SENATE BILL No. 98

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-3-1-3.5; IC 6-3-2-27.

Synopsis: Dependent child exemptions. Provides that a fetus is considered a dependent child for purposes of the dependent child state adjusted gross income exemptions.

Effective: January 1, 2024 (retroactive).

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January 8, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 98

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 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
SECTION 63, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2023, SECTION 7,
AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 94, AND AS
AMENDED BY P.L.202-2023, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY
THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2024 GENERAL
ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)]:
Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income"
shall mean the following:
(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or



1	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
2	the United States.
3	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
4	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
5	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
6	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
7	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017), except
9	that a fetus (as defined in IC 16-18-2-128.7) is considered
10	a dependent child for purposes of this exemption if the
11	taxpayer provides the information required under
12	IC 6-3-2-27;
12	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
13 14	the Internal Revenue Code; and
14	
15	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse for the colordar year in which
17	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
18	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer. (5) Solutions $f = f(h - $
19	(5) Subtract <i>each of the following:</i>
20	(A) One thousand five hundred dollars ($\$1,500$) for each of the
21	exemptions allowed under Section $151(c)(1)(B)$ of the Internal
22	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004), except that in
23	the first taxable year in which a particular exemption is
24	allowed under Section $151(c)(1)(B)$ of the Internal Revenue
25	Code (as effective January 1, 2004), subtract three thousand
26	dollars (\$3,000) for that exemption, and except that a fetus
27	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-128.7) is considered a dependent
28	child for purposes of this exemption if the taxpayer
29	provides the information required under IC 6-3-2-27.
30	(B) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each
31	exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal
32	Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:
33	(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a
34	full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of
35	age;
36	(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
37	(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption
38	under clause (A).
39	(C) Five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
40	allowable under Section $63(f)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code
41	if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the
42	taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return,
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1 2	is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the qualifying
3	income amount in this clause is equal to twenty thousand
4	dollars (\$20,000).
5	(D) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each exemption
6	allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
7	effective January 1, 2017) for an individual who is:
8	(i) an adopted child of the taxpayer; and
9	(ii) less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a full-time
10 11	student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age.
11	This amount is in addition to any amount subtracted under $A(A) = A(B)$
12	clause (A) or (B). This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
13	subdivision (4).
15	(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
16	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
17	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
18	from adjusted gross income.
19	(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
20	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
21	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
22	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
23	subdivision (1).
24	(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
25	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
26	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
27	(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
28	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
29	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
30	to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount
31	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
32	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
33	(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance $\frac{10}{12}$ and $\frac{10}{12}$
34 35	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
35 36	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
30 37	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
38	local income taxes.
39	(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
40	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
41	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
42	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums
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1	paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long
2	term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer
3	or the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse
4	file a joint income tax return or the taxpayer is otherwise entitled
5	to a deduction under this subdivision for the taxpayer's spouse, or
6	both.
7	(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
8	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or one
9	thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250) in the case of a
10	married individual filing a separate return; or
11	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
12	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
13	principal place of residence.
14	(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
15	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
16	federal adjusted gross income.
17	(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
18	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
19	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
20	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
21	that would have been computed had an election not been made
22	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
23	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
24	service.
25	(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
26	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net
27	operating losses).
28	(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
29	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
30	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
31	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
32	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
33	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
34	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
35	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
36	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
37	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
38	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
39	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
40	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
40 41	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
41	
+ 2	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:



1	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
2	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
3 4	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
5	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
6	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
7	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
8	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
9	into service.
10	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
11	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
12	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
12	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
13	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's
15	qualified military income that was not excluded from the
16	taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under
17	Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(19) Subtract income that is:
19	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
20	derived from patents); and
20	(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income
22	under the Internal Revenue Code.
23	(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
24	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
25	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
26	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
27	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
28	Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted
29	gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
30	gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in
31	federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising
32	from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the
33	reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
34	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
35	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
36	(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
37	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
38	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
39	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
40	December 31, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision:
41	(A) if the taxpayer receives interest from a pass through entity,
42	a regulated investment company, a hedge fund, or similar



1	arrangement, the taxpayer will be considered to have
2	acquired the obligation on the date the entity acquired the
3	obligation;
4	(B) if ownership of the obligation occurs by means other than
5	a purchase, the date of acquisition of the obligation shall be
6	the date ownership of the obligation was transferred, except
7	to the extent provided in clause (A), and if a portion of the
8	obligation is acquired on multiple dates, the date of
9	acquisition shall be considered separately for each portion of
10	the obligation; and
11	(C) if ownership of the obligation occurred as the result of a
12	refinancing of another obligation, the acquisition date shall be
13	the date on which the obligation was refinanced.
14	(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the
15	Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was
16	previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a
17	prior taxable year.
18	(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
19	amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that
20	was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section
21	965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
22	(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
23	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
24	under Section $163(j)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
25	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
26	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
27 27	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
28	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
29	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
30	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
31	Section 163 (j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
32	(25) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
33	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
34	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
35	22, 2017.
36	(26) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
30 37	before January 1, 2021, add an amount of the deduction claimed
38	under Section $62(a)(22)$ of the Internal Revenue Code.
38 39	(27) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, for
39 40	
40 41	payments made by an employer under an education assistance program after March 27, 2020:
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72	(A) add the amount of payments by an employer that are



1	excluded from the taxpayer's federal gross income under
2	Section 127(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
3	(B) deduct the interest allowable under Section 221 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code, if the disallowance under Section
5	221(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not apply to the
6	payments described in clause (A). For purposes of applying
7	Section 221(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to the amount
8	allowable under this clause, the amount under clause (A) shall
9	not be added to adjusted gross income.
10	(28) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
11	(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n)
12	of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
13	(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under
14	Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section
15	274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect
16	for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
17	(29) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and
18	before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess
19	business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section $461(1)(3)$ of the
20	Internal Revenue Code. In addition:
21	(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this
22	subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (15)
23	and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year,
24	the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable year
25	modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year
26	the property is placed in service and a portion of the
27	modifications as occurring in the immediately following
28	taxable year.
29	(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15)
30	and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year
31	treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property
32	is placed in service equals:
33	(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined
34	under this section; minus
35	(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this
36	subdivision;
37	but not less than zero (0).
38	(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15)
39	and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year
40	treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following
41	the taxable year in which the property is placed in service
42	equals the modification for the property otherwise determined



1	under this section minus the amount in clause (B).
2	(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years
3	under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the
4	modification under subdivision (15), then to the modification
5	under subdivision (17).
6	(30) Add an amount equal to the amount excluded from federal
7	gross income under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue
8	Code. For purposes of this subdivision:
9	(A) if an amount excluded under Section 108(f)(5) of the
10	Internal Revenue Code would be excludible under Section
11	108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, the exclusion
12	under Section 108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code shall
13	take precedence; and
14	(B) if an amount would have been excludible under Section
15	108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January
16	1, 2020, the amount is not required to be added back under this
10	subdivision.
18	(31) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an
19	amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
20	1
20 21	(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136),
	as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty
22	and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law
23	116-260); and
24	(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
25	(32) Subtract the amount of an <i>ESA</i> annual grant amount <i>and, as</i>
26	applicable, a CSA annual grant amount distributed to a taxpayer's
27	Indiana education scholarship account under IC 20-51.4-4-2
28	IC 20-51.4 that is used for a an ESA or CSA qualified expense (as
29	defined in <i>IC</i> 20-51.4-2-9) <i>IC</i> 20-51.4-2) or to an Indiana
30	enrichment scholarship account under IC 20-52 that is used for
31	qualified expenses (as defined in IC 20-52-2-6), to the extent the
32	distribution used for the qualified expense is included in the
33	taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal
34	Revenue Code.
35	(33) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
36	before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the amount of
37	unemployment compensation excluded from federal gross income
38	under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
39	(34) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022,
40	subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under
41	Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
42	(35) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, add



1	or subtract amounts related to specified research or experimental
2	procedures as required under IC 6-3-2-29.
3	(35) (36) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to
4	deduct under IC 6-3-2.
5	(36) (37) Subtract the amount of a CSA annual grant amount
6	distributed to a taxpayer's career scholarship account under
7	IC 20-51.4-4.5 that is used for a CSA qualified expense (as
8	defined in IC 20-51.4-2-3.8), to the extent the distribution used
9	for the CSA qualified expense is included in the taxpayer's federal
10	adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.
11	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
12	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
13	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 or deductions allowed
17	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
18	Code (concerning charitable contributions).
19	(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to
20	any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to
20	Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or
22	measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of
23	the United States.
23	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
25	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
26	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
20 27	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
28	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
20 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
34	service.
35	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
36	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
30 37	
38	losses). (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
38 39	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
40	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
40 41	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
41	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
74	the amount of adjusted gross medine that would have been



1	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
2	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
3	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
5	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
6	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
7	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
8	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
9	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
10	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
11	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
12	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
13	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
14	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
15	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
16	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
17	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
18	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
19	into service.
20	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
21	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
22	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
23	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
24	(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:
25	(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in
26	IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's
27	taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal
28	Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and
29	(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in
30	IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross
31	income (determined without regard to this subdivision). For
32	purposes of this clause, any directly related interest expense
33	that constitutes business interest within the meaning of Section
34	163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be considered to
35	have reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable income only in the
36	first taxable year in which the deduction otherwise would have
37	been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
38	Code if the limitation under Section 163 (j)(1) of the Internal
39	Revenue Code did not exist.
40	(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as
40 41	defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to
42	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined
⊤ ∠	shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined



	11
1	in section 34.5 of this chapter).
2	(10) Subtract income that is:
3	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
4	derived from patents); and
5	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the
6	Internal Revenue Code.
7	(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
8	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
9	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
10	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
11	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
12	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
13	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
14	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
15	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
16	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
17	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
18	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
19	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
21	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
22	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
23 24	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
24 25	December 31, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision:
23 26	(A) if the taxpayer receives interest from a pass through entity, a regulated investment company, a hedge fund, or similar
20 27	arrangement, the taxpayer will be considered to have
28	acquired the obligation on the date the entity acquired the
29	obligation;
30	(B) if ownership of the obligation occurs by means other than
31	a purchase, the date of acquisition of the obligation shall be
32	the date ownership of the obligation was transferred, except
33	to the extent provided in clause (A), and if a portion of the
34	obligation is acquired on multiple dates, the date of
35	acquisition shall be considered separately for each portion of
36	the obligation; and
37	(C) if ownership of the obligation occurred as the result of a
38	refinancing of another obligation, the acquisition date shall be
39	the date on which the obligation was refinanced.
40	(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:
41	(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust,
42	add:



1	(i) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer
2	on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
3	(ii) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
4	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
5	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
6	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code; and
8	(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to
9	the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by
10	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the
11	Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer
12	included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal
12	Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax
13	purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under
15	subdivision (9).
16	(14) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
17	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section $250(a)(1)(B)$ of the
17	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
18	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
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20 21	amount of the reduction under Section $250(a)(1)(B)(i)$ of the
	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
22	Internal Revenue Code.
23	(15) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
24	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
25	under Section $163(j)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
26	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
27	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
28	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
29	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
30	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
31	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
32	Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
33	(16) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
34	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
35	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
36	22, 2017.
37	(17) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
38	(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n)
39	of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
40	(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under
41	Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section
42	274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect



1 2 3 4 5 6 7	for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020. (18) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to: (A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and
8	(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
9	(19) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022,
10	subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under
11	Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(20) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021,
13	subtract the amount of any:
14	(A) federal, state, or local grant received by the taxpayer; and
15	(B) discharged federal, state, or local indebtedness incurred
16	by the taxpayer;
17 18	for purposes of providing or expanding access to broadband
18	service in this state.
20	(21) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, add or subtract amounts related to specified research or experimental
20	procedures as required under IC 6-3-2-29.
$\frac{21}{22}$	$\frac{(20)}{(22)}$ Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
23	(A) required to add or subtract; or
24	(B) entitled to deduct;
25	under IC 6-3-2.
26	(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December
27	31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the
28	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in
29	subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if
30	the taxpayer is a corporation:
31	(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and
32	before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under
33	this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any
34	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
35	wagering taxes.
36	(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and
37	before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under
38	this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed
39	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
40	(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and
41	before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under
42	this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any



	11
1	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
2	wagering taxes.
3	(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
3 4	before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under
5	this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the
6	taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
7	(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and
8	before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under
9	this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any
10	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
11	wagering taxes.
12	(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and
13	before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under
14	this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed
15	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
16	(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and
17	before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under
18	this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any
19	deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
20	wagering taxes.
21	(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a
22	taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount
23	of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
24	for wagering taxes.
25	(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
26	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
27	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
28	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
29	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
30	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
31	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
32	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
33	charitable contributions).
34	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
35	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
36	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
37	level by any state.
38	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
39 40	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
40 41	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
41	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
74	gross meetine of any taxpayer that owns property for which bollus



1	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
2	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
2 3	that would have been computed had an election not been made
4	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
5	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
6	service.
7	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
8	
	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
9	losses).
10	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
11	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
12	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
13	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
14	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
15	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
16	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
17	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
18	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
19	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
20	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
21	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
22	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
23	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
24	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
25	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
26	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
27	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
28	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
29	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
30	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
31	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
32	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
33	into service.
34	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
35	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
36	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
37	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
38	(8) Subtract income that is:
38 39	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
39 40	derived from patents); and
40 41	
41 42	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Payapua Code
4 2	the Internal Revenue Code.



1	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
2	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
3	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
4	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
5	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
6	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
7	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
8	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
9	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
10	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
11	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
12	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
12	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
15	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
16	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
10	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
19	
20	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
20 21	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
22	December 31, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision:
23	(A) if the taxpayer receives interest from a pass through entity,
24	a regulated investment company, a hedge fund, or similar
25	arrangement, the taxpayer will be considered to have
26	acquired the obligation on the date the entity acquired the
27	obligation;
28	(B) if ownership of the obligation occurs by means other than
29	a purchase, the date of acquisition of the obligation shall be
30	the date ownership of the obligation was transferred, except
31	to the extent provided in clause (A), and if a portion of the
32	obligation is acquired on multiple dates, the date of
33	acquisition shall be considered separately for each portion of
34	the obligation; and
35	(C) if ownership of the obligation occurred as the result of a
36	refinancing of another obligation, the acquisition date shall be
37	the date on which the obligation was refinanced.
38	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
39	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
40	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
41	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
42	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\end{array} $	 taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. (13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code. (14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist. (15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
24	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
25	(16) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
26	(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section $274(n)$
27	of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
28	(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section $274(\mu)$ of the Interval Bernmut Code if Section
29 30	Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section $274(n)(2)(D)$ of the Internal Revenue Code was not in affect
30	274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
31	(17) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an
32	amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
34	(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136),
35	as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty
36	and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law
37	116-260); and
38	(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
39	(18) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022,
40	subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under
41	Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
42	(19) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, add



1	or subtract amounts related to specified research or experimental
2	procedures as required under IC 6-3-2-29.
3	(19) (20) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
4	(A) required to add or subtract; or
5	(B) entitled to deduct;
6	under IC 6-3-2.
7	(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
8	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
9	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
11	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
12	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
13	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
14	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning
15	charitable contributions).
16	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
17	under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
18	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
19	level by any state.
20	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
20	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
22	Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
23	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
24	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
25	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
26	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
20	that would have been computed had an election not been made
28	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
20 29	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
30	service.
31	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
32	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
33	losses).
34	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
35	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
36	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
37	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
38	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
30 39	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
39 40	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
40 41	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
41 42	
74	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

1	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
2	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
3	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
4	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
5	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
6	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
7	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
8	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
9	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
10	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
11	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
12	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
13	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
14	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
15	into service.
16	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
17	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
18	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
19	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
20	(8) Subtract income that is:
21	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
22	derived from patents); and
23	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under
23	the Internal Revenue Code.
25	(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
26	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
20 27	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
27	
28 29	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
30	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
31	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
32	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
33	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
34	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
35	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
36	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
37	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under
39	Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active
40	financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1,
41	Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
42	(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\end{array} $	 Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision: (A) if the taxpayer receives interest from a pass through entity, a regulated investment company, a hedge fund, or similar arrangement, the taxpayer will be considered to have acquired the obligation on the date the entity acquired the obligation; (B) if ownership of the obligation occurs by means other than a purchase, the date of acquisition of the obligation shall be the date ownership of the obligation was transferred, except to the extent provided in clause (A), and if a portion of the obligation is acquired on multiple dates, the date of acquisition shall be considered separately for each portion of
13 16	the obligation; and
10 17	(C) if ownership of the obligation occurred as the result of a
18	refinancing of another obligation, the acquisition date shall be
10	the date on which the obligation was refinanced.
20	(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:
20	(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on
22	IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
23	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
24	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
25	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
26	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
27	Code.
28	(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by
29	the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
30	Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible
31	low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the
32	amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
33	Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the
34	Internal Revenue Code.
35	(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
36	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
37	under Section $163(j)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
38	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
39	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
40	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
41	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
42	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\end{array} $	 Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist. (15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017. (16) Add an amount equal to the remainder of: (A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus (B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus (B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020. (17) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to: (A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and (B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code. (19) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. (19) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, add or subtract amounts related to specified research or experimental procedures as required under IC 6-3-2-29. (49) (20) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is: (A) required to add or subtract; or (B) entitled to deduct;
29 30	under IC 6-3-2.
31	(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for
32	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)
33	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) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
37	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal
38 39	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
39 40	of the September 11 terrorist attack.
40 41	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
42	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus



1	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
2 3	that would have been computed had an election not been made
4	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
5	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
6	service.
7	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section
8	172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating
9	losses).
10	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
10	• •
11	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
12	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
13	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted group income that would have been
	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
15	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
16	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
17	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
18	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
19	(A) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to the extent
20	deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code
21	were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
22	(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the
23	deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue
24	Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
25	(i) the exchange would have been eligible for
26	nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the
27	Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
28	(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
29	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
30	(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
31	Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the
32	acquired property in the year that the property was placed
33	into service.
34	The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property
35	under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross
36	income realized on the property that would have been deferred
37	under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
38	(6) Subtract income that is:
39	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income
40	derived from patents); and
41	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the
42	Internal Revenue Code.



1	(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross
2	income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business
3	indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after
4	December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable
5	debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal
6	Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any
7	taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a
8	previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included
9	in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income
10	arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with
11	the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1,
12	2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section
13	108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under
15	Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on
16	an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political
10	subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after
18	December 31, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision:
19	(A) if the taxpayer receives interest from a pass through entity,
20	
20 21	a regulated investment company, a hedge fund, or similar
	arrangement, the taxpayer will be considered to have
22	acquired the obligation on the date the entity acquired the
23	obligation;
24	(B) if ownership of the obligation occurs by means other than
25	a purchase, the date of acquisition of the obligation shall be
26	the date ownership of the obligation was transferred, except
27	to the extent provided in clause (A), and if a portion of the
28	obligation is acquired on multiple dates, the date of
29	acquisition shall be considered separately for each portion of
30	the obligation; and
31	(C) if ownership of the obligation occurred as the result of a
32	refinancing of another obligation, the acquisition date shall be
33	the date on which the obligation was refinanced.
34	(9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an
35	amount equal to:
36	(A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965
37	Transition Tax Statement, line 1;
38	(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c)
39	of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's
40	taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the
41	amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue
42	Code; and



1	(C) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965
2	of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the
3	deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
4	attributable to such distributed amounts and not reported to the
5	beneficiary.
6	For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back
7	under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or
8	distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of
9	Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
9 10	
	(10) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current
11	taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
12	under Section $163(j)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any
13	interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but
14	allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
15	Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision,
16	an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first
17	taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under
18	Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under
19	Section $163(j)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
20	(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business
21	income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year
22	under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.
23	(12) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from
24	gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the
25	Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December
26	22, 2017.
27	(13) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
28	(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section $274(n)$
29	of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
30	(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under
31	Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section
32	274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect
33	for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
34	(14) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and
35	before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess
36	
30 37	business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section $461(1)(3)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition:
37	
	(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (2)
39 40	subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (3)
40	and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year,
41	the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable year
42	modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year



1	the property is placed in service and a portion of the
2	modifications as occurring in the immediately following
3	taxable year.
4	(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3)
5	and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year
6	treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property
7	is placed in service equals:
8	(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined
9	under this section; minus
10	(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this
11	subdivision;
12	but not less than zero (0).
13	(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3)
14	and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year
15	treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following
16	the taxable year in which the property is placed in service
17	equals the modification for the property otherwise determined
18	under this section minus the amount in clause (B).
19	(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years
20	under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the
21	modification under subdivision (3), then to the modification
22	under subdivision (5).
23	(15) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an
24	amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
25	(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136),
26	as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty
20 27	and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law
28	116-260); and
28 29	(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
30	(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022,
31	subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under
32	Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	
33 34	(17) Except as provided in subsection (c), for taxable years
	beginning after December 31, 2022, add an amount equal to any
35	deduction or deductions allowed or allowable in determining
36	taxable income under Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue
37	Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the
38	state level by any state of the United States.
39	(18) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, add
40	or subtract amounts related to specified research or experimental
41	procedures as required under IC 6-3-2-29.
42	(18) (19) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:



1 (A) required to add or subtract; or 2 (B) entitled to deduct; 3 under IC 6-3-2. 4 (g) For purposes of IC 6-3-2.1, IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, and 5 IC 6-3-4-15 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, 6 "adjusted gross income" of a pass through entity means the aggregate 7 of items of ordinary income and loss in the case of a partnership or a 8 corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2), or aggregate distributable net 9 income of a trust or estate as defined in Section 643 of the Internal 10 Revenue Code, distributions subject to tax for state and federal income 11 tax for beneficiaries in the case of a trust or estate, whichever is 12 applicable, for the taxable year modified as follows: 13 (1) Add the separately stated items of income and gains, or the 14 equivalent items that must be considered separately by a 15 beneficiary, as determined for federal purposes, attributed to the 16 partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass through entity, 17 determined without regard to whether the owner is permitted to 18 exclude all or part of the income or gain or deduct any amount 19 against the income or gain. 20 (2) Subtract the separately stated items of deductions or losses or 21 items that must be considered separately by beneficiaries, as 22 determined for federal purposes, attributed to partners, 23 shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass through entity and that 24 are deductible by an individual in determining adjusted gross 25 income as defined under Section 62 of the Internal Revenue 26 Code: 27 (A) limited as if the partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries 28 deducted the maximum allowable loss or deduction allowable 29 for the taxable year prior to any amount deductible from the 30 pass through entity; but 31 (B) not considering any disallowance of deductions resulting 32 from federal basis limitations for the partner, shareholder, or 33 beneficiary. 34 (3) Add or subtract any modifications to adjusted gross income 35 that would be required both for individuals under subsection (a) 36 and corporations under subsection (b) to the extent otherwise 37 provided in those subsections, including amounts that are 38 allowable for which such modifications are necessary to account 39 for separately stated items in subdivision (1) or (2). 40 (h) Subsections (a)(35), (b)(20), (d)(19), (e)(19), or (f)(18) (a)(36), 41 (b)(22), (d)(20), (e)(20), or (f)(19) may not be construed to require an

41 (b)(22), (a)(20), (e)(20), or (j)(19) may not be construed to require an 42 add back or allow a deduction or exemption more than once for a



1	particular add back, deduction, or exemption.
2	(i) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if:
3	(1) a taxpayer is a shareholder, either directly or indirectly, in a
4	corporation that is an E&P deficit foreign corporation as defined
5	in Section 965(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the
6	earnings and profit deficit, or a portion of the earnings and profit
7	deficit, of the E&P deficit foreign corporation is permitted to
8	reduce the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable
9	income of the taxpayer, the deficit, or the portion of the deficit,
10	shall also reduce the amount taxable under this section to the
11	extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code, however, in no
12	case shall this permit a reduction in the amount taxable under
13	Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this
14	section to be less than zero (0); and
15	(2) the Internal Revenue Service issues guidance that such an
16	income or deduction is not reported directly on a federal tax
17	return or is to be reported in a manner different than specified in
18	this section, this section shall be construed as if federal adjusted
19	gross income or federal taxable income included the income or
20	deduction.
20	(j) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a deduction,
22	or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross income tax return
23	pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be considered to be includible
23	in the partner's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable
24	income, regardless of whether such item is actually required to be
26	reported by the partner for federal income tax purposes. For purposes
20	of this subsection:
28	
28 29	(1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included
30	in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and
30	(2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under
32	IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the
32	partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18,
33 34	
34	shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable
	income.
36	(k) The following apply for purposes of this section:
37	(1) For purposes of subsections (b) and (f), if a taxpayer is an
38	organization that has more than one (1) trade or business subject to the manipulation of $S_{2,2}(x) = 512(x)/6$ of the lateral Persona
39 40	to the provisions of Section $512(a)(6)$ of the Internal Revenue
40	Code, the following rules apply for taxable years beginning after
41	December 31, 2017:
42	(A) If a trade or business has federal unrelated business



1	taxable income of zero (0) or greater for a taxable year, the
2	unrelated business taxable income and modifications required
3	under this section shall be combined in determining the
4	adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and shall not be treated
5	as being subject to the provisions of Section 512(a)(6) of the
6	Internal Revenue Code if one (1) or more trades or businesses
7	have negative Indiana adjusted gross income after
8	
8 9	adjustments.
	(B) If a trade or business has federal unrelated business
10	taxable income of less than zero (0) for a taxable year, the
11	taxpayer shall apply the modifications under this section for
12	the taxable year against the net operating loss in the manner
13	required under IC 6-3-2-2.5 and IC 6-3-2-2.6 for separately
14	stated net operating losses. However, if the application of
15	modifications required under IC 6-3-2-2.5 or IC 6-3-2-2.6
16	results in the separately stated net operating loss for the trade
17	or business being zero (0), the modifications that increase
18	adjusted gross income under this section and remain after the
19	calculations to adjust the separately stated net operating loss
20	to zero (0) that result from the trade or business must be
21	treated as modifications to which clause (A) applies for the
22	taxable year.
23	(C) If a trade or business otherwise described in Section
24	512(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code incurred a net
25	operating loss for a taxable year beginning after December
26	<i>31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, and the net operating</i>
20	loss was carried back for federal tax purposes:
28	(i) if the loss was carried back to a taxable year for which
20 29	the requirements under Section 512(a)(6) of the Internal
30	
31	Revenue Code did not apply, the portion of the loss and
32	modifications attributable to the loss shall be treated as
	adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the first taxable
33	year of the taxpayer beginning after December 31, 2022,
34	and shall be treated as part of the adjusted gross income
35	attributable to clause (A), unless, and to the extent, the loss
36	and modifications were applied to adjusted gross income for
37	a previous taxable year, as determined under this article;
38	and
39	(ii) if the loss was carried back to a taxable year for which
40	the requirements under Section 512(a)(6) of the Internal
41	Revenue Code applied, the portion of the loss and
42	modifications attributable to the loss shall be treated as

1 adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the first taxable 2 year of the taxpayer beginning after December 31, 2022, 3 and for purposes of this clause, the inclusion of losses and 4 modifications shall be in the same manner as provided in 5 clause (B), unless, and to the extent, the loss and 6 modifications were applied to adjusted gross income for a 7 previous taxable year, as determined under this article. 8 (D) Notwithstanding any provision in this subdivision, if a 9 taxpayer computed its adjusted gross income for a taxable 10 year beginning before January 1, 2023, based on a reasonable 11 interpretation of this article, the taxpaver shall be permitted 12 to compute its adjusted gross income for those taxable years 13 based on that interpretation. However, a taxpayer must 14 continue to report any tax attributes for taxable years 15 beginning after December 31, 2022, in a manner consistent 16 with its previous interpretation. 17 (2) In the case of a corporation, other than a captive real estate 18 investment trust, for which the adjusted gross income under this 19 article is determined after a deduction for dividends paid under 20 the Internal Revenue Code, the modifications required under this 21 section shall be applied in ratio to the corporation's taxable 22 income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) 23 after deductions for dividends paid under the Internal Revenue 24 Code compared to the corporation's taxable income (as defined 25 in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) before the deduction 26 for dividends paid under the Internal Revenue Code. 27 (3) In the case of a trust or estate, the trust or estate is required 28 to include only the portion of the modifications not passed 29 through to beneficiaries. 30 (4) In the case of a taxpayer for which modifications are required 31 to be applied against a separately stated net operating loss under 32 IC 6-3-2-2.5 or IC 6-3-2-2.6, the modifications required under 33 this section must be adjusted to reflect the required application 34 of the modifications against a separately stated net operating 35 loss, in order to avoid the application of a particular 36 modification multiple times. 37 SECTION 2. IC 6-3-2-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 38 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JANUARY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 27. For a fetus to be 40 considered a dependent child for purposes of the exemptions in 41 IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4)(A) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(5)(A), a taxpaver must 42 submit a report from a radiologic imaging study reflecting the



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1 taxpayer's pregnancy during the taxable year with the taxpayer's 2 annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the 3 department. 4 SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)] 5 (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5, as amended by this act, and IC 6-3-2-27, as added 6 by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 7 2023. 8 (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027. 9 SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.

