24)$; and
20	(E) $\frac{1C}{1C} = \frac{6-3-1-3.5(e)(10)}{10}$. $\frac{1C}{10} = \frac{6-3-1-3.5(f)(10)}{10}$.
21	IC 6-3-1-3.5(f)(9).
22	(2) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that
23	arises when the applicable modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5
24	as set forth in subdivision (1) exceed the taxpayer's federal
25	adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
26	Revenue Code) for the taxable year in which the Indiana net
27	operating loss is determined.
28	(e) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (g), an Indiana
29	net operating loss carryover shall be available as a deduction from the
30	taxpayer's adjusted gross income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5) in the
31	carryover year provided in subsection (f).
32	(f) Carryovers shall be determined under this subsection as follows:
33	(1) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net operating
34	loss carryover to each of the carryover years following the taxable
35	year of the loss.
36	(2) Carryover years shall be determined by reference to the
37	number of years allowed for carrying over net operating losses
38	under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
39	(g) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss for any
40	taxable year shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which
41	(as determined under subsection (f)) the loss may be carried. The
42	amount of the Indiana net operating loss remaining after the deduction



1 is taken under this section in a taxable year may be carried over as 2 provided in subsection (f). The amount of the Indiana net operating loss 3 carried over from year to year shall be reduced to the extent that the 4 Indiana net operating loss carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain 5 a deduction in a taxable year until the occurrence of the earlier of the 6 following: 7 (1) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss has been 8 used as a deduction. 9 (2) The Indiana net operating loss has been carried over to each 10 of the carryover years provided by subsection (f). SECTION 11. IC 6-3-2-2.6, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL 11 CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS 12 13 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 14 2019]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies to a corporation or a 15 nonresident person. 16 (b) Corporations and nonresident persons are entitled to a net 17 operating loss deduction. The amount of the deduction taken in a 18 taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's unused Indiana net 19 operating losses carried over to that year. A taxpayer is not entitled to 20 carryback any net operating losses after December 31, 2011. 21 (c) An Indiana net operating loss equals the taxpayer's federal net 22 operating loss for a taxable year as calculated under Section 172 of the 23 Internal Revenue Code, derived from sources within Indiana and 24 adjusted for certain modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5 as set forth 25 in subsection (d)(1). 26 (d) The following provisions apply for purposes of subsection (c): 27 (1) The modifications that are to be applied are those 28 modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable 29 year in which each net operating loss was incurred, except that the 30 modifications do not include the modifications required under: 31 (A) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3); 32 (B) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4); 33 (C) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(5); 34 (D) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(24); 35 (E) IC 6-3-1-3.5(b)(14); 36 IC 6-3-1-3.5(c)(13); (F) HC 6-3-1-3.5(d)(13); 37 IC 6-3-1-3.5(d)(12); 38 (G) IC 6-3-1-3.5(d)(13); HC 6-3-1-3.5(e)(13); 39 IC 6-3-1-3.5(e)(12); and 40 (H) IC 6-3-1-3.5(e)(10). IC 6-3-1-3.5(f)(10). 41 IC 6-3-1-3.5(f)(9). 42 (2) The amount of the taxpayer's net operating loss that is derived

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 from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the sam manner that the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted income derived from sources within Indiana is determined under section 2 of thi chapter for the same taxable year during which each loss wa incurred. (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss tha arises when the applicable modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3. 	d s s t 5 d e
 4 chapter for the same taxable year during which each loss wa 5 incurred. 6 (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that 	s s t 5 1 e
 4 chapter for the same taxable year during which each loss wa 5 incurred. 6 (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that 	s t 5 ll e
 5 incurred. 6 (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that 	ıt 5 11
6 (3) An Indiana net operating loss includes a net operating loss that	5 11 e
	5 11 e
7 arises when the applicable modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.	ıl e
	e
8 as set forth in subdivision (1) exceed the taxpayer's federa	
9 taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenu	_
10 Code), if the taxpayer is a corporation, or when the applicabl	е
11 modifications required by IC 6-3-1-3.5 as set forth in subdivision	n
12 (1) exceed the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income (a	
13 defined by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), if th	
14 taxpayer is a nonresident person, for the taxable year in which th	
15 Indiana net operating loss is determined.	
16 (e) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (g), an Indian	a
17 net operating loss carryover shall be available as a deduction from th	
18 taxpayer's adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indian	
19 (as defined in section 2 of this chapter) in the carryover year provide	
20 in subsection (f).	
21 (f) Carryovers shall be determined under this subsection as follows	•
22 (1) An Indiana net operating loss shall be an Indiana net operatin	
23 loss carryover to each of the carryover years following the taxabl	-
24 year of the loss.	0
25 (2) Carryover years shall be determined by reference to th	P
26 number of years allowed for carrying over net operating losse	
27 under Section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.	3
28 (g) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss for an	x 7
29 taxable year shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which	-
30 (as determined under subsection (f)) the loss may be carried. Th	
31 amount of the Indiana net operating loss remaining after the deduction	
34 carried over from year to year shall be reduced to the extent that th	
35 Indiana net operating loss carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain	
36 a deduction in a taxable year until the occurrence of the earlier of th	Э
37 following:	
38 (1) The entire amount of the Indiana net operating loss has bee	1
39 used as a deduction.	
40 (2) The Indiana net operating loss has been carried over to each	n
41 of the carryover years provided by subsection (f).	
42 (h) An Indiana net operating loss deduction determined under thi	S



1	section shall be allowed notwithstanding the fact that in the year the
2	taxpayer incurred the net operating loss the taxpayer was not subject to
3	the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter because the taxpayer
4	was:
5	(1) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the
6	Internal Revenue Code); or
7	(2) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code.
9	(i) In the case of a life insurance company that claims an operations
10	loss deduction under Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code, this
11	section shall be applied by:
12	(1) substituting the corresponding provisions of Section 810 of the
13	Internal Revenue Code in place of references to Section 172 of
14	the Internal Revenue Code; and
15	(2) substituting life insurance company taxable income (as
16	defined in Section 801 the Internal Revenue Code) in place of
17	references to taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the
18	Internal Revenue Code).
19	SECTION 12. IC 6-3-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
20	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year, an individual, or the
22	individual's surviving spouse, is entitled to the following:
23	(1) An adjusted gross income tax deduction for the first five
24	thousand dollars (\$5,000) of income, excluding adjusted gross
25	income described in subdivision (2), received during the taxable
26	year by the individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the
27	individual's service in an active or reserve component of the
28	armed forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air
29	force, coast guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army
30	national guard, or Indiana air national guard.
31	(2) An adjusted gross income tax deduction of six thousand two $(2 + 1) = (2 + 2) = ($
32	hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250) for income from retirement or
33	survivor's benefits received during the taxable year by the
34	individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the
35	individual's service in an active or reserve component of the
36 37	armed forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air
	force, coast guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army
38 39	national guard, or Indiana air national guard.
39 40	(b) An individual whose qualified military income is subtracted from the individual's federal adjusted gross income under
40 41	$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}$
42	tax purposes is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under
74	an purposes is not, for that anable year, entitled to a deduction under



1	this section for the same qualified military income that is deducted
2	under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(19). IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(18).
3	SECTION 13. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015,
4	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
6	through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable income as defined
7	in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:
8	(1) Add the following amounts:
9	(A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
10	under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal
11	Revenue Code.
12	(B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
13	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or
15	allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for
16	taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
17	level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level
18	by any subdivision of a state of the United States.
19	(D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the
20	Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus
$\frac{1}{21}$	the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of
22	taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue
${23}$	Code.
24	(E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
25	172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating
26	losses or net capital losses.
27	(F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in
28	Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount
29	equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes
30	worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross
31	income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the
32	Internal Revenue Code.
33	(G) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
34	income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
35	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
36	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
30 37	income that would have been computed had an election not
38	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
39	to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it
40	was placed in service.
40 41	(H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
41	income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
⊤ ∠	income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as



1	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in
2	service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year
3	equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have
4	been computed had an election for federal income tax
5	purposes not been made for the year in which the property was
6	placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the
7	Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding
8	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
9	(I) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
10	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the
11	taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
12	for federal income tax purposes.
13	(J) (I) Add an amount equal to any income not included in
14	gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from
15	business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
16	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
17	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
18	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the
19	adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount
20	to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount
20	necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross
22	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from
$\frac{22}{23}$	business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
24	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
25	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
26	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
27	(\mathbf{K}) (J) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income
28	under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for active
29	financing income under Subpart F, Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
30	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(2) Subtract the following amounts:
32	(A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute
33	of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the
34	tax imposed by this chapter.
35	(B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United
36	States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
37	(C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes
38	worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal
39	Revenue Code.
40	(D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are
40	included in federal income because of accounting method
42	changes required by Section $585(c)(3)(A)$ or Section 593 of
74	changes required by section soster(s)(A) or section 595 of



1	the Internal Revenue Code.
2 3	(E) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
3	of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
4 5	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
6	income that would have been computed had an election not
7	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
8	to apply bonus depreciation.
9	(F) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
10	of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined
11	in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the
12	current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the
13	amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
14	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
15	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
16	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
17	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five
18	thousand dollars (\$25,000).
19	(G) Income that is:
20	(i) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
21	(ii) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
22	Internal Revenue Code.
23	(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a
24	taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus
25	dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside
26	under IC 28-7-1-24.
27	(c) In the case of an investment company, "adjusted gross income"
28	means the company's federal taxable income plus the amount excluded
29	from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue
30	Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana,
31	or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the
32	taxpayer after December 31, 2011, multiplied by the quotient of:
33	(1) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company
34	during the taxable year from old and new business upon
35	investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents
36	of Indiana; divided by
30 37	(2) the total amount of gross payments collected during the
38	taxable year by the company from the business upon investment
39	contracts issued by the company and held by persons residing
40	within Indiana and elsewhere.
40 41	(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a
41	person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or
74	person, coparatership, association, milited natinity company, of



	55
1	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:
2	(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
3	U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and
4 5	(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues
5	in exchange for the payment:
6	(A) a so-called bond;
7	(B) a share;
8	(C) a coupon;
9	(D) a certificate of membership;
10	(E) an agreement;
11	(F) a pretended agreement; or
12	(G) other evidences of obligation;
13	entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the
14	gross payments received by the company during the taxable year
15	on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends
16	earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends
17	earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that
18	certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act
19	of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent
20	(50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment
21	contracts plus gross income from all other sources except
22	dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. The term
23	"investment contract" means an instrument listed in clauses (A)
24	through (G).
25	SECTION 14. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019] (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5,
26	IC 6-3-2-2.5, IC 6-3-2-2.6, and IC 6-3-2-4, all as amended by this
27	act, apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.
28	(b) IC 6-5.5-1-2, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable
29	years beginning after December 31, 2018.
30	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2022.

