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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 418(ts)

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

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

SECTION 1. IC 4-10-18-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2022, SECTION 5, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) The state board of finance may lend money from the fund to entities listed in subsections (e) through (k) for the purposes specified in those subsections.

(b) An entity must apply for the loan before May 1, 1989, in a form approved by the state board of finance. As part of the application, the entity shall submit a plan for its use of the loan proceeds and for the repayment of the loan. Within sixty (60) days after receipt of each application, the board shall meet to consider the application and to review its accuracy and completeness and to determine the need for the loan. The board shall authorize a loan to an entity that makes an application if the board approves its accuracy and completeness and determines that there is a need for the loan and an adequate method of repayment.

(c) The state board of finance shall determine the terms of each loan, which must include the following:

(1) The duration of the loan, which must not exceed twelve (12) years.

(2) The repayment schedule of the loan, which must provide that

no payments are due during the first two (2) years of the loan.

(3) A variable rate of interest to be determined by the board and adjusted annually. The interest rate must be the greater of:

(A) five percent (5%); or

(B) two-thirds (2/3) of the interest rate for fifty-two (52) week United States Treasury bills on the anniversary date of the loan, but not to exceed ten percent (10%).

(4) The amount of the loan or loans, which may not exceed the maximum amounts established for the entity by this section.

(5) Any other conditions specified by the board.

(d) An entity may borrow money under this section by adoption of an ordinance or a resolution and, as set forth in IC 5-1-14, may use any source of revenue to repay a loan under this section. This section constitutes complete authority for the entity to borrow from the fund. If an entity described in subsection (i) fails to make any repayments of a loan, the amount payable shall be withheld by the auditor of state from any other money payable to the consolidated city. If any other entity described in this section fails to make any repayments of a loan, the amount payable shall be withheld by the auditor of state from any other money payable to the entity. The amount withheld shall be transferred to the fund to the credit of the entity.

(e) A loan under this section may be made to a city located in a county having a population of more than ~~*twenty-five thousand (25,000) but less than twenty-five thousand eight hundred (25,800)*~~ *twenty-six thousand four hundred seventy (26,470) and less than twenty-seven thousand (27,000)* for the city's waterworks facility. The amount of the loan may not exceed one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000).

(f) *As used in this subsection, "corridor" means the strip of land in Indiana abutting Lake Michigan and the tributaries of Lake Michigan.* A loan under this section may be made to a city the territory of which is included in part within the Lake Michigan corridor ~~*(as defined in IC 14-13-3-2, before its repeal)*~~ for a marina development project. ~~*As a part of its application under subsection (b), the city must include the following:*~~

~~*(1) Written approval by the Lake Michigan marina development commission of the project to be funded by the loan proceeds.*~~

~~*(2) A written determination by the commission of the amount needed by the city, for the project and of the amount of the maximum loan amount under this subsection that should be lent to the city.*~~

The maximum amount of loans available for all cities that are eligible

for a loan under this subsection is eight million six hundred thousand dollars ($8,600,000).

(g) A loan under this section may be made to a county having a population of more than ~~*one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000)*~~ *one hundred eighty thousand (180,000) and less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000)* for use by the airport authority in the county for the construction of runways. The amount of the loan may not exceed seven million dollars ($7,000,000). The county may lend the proceeds of its loan to an airport authority for the public purpose of fostering economic growth in the county.

(h) A loan under this section may be made to a city having a population of more than ~~*sixty thousand (60,000) but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000)*~~ *fifty-eight thousand (58,000) and less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000)* for the construction of parking facilities. The amount of the loan may not exceed three million dollars ($3,000,000).

(i) A loan or loans under this section may be made to a consolidated city, a local public improvement bond bank, or any board, authority, or commission of the consolidated city to fund economic development projects under IC 36-7-15.2-5 or to refund obligations issued to fund economic development projects. The amount of the loan may not exceed thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).

(j) A loan under this section may be made to a county having a population of more than ~~*thirteen thousand (13,000) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000)*~~ *twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) and less than thirteen thousand (13,000)* for extension of airport runways. The amount of the loan may not exceed three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

(k) A loan under this section may be made to Covington Community School Corporation to refund the amount due on a tax anticipation warrant loan. The amount of the loan may not exceed two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2,700,000), to be paid back from any source of money that is legally available to the school corporation. Notwithstanding subsection (b), the school corporation must apply for the loan before June 30, 2010. Notwithstanding subsection (c), repayment of the loan shall be made in equal installments over five (5) years with the first installment due not more than six (6) months after the date loan proceeds are received by the school corporation.

(l) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to a loan made by an entity under this section.

(m) As used in this section, "entity" means a governmental entity authorized to obtain a loan under subsections (e) through (k).

SECTION 2. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 9, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the auditor of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

(1) An amount equal to the following shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d):

(A) Before July 1, 2021, the first thirty-three million dollars ($33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(B) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the first thirty-three million dollars ($33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(C) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state year ending June 30, 2020, an amount equal to the first thirty-three million dollars ($33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter multiplied by the result of:

(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by

(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020;

shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid:

(A) to the city in which the riverboat is located or that is

designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:

(i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);

(ii) a city located in ~~*a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000);*~~ *Lake County;* or

(iii) Terre Haute; or

(B) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat that is not located in a city described in clause (A) or whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).

(3) The remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the state general fund. In each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall make the transfer required by this subdivision ~~*not later than the last business day of the month in which the tax revenue is remitted to the state*~~ *on or before the fifteenth day of the month based on revenue received during the preceding month* for deposit in the state gaming fund. ~~*However, if tax revenue is received by the state on the last business day in a month,*~~ *Specifically,* the auditor of state may transfer the tax revenue *received by the state in a month* to the state general fund in the immediately following month *according to this subdivision.*

(b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district after June 30, 2019. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the auditor of state shall distribute the tax revenue remitted by the operating agent under this chapter as follows:

(1) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, but ending before July 1, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent (56.5%) shall be paid to the state general fund.

(2) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent (56.5%) shall be paid as follows:

(A) Sixty-six and four-tenths percent (66.4%) shall be paid to the state general fund.

(B) Thirty-three and six-tenths percent (33.6%) shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b). However, if:

(i) at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000); or

(ii) in any part of a state fiscal year in which the operating

agent has received at least one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of adjusted gross receipts;

the amount described in this clause shall be paid to the state general fund for the remainder of the state fiscal year.

(3) Forty-three and five-tenths percent (43.5%) shall be paid as follows:

(A) Twenty-two and four-tenths percent (22.4%) shall be paid as follows:

(i) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of French Lick.

(ii) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of West Baden Springs.

(B) Fourteen and eight-tenths percent (14.8%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County for distribution among the school corporations in the county. The governing bodies for the school corporations in the county shall provide a formula for the distribution of the money received under this clause among the school corporations by joint resolution adopted by the governing body of each of the school corporations in the county. Money received by a school corporation under this clause must be used to improve the educational attainment of students enrolled in the school corporation receiving the money. Not later than the first regular meeting in the school year of a governing body of a school corporation receiving a distribution under this clause, the superintendent of the school corporation shall submit to the governing body a report describing the purposes for which the receipts under this clause were used and the improvements in educational attainment realized through the use of the money. The report is a public record.

(C) Thirteen and one-tenth percent (13.1%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County.

(D) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Dubois County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(E) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed

quarterly to the county treasurer of Crawford County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(F) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Paoli.

(G) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Orleans.

(H) Twenty-six and four-tenths percent (26.4%) shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1 for transfer as follows:

(i) Beginning after December 31, 2017, ten percent (10%) of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation or a successor entity or partnership for economic development for the purpose of recruiting new business to Orange County as well as promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses in Orange County.

(ii) The remainder of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to Radius Indiana or a successor regional entity or partnership for the development and implementation of a regional economic development strategy to assist the residents of Orange County and the counties contiguous to Orange County in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities.

To the extent possible, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide for the transfer under item (i) to be made in four (4) equal installments. However, an amount sufficient to meet current obligations to retire or refinance indebtedness or leases for which tax revenues under this section were pledged before January 1, 2015, by the Orange County development commission shall be paid to the Orange County development commission before making distributions to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships. The amount paid to the Orange County

development commission shall proportionally reduce the amount payable to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships.

(c) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an inland casino operating in Vigo County. For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the auditor of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the auditor of state to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The auditor of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue. For each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:

(1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and

(2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;

to the state general fund instead of to the city or county.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (l), before August 15 of each year, the auditor of state shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection (g), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:

(1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.

(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.

(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.

(e) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (d) or (g) may be used for any of the following purposes:

(1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).

(2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for debt repayment.

(3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water management projects.

(4) For police and fire pensions.

(5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county. Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(f) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. Before July 15 of each year, the auditor of state shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the auditor of state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9), the auditor of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and deposited into the state general fund. Except as provided in subsection (h), the amount of an entity's supplemental distribution is equal to:

(1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9); minus

(2) the sum of:

(A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity and constructively received by the entity during the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8; plus

(B) the amount of any admissions taxes deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7.

(g) This subsection applies only to ~~a county containing a consolidated city.~~ *Marion County.* The county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under subsection (d) as follows:

(1) To each city, other than ~~a~~ *the* consolidated city, located in the county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the total population of the county.

(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that the town's population bears to the total population of the county.

(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the consolidated city and the county.

(h) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution

made after June 30, 2017. The maximum amount of money that may be distributed under subsection (f) in a state fiscal year is equal to the following:

(1) Before July 1, 2021, forty-eight million dollars ($48,000,000).

(2) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is forty-eight million dollars ($48,000,000).

(3) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is equal to the result of:

(A) forty-eight million dollars ($48,000,000); multiplied by

(B) the result of:

(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by

(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

If the total amount determined under subsection (f) exceeds the maximum amount determined under this subsection, the amount distributed to an entity under subsection (f) must be reduced according to the ratio that the amount distributed to the entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 bears to the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-12-6 and IC 4-33-12-8 to all entities receiving a supplemental distribution.

(i) This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution, if any, payable to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, or East Chicago under subsections (f) and (h). Beginning in July 2016, the auditor of state shall, after making any deductions from the supplemental distribution required by IC 6-3.1-20-7, deduct from the remainder of the supplemental distribution otherwise payable to the unit under this section the lesser of:

(1) the remaining amount of the supplemental distribution; or

(2) the difference, if any, between:

(A) three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000); minus

(B) the amount of admissions taxes constructively received by the unit in the previous state fiscal year.

The auditor of state shall distribute the amounts deducted under this subsection to the northwest Indiana redevelopment authority established under IC 36-7.5-2-1 for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under IC 36-7.5-4-1.

(j) Money distributed to a political subdivision under subsection (b):

(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision and may be deposited in the political subdivision's general fund (in the case of a school corporation, the school corporation may deposit the money into either the education fund (IC 20-40-2) or the operations fund (IC 20-40-18)) or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;

(2) may not be used to reduce the maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 of a county, city, or town or the maximum tax rate of a school corporation, but, except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used at the discretion of the political subdivision to reduce the property tax levy of the county, city, or town for a particular year;

(3) except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the political subdivision, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and

(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

Money distributed under subsection (b)(3)(B) must be used for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3)(B).

(k) After June 30, 2020, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be deposited as being received from all riverboats whose supplemental wagering tax, as calculated under IC 4-33-12-1.5(b), is over three and five-tenths percent (3.5%). The amount deposited under this subsection, in each riverboat's account, is proportionate to the supplemental wagering tax received from that riverboat under IC 4-33-12-1.5 in the month of July. The amount deposited under this subsection must be distributed in the same manner as the supplemental wagering tax collected under IC 4-33-12-1.5. This subsection expires June 30, 2021.

(l) After June 30, 2021, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be withheld and deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2022, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

(1) A consistent and uniform statewide deadly force policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.

(2) A consistent and uniform statewide defensive tactics policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.

(3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits consistent with state and federal law.

~~(1)~~ *(4)* Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.

~~(2)~~ *(5)* Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.

~~(3)~~ *(6)* Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.

~~(4)~~ *(7)* Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must include an understanding of cultural issues related to race, religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and physical and mental disabilities.

~~(5)~~ *(8)* Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.

~~(6)~~ *(9)* Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.

~~(7)~~ *(10)* Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.

~~(8)~~ *(11)* Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.

~~(9)~~ *(12)* Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:

(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;

(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3); and

(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia;

to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board. The training must include an overview of the crisis intervention teams.

~~(10)~~ *(13)* Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:

(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 35-42-3.5).

(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.

(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.

(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.

(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.

(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.

(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under federal law.

(H) The availability of community resources to assist human

and sexual trafficking victims.

~~(11)~~ *(14)* Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must include instruction on:

(A) the neurobiology of trauma;

(B) trauma informed interviewing; and

(C) investigative techniques.

~~(12)~~ *(15)* Minimum standards for de-escalation training. De-escalation training shall be taught as a part of existing use-of-force training and not as a separate topic.

(16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd control, protests, and First Amendment activities.

All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented in writing and published on the ILEA website. Any policy, standard, or training program implemented, adopted, or promulgated by a vote of the board may only subsequently be modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the board.

(b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.

(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

(1) make an arrest;

(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or

(3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

(e) This subsection does not apply to:

(1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or

(2) an:

(A) attorney; or

(B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

(f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:

(1) law enforcement officers;

(2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and

(3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);

regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

(g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law

enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.

(h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:

(1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on the proposed modification or addition.

(2) After approving the modification or addition at a public meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web site at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes effect.

If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under subsection (g).

(i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:

(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.

(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements

of the program.

(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.

(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.

(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.

(6) The program must require training in interacting with individuals with autism.

(j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:

(1) Liability.

(2) Media relations.

(3) Accounting and administration.

(4) Discipline.

(5) Department policy making.

(6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.

(7) Department programs.

(8) Emergency vehicle operation.

(9) Cultural diversity.

(k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.

(l) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (k), "police chief" refers to:

(1) the police chief of any city;

(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and

(3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

(m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.

(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by ~~*IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).*~~ *IC 11-13-1-3.5(2).*

(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;

(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for:

(A) at least two (2) years; and

(B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1); and

(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or recognized by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

(p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:

(1) arrest;

(2) search; and

(3) seizure.

(q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

(1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a reserve police officer; and

(2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2) years after:

(A) completing the pre-basic course; or

(B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve police officer.

An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a

reserve police officer.

(r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection (d).

(s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an individual who:

(1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement training; and

(2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor certification expired.

An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to renew the individual's instructor certification.

(t) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and

(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board.

(u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and

(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the securities commissioner in conjunction with the board.

(v) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" refers to the following:

(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the position held by the police chief or town marshal.

(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

(w) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course described in subsection (f); and

(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the department of correction in conjunction with the board.

(x) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training described in subsection ~~*(a)(11).*~~ *(a)(14).* The board shall:

(1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing the sexual assault training; and

(2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the training not later than July 1, 2022.

(y) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the training requirements described in subsection ~~*(a)(11)*~~ *(a)(14)* within one (1) year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults involving adult victims.

(z) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims may complete the training requirements described in subsection ~~*(a)(11)*~~ *(a)(14)* by attending a:

(1) statewide or national training; or

(2) department hosted local training.

(aa) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the board is authorized to establish certain required standards of training and procedure.

SECTION 4. IC 5-10-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2022, SECTION 5, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual who:

(1) is employed full time by the state or a political subdivision of the state as:

(A) a member of a fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-8);

(B) an emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1);

(C) a member of a police department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-9);

(D) a correctional officer (as defined in IC 5-10-10-1.5);

(E) a state police officer;

(F) a county police officer;

(G) a county sheriff;

(H) an excise police officer;

(I) a conservation enforcement officer;

(J) a town marshal;

(K) a deputy town marshal;

(L) a department of homeland security fire investigator; ~~*or*~~

~~*(L)*~~ *(M)* a member of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1;

~~*(M)*~~ **(N)** *a county coroner; or*

~~*(N)*~~ **(O)** *a deputy county coroner;*

(2) in the course of the individual's employment is at high risk for occupational exposure to an exposure risk disease; and

(3) is not employed elsewhere in a similar capacity.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2022, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 26, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also includes:

(A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are

technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in employment and tax revenues; ~~*and*~~

(B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise provided in this chapter; *and*

(C) an area of land classified as agricultural land for property tax purposes that, as a condition of being designated an economic revitalization area, will be predominately used for agricultural purposes for a period specified by the designating body.

(2) "City" means any city in this state, and "town" means any town incorporated under IC 36-5-1.

(3) "New manufacturing equipment" means tangible personal property that a deduction applicant:

(A) installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an area that is declared an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;

(B) uses in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including but not limited to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products;

(C) acquires for use as described in clause (B):

(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); or

(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and

(D) has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).

(4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include land.

(5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures, in economic revitalization areas, either:

(A) on unimproved real estate; or

(B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is demolished to allow for a new construction.

(6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment

of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property.

(7) "Designating body" means the following:

(A) For a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.

(B) For a county containing a consolidated city, the metropolitan development commission. *The jurisdiction of the designating body includes a rehabilitation or redevelopment project under this chapter that falls within the boundaries of an excluded city, as defined in IC 36-3-1-7.*

(8) "Deduction application" means:

(A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter;

(B) the application filed in accordance with section 5.4 of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter; or

(C) the application filed in accordance with section 5.3 of this chapter by a property owner that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.8 of this chapter.

(9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed with a designating body to assist that body in making a determination about whether a particular area should be designated as an economic revitalization area.

(10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).

(11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a). However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal solid or semisolid wastes.

(12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;

(B) consists of:

(i) laboratory equipment;

(ii) research and development equipment;

(iii) computers and computer software;

(iv) telecommunications equipment; or

(v) testing equipment;

(C) the deduction applicant uses in research and development activities devoted directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research and development for new products, new uses of existing products, or improving or testing existing products;

(D) the deduction applicant acquires for purposes described in this subdivision:

(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); or

(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and

(E) the deduction applicant has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).

The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion, or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar projects.

(13) "New logistical distribution equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;

(B) consists of:

(i) racking equipment;

(ii) scanning or coding equipment;

(iii) separators;

(iv) conveyors;

(v) fork lifts or lifting equipment (including "walk behinds");

(vi) transitional moving equipment;

(vii) packaging equipment;

(viii) sorting and picking equipment; or

(ix) software for technology used in logistical distribution;

(C) the deduction applicant acquires for the storage or distribution of goods, services, or information:

(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal

property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and

(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and

(D) the deduction applicant has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).

(14) "New farm equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(A) a deduction applicant installs after June 30, 2022, and on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an area that will be predominately used for agricultural purposes for a period specified by the designating body as a condition of being declared an economic revitalization area;

(B) is used in the direct production, extraction, harvesting, or processing of agricultural commodities for sale on land classified as agricultural land for property tax purposes;

(C) was acquired for use as described in clause (B) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant; and

(D) the deduction applicant never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).

(15) "New agricultural improvement" means any improvement made to land classified as agricultural land for tax purposes that is placed in service after December 31, 2022, and that will be predominately used for agricultural purposes for a period specified by the designating body as a condition of being declared an economic revitalization area. The term includes a barn, grain bin, or silo.

~~*(14)*~~ *(16)* "New information technology equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;

(B) consists of equipment, including software, used in the fields of:

(i) information processing;

(ii) office automation;

(iii) telecommunication facilities and networks;

(iv) informatics;

(v) network administration;

(vi) software development; and

(vii) fiber optics;

(C) the deduction applicant acquires in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant; and

(D) the deduction applicant never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).

~~*(15)*~~ *(17)* "Deduction applicant" means an owner of tangible personal property who makes a deduction application.

~~*(16)*~~ *(18)* "Affiliate" means an entity that effectively controls or is controlled by a deduction applicant or is associated with a deduction applicant under common ownership or control, whether by shareholdings or other means.

~~*(17)*~~ *(19)* "Eligible vacant building" means a building that:

(A) is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes; and

(B) is unoccupied for at least one (1) year before the owner of the building or a tenant of the owner occupies the building, as evidenced by a valid certificate of occupancy, paid utility receipts, executed lease agreements, or any other evidence of occupation that the department of local government finance requires.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2022, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 18, 2022 (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 measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(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 one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(4) Subtract one thousand dollars ($1,000) for:

(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017);

(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);

(B) one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:

(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age;

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

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

(C) five hundred dollars ($500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars ($40,000). In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the qualifying income amount in this clause is equal to twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's

federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint income tax return or the taxpayer is otherwise entitled to a deduction under this subdivision for the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500), or one thousand two hundred fifty dollars ($1,250) in the case of a married individual filing a separate return; or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under

Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).

(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

(A) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and

(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:

(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;

(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.

The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(19) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and

(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after

December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 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.

(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year.

(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(24) 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.

(25) 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.

(26) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount of the deduction claimed under Section 62(a)(22) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(27) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, for payments made by an employer under an education assistance

program after March 27, 2020:

(A) add the amount of payments by an employer that are excluded from the taxpayer's federal gross income under Section 127(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) deduct the interest allowable under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the disallowance under Section 221(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not apply to the payments described in clause (A). For purposes of applying Section 221(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to the amount allowable under this clause, the amount under clause (A) shall not be added to adjusted gross income.

(28) 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, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.

(29) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section 461(l)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition:

(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year, the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable year modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year the property is placed in service and a portion of the modifications as occurring in the immediately following taxable year.

(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals:

(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section; minus

(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this subdivision;

but not less than zero (0).

(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following

the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section minus the amount in clause (B).

(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the modification under subdivision (15), then to the modification under subdivision (17).

(30) Add an amount equal to the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subdivision:

(A) if an amount excluded under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code would be excludible under Section 108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, the exclusion under Section 108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code shall take precedence; *and*

(B) if an amount would have been excludible under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2020, the amount is not required to be added back under this subdivision.

(31) 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.

(32) Subtract the amount of an annual grant amount distributed to a taxpayer's Indiana education scholarship account under IC 20-51.4-4-2 that is used for a qualified expense (as defined in IC 20-51.4-2-9) *or to an Indiana enrichment scholarship account under IC 20-52 that is used for qualified expenses (as defined in IC 20-52-2-6),* to the extent the distribution used for the qualified expense is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(33) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the amount of unemployment compensation excluded from federal gross income under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(34) 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.

~~*(34)*~~ *(35)* Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to

deduct under IC 6-3-2.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

(A) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and

(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue

Code on property acquired in an exchange if:

(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;

(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.

The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.

(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:

(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and

(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross income (determined without regard to this subdivision). For purposes of this clause, any directly related interest expense that constitutes business interest within the meaning of Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be considered to have reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable income only in the first taxable year in which the deduction otherwise 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.

(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined in section 34.5 of this chapter).

(10) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and

(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after

December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 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.

(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:

(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust, add:

(i) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or

(ii) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under subdivision (9).

(14) 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.

(15) 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.

(16) 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.

(17) 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, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect 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

(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)*~~ *(20)* Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:

(A) required to add or subtract; or

(B) entitled to deduct;

under IC 6-3-2.

(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if the taxpayer is a corporation:

(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent (87.5%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for

wagering taxes.

(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section seventy-five percent (75%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent (62.5%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section fifty percent (50%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twenty-five percent (25%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.

(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable

under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

(A) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and

(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:

(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;

(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.

The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property

under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.

(8) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.

(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 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.

(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:

(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or

(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's 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.

(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 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, if 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.

(18) 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.

~~*(18)*~~ *(19)* Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:

(A) required to add or subtract; or

(B) entitled to deduct;

under IC 6-3-2.

(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

(A) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and

(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:

(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;

(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or

loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and (iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.

The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.

(8) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.

(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 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.

(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add:

(A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or

(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's 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.

(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 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, if 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.

(18) 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.

~~(18)~~ *(19)* Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:

(A) required to add or subtract; or

(B) entitled to deduct;

under IC 6-3-2.

(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:

(A) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and

(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:

(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;

(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or

loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and (iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.

The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.

(6) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and

(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under 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.

(9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to:

(A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1;

(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965

of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code attributable to such distributed amounts and not reported to the beneficiary.

For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) 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.

(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(12) 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.

(13) 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, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.

(14) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section 461(l)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition:

(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year, the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable year modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year the property is placed in service and a portion of the

modifications as occurring in the immediately following taxable year.

(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals:

(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section; minus

(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this subdivision;

but not less than zero (0).

(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section minus the amount in clause (B).

(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the modification under subdivision (3), then to the modification under subdivision (5).

(15) 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.

(16) 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.

~~*(16)*~~ *(17)* Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:

(A) required to add or subtract; or

(B) entitled to deduct;

under IC 6-3-2.

(g) Subsections ~~*(a)(34), (b)(19), (d)(18), (e)(18), or (f)(16)*~~ *(a)(35), (b)(20), (d)(19), (e)(19), or (f)(17)* may not be construed to require an add back or allow a deduction or exemption more than once for a particular add back, deduction, or exemption.

(h) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if:

(1) a taxpayer is a shareholder, either directly or indirectly, in a corporation that is an E&P deficit foreign corporation as defined

in Section 965(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the earnings and profit deficit, or a portion of the earnings and profit deficit, of the E&P deficit foreign corporation is permitted to reduce the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income of the taxpayer, the deficit, or the portion of the deficit, shall also reduce the amount taxable under this section to the extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code, however, in no case shall this permit a reduction in the amount taxable under Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this section to be less than zero (0); and

(2) the Internal Revenue Service issues guidance that such an income or deduction is not reported directly on a federal tax return or is to be reported in a manner different than specified in this section, this section shall be construed as if federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income included the income or deduction.

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

(1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and

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

SECTION 7. IC 6-3-4.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 41, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2022, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Adjustment year" means the partnership taxable year described in Section 6225(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) "Administrative adjustment request" means an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under Section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Affected year" means any taxable year for a taxpayer that is

affected by an adjustment under this chapter, regardless of whether the partnership has received an adjustment for that taxable year.

(4) "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to a partnership level audit resulting in a federal adjustment.

(5) "Corporate partner" means a partner that is subject to the state adjusted gross income tax under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b)*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c)* or the financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-1. In the case of a partner that is a corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2) that also is subject to tax under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c),* the corporation is a corporate partner only to the extent that its income is subject to tax under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b).*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c).*

(6) "Direct partner" means a partner that holds an interest directly in a partnership or pass through entity.

(7) "Exempt partner" means a partner that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(1) or the financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-7(4), except to the extent of unrelated business taxable income.

(8) "Federal adjustment" means a change to an item or amount determined under the Internal Revenue Code or a change to any other tax attribute that is used by a taxpayer to compute state adjusted gross income taxes or financial institutions tax owed, whether that change results from action by the Internal Revenue Service, including a partnership level audit, or the filing of an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it increases state adjusted gross income as determined under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5 and is negative to the extent that it decreases state adjusted gross income as determined under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.

(9) "Federal adjustment reports" includes methods or forms required by the department for use by a taxpayer to report final federal adjustments for purposes of this chapter, including an amended Indiana tax return, information return, or uniform multistate report.

(10) "Federal partnership representative" means a person the partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's representative, or the person the Internal Revenue Service has appointed to act as the federal partnership representative, pursuant to Section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

(A) Except as provided in clause (B) or (C), if the federal

adjustment arises from an Internal Revenue Service audit or other action by the Internal Revenue Service, the final determination date is the date on which the federal adjustment is a final determination under IC 6-3-4-6(d).

(B) For federal adjustments arising from an Internal Revenue Service audit or other action by the Internal Revenue Service, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a consolidated tax return filed under IC 6-3-4-14, a combined return filed under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-5.5-5-1, or a return combined by the department under IC 6-3-2-2(p), the final determination date means the first date on which no related federal adjustments arising from that audit remain to be finally determined, as described in clause (A), for the entire group.

(C) If the federal adjustment results from filing an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request, the final determination date means the day on which the amended return, refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar report was filed.

(12) "Final federal adjustment" means a federal adjustment after the final determination date for that federal adjustment has passed.

(13) "Indirect partner" means a partner in a partnership or pass through entity that itself holds an interest directly, or through another indirect partner, in a partnership or pass through entity.

(14) "Internal Revenue Code" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-11.

(15) "Nonresident partner" has the meaning provided in IC 6-3-4-12(n).

(16) "Partner" means a person or entity that holds an interest directly or indirectly in a partnership or other pass through entity.

(17) "Partner level adjustments report" means a report provided by a partnership to its partners as a result of a department action with regard to the partnership. A partner level adjustments report does not include an amended statement provided by a partnership or other entity as a result of an adjustment reported by the partnership.

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

(19) "Partnership level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level under Sections 6221 through 6241 of the Internal Revenue Code, as enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-74, which results in federal adjustments.

(20) "Partnership return" means a return required to be filed by a partnership pursuant to IC 6-3-4-10. In the case of a partnership that is required to withhold tax or file a composite return pursuant to IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8, the term also includes the returns or schedules required for tax withholding or composite filing.

(21) "Pass through entity" means an entity defined in IC 6-3-1-35, other than a partnership, that is not subject to tax under IC 6-3.

(22) "Reallocation adjustment" means a federal adjustment resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request that changes the shares of one (1) or more items of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit allocated to direct partners. A positive reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would increase federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one (1) or more direct partners, and a negative reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one (1) or more direct partners, according to Section 6225 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations under that section.

(23) "Resident partner" means a partner that is not a nonresident partner.

(24) "Review year" means the taxable year of a partnership that is subject to a partnership level audit, *an administrative adjustment request, or an amended federal return* that results in federal adjustments, *regardless of whether any federal tax determined to be due is the responsibility of the partnership or partners.*

(25) "Statement" means a form or schedule prescribed by the department through which a *partnership or* pass through entity reports tax attributes to its owners or beneficiaries.

(26) "Tax attribute" means any item of income, deduction, credit, receipts for apportionment, or other amount or status that determines a partner's liability under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5.

(27) "Taxable year" means, in the case of a partnership, the year or partial year for which a partnership files a return for state and federal purposes and, in the case of a partner, the taxable year in which the partner reports tax attributes from the partnership.

(28) "Taxpayer" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-15 (in the case of the adjusted gross income tax) and IC 6-5.5-1-17 (in the case of the financial institutions tax) and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a partnership subject to a

partnership level audit or a partnership that has made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a tiered partner of that partnership.

(29) "Tiered partner" means any partner that is a partnership or pass through entity.

(30) "Unrelated business taxable income" has the meaning set forth in Section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 8. IC 6-3-4.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 46, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2022, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) Partnerships and partners shall report final federal adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request and make payments as required under this section.

(b) Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of this section, except those subject to a properly made election under subsection (c), shall be reported as follows:

(1) Not later than the applicable deadline, the partnership shall:

(A) file an amended partnership return for the review year and any other taxable year affected by the final federal adjustments with the department as provided in section 8 of this chapter and provide any other information required by the department;

(B) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal adjustments as provided in section 8 of this chapter for all affected taxable years for which the partnership filed an amended partnership return by an amended statement or a report in the form and manner prescribed by the department; and

(C) file an amended composite return for direct partners and an amended withholding return for direct partners for the review year and any affected taxable years as otherwise required by IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-5.5-2-8 and pay any tax due for the taxable years.

(2) Each direct partner that is subject to tax under IC 6-3, IC 6-3.6, or IC 6-5.5 shall, on or before the applicable deadline:

(A) file an amended return as provided in section 8 of this chapter reporting their distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under subdivision (1)(B) for the taxable year in which affected taxable year attributes would be reported by the direct partner as provided in section 8 of this chapter; and

(B) pay any additional amount of tax due as if final federal partnership adjustments had been properly reported, less any

credit for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner.

(3) Each tiered partner shall treat any final federal partnership adjustments under this section in a manner consistent with the treatment of tiered partners under section 8 of this chapter.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an audited partnership making an election under this subsection shall:

(1) not later than the applicable deadline, file an amended partnership return for the review year and for any other affected taxable year elected by the audited partnership, including information as required by the department, and notify the department that it is making the election under this subsection; and

(2) not later than ninety (90) days after the applicable deadline, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of taxes owed by its direct or indirect partners:

(A) Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments reported to a direct exempt partner that is not unrelated business income.

(B) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners and to direct exempt partners, apportion and allocate such adjustments as provided under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-3-2-2.2 (in the case of the adjusted gross income tax) or IC 6-5.5-4 (in the case of the financial institutions tax), and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate for the taxable year under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c),* IC 6-3-2-1.5, or IC 6-5.5-2-1, as applicable.

(C) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to nonresident direct partners other than *tiered partners or* corporate partners, determine the amount of such adjustments which is Indiana source income under IC 6-3-2-2 or IC 6-3-2-2.2, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(a),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(b),* and if applicable IC 6-3.6. If a partnership is unable to determine whether a nonresident is subject to tax under IC 6-3.6, or to determine in what county the nonresident is subject to tax under IC 6-3.6, tax shall also be imposed at the highest rate for which a county imposes a tax under IC 6-3.6 for the taxable year.

(D) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:

(i) determine the amount of any adjustment that is of a type that it would be subject to sourcing in Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2, IC 6-3-2-2.2, or IC 6-5.5-4, as applicable, and determine the portion of this amount that would be sourced to Indiana;

(ii) determine the amount of any adjustment that is of a type that it would not be subject to sourcing to Indiana by a nonresident partner under IC 6-3-2-2, IC 6-3-2-2.2, or IC 6-5.5-4, as applicable;

(iii) determine the portion of the amount determined under item (ii) that can be established, as prescribed by the department by rule under IC 4-22-2, to be properly allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not subject to tax on the adjustments; and

(iv) multiply the sum of the amounts determined in items (i) and (ii) reduced by the amount determined in item (iii) by the highest combined rate for the ~~*review*~~ *taxable* year under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(a)*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(b)* and IC 6-3.6 for any county, the rate under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c),* or the rate under 6-5.5-2-1 for the taxable year, whichever is highest.

(E) For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to resident individual, estate, or trust direct partners, multiply that amount by the tax rate under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(a)*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(b)* and IC 6-3.6. If a partnership does not reasonably ascertain the county of residence for an individual direct partner, the rate under IC 6-3.6 for that partner shall be treated as the highest rate imposed in any county under IC 6-3.6 for the taxable year.

(F) Add an amount equal to any credit reduction under IC 6-3-3, IC 6-3.1, and IC 6-5.5 attributable as a result of final federal adjustments.

~~*(F)*~~ *(G)* Add the amounts determined in clauses (B), (C), (D)(iv), ~~*and*~~ (E), *and (F).* For purposes of determining interest and penalties, the due date of payment shall be the due date of the partnership's return under IC 6-3-4-10 for the taxable year, determined without regard to any extensions.

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

(d) Final federal adjustments subject to an election under subsection

(c) shall not include:

(1) the distributive share of final federal adjustments that would constitute income derived from a partnership to any direct or indirect partner that is a corporation taxable under ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c),* IC 6-3-2-1.5, or IC 6-5.5-2-1 and is considered unitary to the partnership;

(2) any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment request; or

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

(e) Notwithstanding IC 6-3-4-11, an audited partnership not otherwise subject to any reporting or payment obligations to Indiana that makes an election under subsection (c) consents to be subject to Indiana law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of Indiana tax calculated under the election.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3-4.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, SECTION 50, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2022, SECTION 8, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) If a partnership or tiered partner is required to issue a report, issue an amended statement, or issue other information to a partner, owner, or beneficiary under this chapter, and does not issue such report, statement, or information within the period such issuance is required under this chapter, the partnership or tiered partner shall be liable for any tax that otherwise may be due from the partner, owner, or beneficiary, notwithstanding any other provision in IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5. The tax rate under this section shall be computed at the highest rate for the taxable year under:

(1) ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(a),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(b),* plus the highest rate imposed in any county under IC 6-3.6;

(2) ~~*IC 6-3-2-1(b),*~~ *IC 6-3-2-1(c);* or

(3) IC 6-5.5-2-1;

unless the partnership or tiered partner can establish that a lower rate should apply, the partnership or tiered partner has made an election to be subject to tax under sections 6, 8, or 9 of this chapter, or to the extent the partnership, tiered partner, or the department can determine that the tax was otherwise properly reported and remitted. Such tax shall be considered to be due on the due date of the partnership's or tiered partner's return for the taxable year, determined without regard to extensions.

(b) If a partnership or tiered partner issues the report, amended statement, or other information:

(1) to an address that the partnership or tiered partner knows or reasonably should know is incorrect; or

(2) if the report, amended statement, or other information not described in subdivision (1) is returned and the partnership or tiered partner:

(A) fails to take reasonable steps to determine a proper address for reissuance within thirty (30) days after the report, amended statement, or other information is returned; or

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

such report, amended statement, or other information shall be considered to have not been issued for purposes of this section.

(c) The department may issue a proposed assessment under this section not later than three (3) years after the department receives a return or amended return from the partnership or tiered partner for which the partnership or tiered partner fails to issue reports, amended statements, or other information, *or from the date a partnership is required to issue partner level adjustments reports to its partners.*

(d) If:

(1) a direct or indirect partner files and remits the tax otherwise due under this section, the assessment to the partnership *or tiered partner* under this section shall be reduced by the portion of the tax attributable to the direct or indirect partner; and

(2) a partnership or tiered partner files and remits the tax under this section, such tax shall be treated as payment of tax to the direct or indirect partners. However, in no event shall the direct or indirect partners be permitted a refund of tax paid by a partnership or tiered partner under this section unless otherwise permitted under this chapter or IC 6-8.1-9-1.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a partnership or tiered partner from any duty to issue a report, amended statement, or other information otherwise required under this chapter or under any other provision of IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5. If a partnership or tiered partner issues a report, amended statement, or other information provided under this chapter after the date otherwise required for issuance, the department may grant relief to any tiered partner, direct partner, or indirect partner affected by the late issuance, including extension of applicable deadlines.

SECTION 10. IC 8-23-20-25.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.97-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 25.6. (a) As used in this section, "market area" means a point within the same county as the prior location of an outdoor advertising sign.

(b) This section applies only to an outdoor advertising sign located along the interstate and primary system, as defined in 23 U.S.C. 131(t) on June 1, 1991, or any other highway where control of outdoor advertising signs is required under 23 U.S.C. 131.

(c) If an outdoor advertising sign is no longer visible or becomes obstructed, or must be moved or removed, due to a noise abatement or safety measure, grade changes, construction, directional sign, highway widening, or aesthetic improvement made by any agency of the state along the interstate and primary system or any other highway, the owner or operator of the outdoor advertising sign, to the extent allowed by federal or state law, may:

(1) elevate a conforming outdoor advertising sign; or

(2) relocate a conforming or nonconforming outdoor advertising sign to a point within the market area, if the new location of the outdoor advertising sign complies with the applicable spacing requirements and is located in land zoned for commercial or industrial purposes or unzoned areas used for commercial or industrial purposes.

(d) If within one (1) year of an action being filed under IC 32-24, an owner can demonstrate that the owner has made good faith efforts to relocate a conforming or nonconforming outdoor advertising sign to a conforming location within the market area, but the owner has not obtained a new conforming location, the outdoor advertising sign will be treated as if it cannot be relocated within the market area. Notwithstanding subsection (e) and IC 8-23-20.5, if an outdoor advertising sign cannot be elevated or relocated to a conforming location and elevation within the market area, the removal or relocation of the outdoor advertising sign constitutes a taking of a property interest and the owner must be compensated under section 27 of this chapter. ~~Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (g), if a conforming outdoor advertising sign cannot be elevated or relocated within the market area, the removal or relocation of the conforming outdoor advertising sign constitutes a total taking of a real property interest, including the sign structure, and the owner must be compensated under section 27 of this chapter.~~

(e) The county or municipality, under IC 36-7-4, may, if necessary, provide for the elevation or relocation by ordinance for a special exception to the zoning ordinance of the county or municipality.

(f) The elevated outdoor advertising sign or outdoor advertising sign

to be relocated, to the extent allowed by federal or state law, may be modified:

(1) to elevate the sign to make the entire advertising content of the sign visible;

(2) to an angle to make the entire advertising content of the sign visible; and

(3) in size or material type, at the expense of:

(A) the owner, if the modification in size or material type of the outdoor advertising sign is by choice of the owner; or

(B) the department, if the modification in size or material type of the outdoor advertising sign is required for the outdoor advertising sign to comply with IC 22-13.

(g) This section does not exempt an owner or operator of a sign from submitting to the department any application or fee required by law.

(h) At least twelve (12) months before the filing of an eminent domain action to acquire an outdoor advertising sign under IC 32-24, the department must provide written notice to the representative of the sign owner identified on the outdoor advertising sign permit that is on file with the Indiana department of transportation that a project has been planned that may impact the outdoor advertising sign.

(i) If the agency fails to provide notice required by subsection (h) within twelve (12) months of an action being filed against an owner under IC 32-24, the owner may receive reasonable compensation for losses associated with the failure to receive timely notice. However, failure to send notice required by subsection (h) is not a basis of an objection to a proceeding under IC 32-24-1-8.

SECTION 11. IC 16-19-3-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2022, SECTION 27, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2022, SECTION 4, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 27.5. (a) As used in this section, "technology new to Indiana" (referred to in this section as "TNI") means sewage treatment or disposal methods, processes, or equipment that are not described in the administrative rules of the state department or the executive board concerning residential onsite sewage systems (410 IAC 6-8.3) or commercial onsite sewage systems (410 IAC 6-10.1).

(b) The state department shall establish and maintain a technical review panel consisting of individuals with technical or scientific knowledge relating to onsite sewage systems. The technical review panel shall:

(1) decide under subsection (f) whether to approve:

(A) proprietary residential wastewater treatment devices; and

(B) proprietary commercial wastewater treatment devices; for general use in Indiana;

(2) biannually review the performance of residential septic systems and commercial onsite sewage systems;

(3) assist the state department in developing standards and guidelines for proprietary residential wastewater treatment devices and proprietary commercial wastewater treatment devices; and

(4) assist the executive board and the state department in updating rules adopted under ~~*sections*~~ *section* 4 ~~*and* 5~~ of this chapter concerning residential septic systems and commercial onsite sewage systems.

(c) The technical review panel shall include the following:

(1) A member of the staff of the state department, who shall serve as the chair.

(2) A local health department environmental health specialist appointed by the governor.

(3) An Indiana professional engineer registered under IC 25-31-1 representing the American Council of Engineering Companies.

(4) A representative of the Indiana Builders Association.

(5) An Indiana registered professional soil scientist (as defined in IC 25-31.5-1-6) representing the Indiana Registry of Soil Scientists.

(6) A representative of an Indiana college or university with a specialty in engineering, soil science, environmental health, or biology appointed by the governor.

(7) A representative of the Indiana Onsite Wastewater Professionals Association.

(8) An Indiana onsite sewage system contractor appointed by the governor.

(9) A representative of the Indiana State Building and Construction Trades Council.

All members of the technical review panel are voting members.

(d) In the case of a tie vote of the technical review panel, the technical review panel shall, not more than seven (7) days after the day of the tie vote:

(1) contact the applicant by phone call and by mail; and

(2) request more information or provide an explanation of how the applicant can modify the application to make it more complete.

The technical review panel shall review any new information provided by the applicant and vote again on the application not more than thirty (30) days after receiving the information.

(e) The technical review panel shall do the following:

(1) Receive applications for the approval of TNI for general use in:

(A) residential septic systems under sections 4 and ~~*5 of this chapter, section*~~ 27 of this chapter and IC 16-41-25; and

(B) commercial onsite sewage systems under sections 4 and ~~*5 of this chapter, section*~~ *27* of this chapter and IC 16-19-3.5.

(2) Meet at least four (4) times per year to review applications described in subdivision (1).

(3) Notify each person who submits an application described in subdivision (1):

(A) that the person's application has been received by the technical review panel; and

(B) of whether the application is complete;

not later than thirty (30) days after the technical review panel receives the application.

(4) Inform each person who submits an application described in subdivision (1) of:

(A) a tentative decision of the technical review panel; or

(B) the technical review panel's final decision under subsection (f);

concerning the application not more than ninety (90) days after the technical review panel notifies the person under subdivision (3) that the panel has received the person's application.

(f) In response to each application described in subsection (e)(1), the technical review panel shall make, and inform the applicant of, one (1) of the following final decisions:

(1) That the TNI to which the application relates is approved for general use in Indiana.

(2) That the TNI to which the application relates is approved for use in Indiana with certain conditions, which may include:

(A) a requirement that the TNI be used initially only in a pilot project;

(B) restrictions on the number or type of installations of the TNI;

(C) sampling and analysis requirements for TNI involving or comprising a secondary treatment system;

(D) requirements relating to training concerning the TNI;

(E) requirements concerning the operation and maintenance of the TNI; or

(F) other requirements.

(3) That the TNI to which the application relates is approved on

a project-by-project basis.

(4) That the TNI is not approved for use in Indiana, which must be accompanied by a statement of the reason for the decision.

(g) If the technical review panel makes a decision under subsection (f)(4) that the TNI is not approved for use in Indiana, the applicant may:

(1) submit a new application to the technical review panel under this section; or

(2) file a petition for review of the technical review panel's decision under IC 4-21.5-3.

(h) If the technical review panel fails to notify a person who submits an application of the technical review panel's tentative decision or final recommendation within ninety (90) days after receiving the application as required by subsection (e)(4), the person who submitted the application may use the TNI to which the application relates in a single residential septic system or commercial onsite sewage system, as if the TNI had been approved only for use in a pilot project.

(i) The technical review panel shall decide that the TNI to which an application relates is approved for general use in Indiana if:

(1) the TNI has been certified as meeting the NSF/ANSI 40 Standard;

(2) a proposed Indiana design and installation manual for the TNI is submitted with the permit application; and

(3) the technical review panel certifies that the proposed Indiana design and installation manual meets the vertical and horizontal separation, sizing, and soil loading criteria of the state department.

(j) Subsection (k) applies if:

(1) a particular TNI meets the requirements of NSF/ANSI 40, NSF/ANSI 245, or NSF/ANSI 350;

(2) the proposed Indiana design and installation manual for the TNI meets the vertical and horizontal separation, sizing, and soil loading criteria of the state department; and

(3) an Indiana professional engineer registered under IC 25-31-1 prepares site specific plans for the use of the TNI for a residential or commercial application.

(k) In a case described in subsection (j):

(1) if the TNI is to be used in a residential application, the site specific plans prepared under subsection (j)(3), after being submitted to the local health department of the county, city, or multiple county unit in which the TNI would be installed, may be approved by the local health department within the period set

forth in IC 16-41-25-1(a); and

(2) if the TNI is to be used in a commercial application, the site specific plans prepared under subsection (j)(3) shall be approved by the state department upon submission of the site specific plans.

(l) A local health department may not refuse an application for a permit for the construction or installation of a residential onsite sewage system (as defined in IC 16-41-25-0.4) solely because the residential onsite sewage system has not been used previously in the jurisdiction of the local health department or is unfamiliar to the local health department, if either of the following apply:

(1) The residential onsite sewage system has been approved by the technical review panel under this section for general use in Indiana.

(2) The residential onsite sewage system:

(A) is based on one (1) or more sewage treatment or disposal methods or processes; or

(B) incorporates equipment;

approved by the technical review panel under this section for general use in Indiana.

SECTION 12. IC 16-41-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 119, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2022, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that provide for a reasonable period not exceeding thirty (30) days in which a plan review and permit for *a* residential ~~*septic systems*~~ *onsite sewage system* must be approved or disapproved.

(b) This subsection applies to a county with a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) and less than eighty thousand four hundred (80,400). As used in this subsection, "fill soil" means soil transported and deposited by humans or soil recently transported and deposited by natural erosion forces. A rule that the state department adopts concerning the installation of residential ~~*septic*~~ *onsite sewage* systems in fill soil may not prohibit the installation of a residential ~~*septic*~~ *onsite sewage* system in fill soil on a plat if:

(1) before the effective date of the rule, the plat of the affected lot was recorded;

(2) there is not an available sewer line within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of the property line of the affected lot; and

(3) the local health department determines that the soil, although fill soil, is suitable for the installation of a residential ~~*septic*~~ *onsite sewage* system.

SECTION 13. IC 20-28-9-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2022, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2022, SECTION 15, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This subsection governs salary increases for a teacher employed by a school corporation. Compensation attributable to additional degrees or graduate credits earned before the effective date of a local compensation plan created under this chapter before July 1, 2015, shall continue for school years beginning after June 30, 2015. Compensation attributable to additional degrees for which a teacher has started course work before July 1, 2011, and completed course work before September 2, 2014, shall also continue for school years beginning after June 30, 2015. For school years beginning after June 30, ~~*2015,*~~ *2022,* a school corporation may provide a supplemental payment to a teacher in excess of the salary specified in the school corporation's compensation plan. ~~*under any of the following circumstances:*~~

~~*(1) The teacher:*~~

~~*(A) teaches an advanced placement course or a Cambridge International course; or*~~

~~*(B) has earned a master's degree from an accredited postsecondary educational institution in a content area directly related to the subject matter of:*~~

~~*(i) a dual credit course; or*~~

~~*(ii) another course;*~~

~~*taught by the teacher.*~~

~~*(2) Beginning after June 30, 2018, the teacher:*~~

~~*(A) is a special education professional; or*~~

~~*(B) teaches in the areas of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.*~~

~~*(3) Beginning after June 30, 2019, the teacher teaches a career or technical education course.*~~

~~*In addition, a supplemental payment may be made to an elementary school teacher who earns a master's degree in math, reading, or literacy.*~~ A supplement provided under this subsection is not subject to collective bargaining but a discussion of the supplement must be held. Such a supplement is in addition to any increase permitted under subsection (b).

(b) Increases or increments in a local salary range must be based upon a combination of the following factors:

(1) A combination of the following factors taken together may account for not more than fifty percent (50%) of the calculation used to determine a teacher's increase or increment:

(A) The number of years of a teacher's experience.

(B) The possession of either:

(i) additional content area degrees beyond the requirements for employment; or

(ii) additional content area degrees and credit hours beyond the requirements for employment, if required under an agreement bargained under IC 20-29.

(2) The results of an evaluation conducted under IC 20-28-11.5.

(3) The assignment of instructional leadership roles, including the responsibility for conducting evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5.

(4) The academic needs of students in the school corporation.

(c) To provide greater flexibility and options, a school corporation may differentiate the amount of salary increases or increments determined for teachers. A school corporation shall base a differentiated amount under this subsection on reasons the school corporation determines are appropriate, which may include the:

(1) subject or subjects ~~*including the subjects described in subsection (a)(2),*~~ taught by a given teacher;

(2) importance of retaining a given teacher at the school corporation; ~~*and*~~

(3) need to attract an individual with specific qualifications to fill a teaching vacancy; *and*

(4) offering of a new program or class.

(d) A school corporation may provide differentiated increases or increments under subsection (b), and in excess of the percentage specified in subsection (b)(1), in order to:

(1) reduce the gap between the school corporation's minimum teacher salary and the average of the school corporation's minimum and maximum teacher salaries; or

(2) allow teachers currently employed by the school corporation to receive a salary adjusted in comparison to starting base salaries of new teachers.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), a teacher rated ineffective or improvement necessary under IC 20-28-11.5 may not receive any raise or increment for the following year if the teacher's employment contract is continued. The amount that would otherwise have been allocated for the salary increase of teachers rated ineffective or improvement necessary shall be allocated for compensation of all teachers rated effective and highly effective based on the criteria in subsection (b).

(f) Subsection (e) does not apply to a teacher in the first two (2) full school years that the teacher provides instruction to students in

elementary school or high school. If a teacher provides instruction to students in elementary school or high school in another state, any full school year, or its equivalent in the other state, that the teacher provides instruction counts toward the two (2) full school years under this subsection.

(g) A teacher who does not receive a raise or increment under subsection (e) may file a request with the superintendent or superintendent's designee not later than five (5) days after receiving notice that the teacher received a rating of ineffective. The teacher is entitled to a private conference with the superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(h) The Indiana education employment relations board established in IC 20-29-3-1 shall publish a model compensation plan with a model salary range that a school corporation may adopt.

(i) Each school corporation shall submit its local compensation plan to the Indiana education employment relations board. For a school year beginning after June 30, 2015, a local compensation plan must specify the range for teacher salaries. The Indiana education employment relations board shall publish the local compensation plans on the Indiana education employment relations board's Internet web site.

(j) The Indiana education employment relations board shall review a compensation plan for compliance with this section as part of its review under IC 20-29-6-6.1. The Indiana education employment relations board has jurisdiction to determine compliance of a compensation plan submitted under this section.

(k) This chapter may not be construed to require or allow a school corporation to decrease the salary of any teacher below the salary the teacher was earning on or before July 1, 2015, if that decrease would be made solely to conform to the new compensation plan.

(l) After June 30, 2011, all rights, duties, or obligations established under IC 20-28-9-1 before its repeal are considered rights, duties, or obligations under this section.

(m) An employment agreement described in IC 20-28-6-7.3 between an adjunct teacher and a school corporation is not subject to this section.

SECTION 14. IC 20-30-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2022, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2022, SECTION 14, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) *Subject to subsection ~~(b),~~* **(c),** if a school corporation fails to conduct the minimum number of student instructional days during a school year as required under section 3 of this chapter, the department shall reduce the August tuition support

distribution to that school corporation for a school year by an amount determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine the remainder of:

(A) the amount of the total tuition support allocated to the school corporation for the particular school year; minus

(B) that part of the total tuition support allocated to the school corporation for that school year with respect to student instructional days one hundred seventy-six (176) through one hundred eighty (180).

STEP TWO: Subtract the number of student instructional days that the school corporation conducted from one hundred eighty (180).

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of five (5) or the remainder determined under STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Divide the amount subtracted under STEP ONE (B) by five (5).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP FOUR by the number determined under STEP THREE.

STEP SIX: Subtract the number determined under STEP THREE from the remainder determined under STEP TWO.

STEP SEVEN: Divide the remainder determined under STEP ONE by one hundred seventy-five (175).

STEP EIGHT: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP SEVEN by the remainder determined under STEP SIX.

STEP NINE: Add the product determined under STEP FIVE to the product determined under STEP EIGHT.

(b) *If the total amount of state tuition support that a school corporation receives or will receive during a school year decreases under this section by an amount that is equal to or more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) from the amount the school corporation would otherwise be eligible to receive during the school year as determined under IC 20-43, the budget committee shall review the amount of and the reason for the decrease before implementation of the decrease.*

~~*(b)*~~ **(c)** *If fewer than all of the schools in a school corporation fail to conduct the minimum number of student instructional days during a school year as required under section 3 of this chapter, the reduction in August tuition support required by this section shall take into account only the schools in the school corporation that failed to conduct the minimum number of student instructional days and only the grades for which the required number of student instructional days was not conducted.*

SECTION 15. IC 25-22.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2022, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this article:

(a) "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means any one (1) or a combination of the following:

(1) Holding oneself out to the public as being engaged in:

(A) the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition of human beings;

(B) the suggestion, recommendation, or prescription or administration of any form of treatment, without limitation;

(C) the performing of any kind of surgical operation upon a human being, including tattooing (except for providing a tattoo as defined in IC 35-45-21-4(a)), in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized by the use of any mechanical means, laser, or ionizing radiation, or the penetration of the skin or body orifice by any means, for the intended palliation, relief, or cure; or

(D) the prevention of any physical, mental, or functional ailment or defect of any person.

(2) The maintenance of an office or a place of business for the reception, examination, or treatment of persons suffering from disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other conditions of body or mind.

(3) Attaching to a name, either alone or in connection with other words, the designation or term:

(A) "doctor of medicine";

(B) "M.D.";

(C) "doctor of osteopathy";

(D) "D.O.";

(E) "physician";

(F) "osteopath";

(G) "osteopathic medical physician";

(H) "surgeon";

(I) "physician and surgeon";

(J) "anesthesiologist";

(K) "cardiologist";

(L) "dermatologist";

(M) "endocrinologist";

(N) "gastroenterologist";

(O) "gynecologist";

(P) "hematologist";

(Q) "internist";
(R) "laryngologist";
(S) "nephrologist";
(T) "neurologist";
(U) "obstetrician";
(V) "oncologist";
(W) "ophthalmologist";
(X) "orthopedic surgeon";
(Y) "orthopedist";
(Z) "otologist";
(AA) "otolaryngologist";
(BB) "otorhinolaryngologist";
(CC) "pathologist";
(DD) "pediatrician";
(EE) "primary care physician";
(FF) "proctologist";
(GG) "psychiatrist";
(HH) "radiologist";
(II) "rheumatologist";
(JJ) "rhinologist";
(KK) "urologist";
(LL) "medical doctor";
(MM) "family practice physician"; or
(NN) "physiatrist".

This subdivision does not apply to a practitioner if the practitioner has a special area of practice and the practitioner uses the following format: "[The name or title of the practitioner's profession] specializing in [name of specialty]".

(4) Nothing in subdivision (3) prevents the following:

(A) A practitioner from using the name or title of the practitioner's profession that is allowed under the practitioner's practice act or under a law in the Indiana Code.

(B) A practitioner who is a chiropractor (as defined in IC 25-10-1-1) and who has attained diplomate status in a chiropractic specialty area recognized by the American Chiropractic Association, International ~~Chiropractic~~ **Chiropractors** Association, or International Academy of Clinical Neurology before July 1, 2025, from using a designation or term included in subdivision (3) in conjunction with the name or title of the practitioner's profession.

(C) A practitioner who is a dentist licensed under IC 25-14-1 and who has completed a dental anesthesiology residency

recognized by the American Dental Board of Anesthesiology before July 1, 2025, from using a designation or term included in subdivision (3) in conjunction with the name or title of the practitioner's profession.

(5) Providing diagnostic or treatment services to a person in Indiana when the diagnostic or treatment services:

(A) are transmitted through electronic communications; and

(B) are on a regular, routine, and nonepisodic basis or under an oral or written agreement to regularly provide medical services.

In addition to the exceptions described in section 2 of this chapter, a nonresident physician who is located outside Indiana does not practice medicine or osteopathy in Indiana by providing a second opinion to a licensee or diagnostic or treatment services to a patient in Indiana following medical care originally provided to the patient while outside Indiana.

(b) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.

(c) "Diagnose or diagnosis" means to examine a patient, parts of a patient's body, substances taken or removed from a patient's body, or materials produced by a patient's body to determine the source or nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition, or to hold oneself out or represent that a person is a physician and is so examining a patient. It is not necessary that the examination be made in the presence of the patient; it may be made on information supplied either directly or indirectly by the patient.

(d) "Drug or medicine" means any medicine, compound, or chemical or biological preparation intended for internal or external use of humans, and all substances intended to be used for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases or abnormalities of humans, which are recognized in the latest editions published of the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, or otherwise established as a drug or medicine.

(e) "Licensee" means any individual holding a valid unlimited license issued by the board under this article.

(f) "Prescribe or prescription" means to direct, order, or designate the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment, by spoken or written words or other means and in accordance with IC 25-1-9.3.

(g) "Physician" means any person who holds the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy or its equivalent and who holds a valid unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in Indiana.

(h) "Medical school" means a nationally accredited college of

medicine or of osteopathic medicine approved by the board.

(i) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:

(1) has a collaborative agreement with a physician;

(2) graduated from an approved physician assistant program described in IC 25-27.5-2-2;

(3) passed the examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) and maintains certification; and

(4) has been licensed by the physician assistant committee under IC 25-27.5.

(j) "Agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency under IC 25-1-5.

(k) "INSPECT program" means the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program established by IC 25-1-13-4.

SECTION 16. IC 32-22-3-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2022, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 0.5 of this chapter, after June 30, 2022, a foreign business entity may not acquire by grant, purchase, devise, descent, or otherwise any agricultural land located within Indiana for the purposes of crop farming or timber production.

(b) Except as provided in section 0.5 of this chapter, a foreign business entity that acquired agricultural land located within Indiana for the purposes of crop farming **or timber production** before July 1, 2022, may not grant, sell, or otherwise transfer the agricultural land to any other foreign business entity for the purposes of crop farming **or timber production** after June 30, 2022.

SECTION 17. IC 33-24-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2022, SECTION 43, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2022, SECTION 4, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The office of judicial administration shall do the following:

(1) Examine the administrative and business methods and systems employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices related to and serving the courts and make recommendations for necessary improvement.

(2) Collect and compile statistical data and other information on the judicial work of the courts in Indiana. All justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of all trial courts, and any city or town courts, whether having general or special jurisdiction, court clerks, court reporters, and other officers and employees of the courts shall, upon notice by the

chief administrative officer and in compliance with procedures prescribed by the chief administrative officer, furnish the chief administrative officer the information as is requested concerning the nature and volume of judicial business. The information must include the following:

(A) The volume, condition, and type of business conducted by the courts.

(B) The methods of procedure in the courts.

(C) The work accomplished by the courts.

(D) The receipt and expenditure of public money by and for the operation of the courts.

(E) The methods of disposition or termination of cases.

(3) Prepare and publish reports, not less than one (1) or more than two (2) times per year, on the nature and volume of judicial work performed by the courts as determined by the information required in subdivision (2).

(4) Serve the judicial nominating commission and the judicial qualifications commission in the performance by the commissions of their statutory and constitutional functions.

(5) Administer the civil legal aid fund as required by IC 33-24-12.

(6) Administer the court technology fund established by section 12 of this chapter.

(7) By December 31, 2013, develop and implement a standard protocol for sending and receiving court data:

(A) between the protective order registry, established by IC 5-2-9-5.5, and county court case management systems;

(B) at the option of the county prosecuting attorney, for:

(i) a prosecuting attorney's case management system;

(ii) a county court case management system; and

(iii) a county court case management system developed and operated by the office of judicial administration;

to interface with the electronic traffic tickets, as defined by IC 9-30-3-2.5; and

(C) between county court case management systems and the case management system developed and operated by the office of judicial administration.

The standard protocol developed and implemented under this subdivision shall permit private sector vendors, including vendors providing service to a local system and vendors accessing the system for information, to send and receive court information on an equitable basis and at an equitable cost, *and for a case management system developed and operated by the office of*

judicial administration, must include a searchable field for the name and bail agent license number, if applicable, of the bail agent or a person authorized by the surety that pays bail for an individual as described in IC 35-33-8-3.2.

(8) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving information that relates to certain individuals who may be prohibited from possessing a firearm for the purpose of:

(A) transmitting this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the NICS; and

(B) beginning July 1, 2021, compiling and publishing certain statistics related to the confiscation and retention of firearms as described under section 14 of this chapter.

(9) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving drug related felony conviction information from courts. The office of judicial administration shall notify NPLEx of each drug related felony entered after June 30, 2012, and do the following:

(A) Provide NPLEx with the following information:

(i) The convicted individual's full name.

(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.

(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state personal identification number, or other unique number, if available.

(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.

Upon receipt of the information from the office of judicial administration, a stop sale alert must be generated through NPLEx for each individual reported under this clause.

(B) Notify NPLEx if the felony of an individual reported under clause (A) has been:

(i) set aside;

(ii) reversed;

(iii) expunged; or

(iv) vacated.

Upon receipt of information under this clause, NPLEx shall remove the stop sale alert issued under clause (A) for the individual.

(10) After July 1, 2018, establish and administer an electronic system for receiving from courts felony *or misdemeanor* conviction information for each felony *or misdemeanor* described in IC 20-28-5-8(c). The office of judicial administration shall notify the department of education at least one (1) time each week of each felony *or misdemeanor* described in IC 20-28-5-8(c) entered after July 1, 2018, and do the following:

(A) Provide the department of education with the following information:

(i) The convicted individual's full name.

(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.

(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state personal identification number, or other unique number, if available.

(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony *or misdemeanor*.

(B) Notify the department of education if the felony *or misdemeanor* of an individual reported under clause (A) has been:

(i) set aside;

(ii) reversed; or

(iii) vacated.

(11) Perform legal and administrative duties for the justices as determined by the justices.

(12) Provide staff support for the judicial conference of Indiana established in IC 33-38-9.

(13) Work with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to identify and address the needs of veterans in the court system.

(14) If necessary for purposes of IC 35-47-16-1, issue a retired judicial officer an identification card identifying the retired judicial officer as a retired judicial officer.

(15) Establish and administer the statewide juvenile justice data aggregation plan established under section 12.5 of this chapter.

(b) All forms to be used in gathering data must be approved by the supreme court and shall be distributed to all judges and clerks before the start of each period for which reports are required.

(c) The office of judicial administration may adopt rules to implement this section.

SECTION 18. IC 33-34-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2022, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 59, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The following fees and costs apply to cases in the small claims court:

(1) A township docket fee of five dollars ($5) plus forty-five percent (45%) of the infraction or ordinance violation costs fee under IC 33-37-4-2.

(2) The bailiff's service of process by registered or certified mail fee of fifteen dollars ($15) for each service.

(3) The cost for the personal service of process by the bailiff or

other process server of fifteen dollars ($15) for each service.

(4) Witness fees, if any, in the amount provided by IC 33-37-10-3 to be taxed and charged in the circuit court.

(5) A redocketing fee, if any, of five dollars ($5).

(6) A document storage fee under IC 33-37-5-20.

(7) An automated record keeping fee under IC 33-37-5-21.

(8) A late fee, if any, under IC 33-37-5-22.

(9) A public defense administration fee under IC 33-37-5-21.2.

(10) A judicial insurance adjustment fee under IC 33-37-5-25.

(11) A judicial salaries fee under IC 33-37-5-26.

(12) A court administration fee under IC 33-37-5-27.

(13) Before July 1, ~~*2022,*~~ *2025,* a pro bono legal services fee under IC 33-37-5-31.

(14) A sheriff's service of process fee under IC 33-37-5-15 for each service of process performed outside Marion County.

The docket fee and the cost for the initial service of process shall be paid at the institution of a case. The cost of service after the initial service shall be assessed and paid after service has been made. The cost of witness fees shall be paid before the witnesses are called.

(b) If the amount of the township docket fee computed under subsection (a)(1) is not equal to a whole number, the amount shall be rounded to the next highest whole number.

SECTION 19. IC 34-18-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2022, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), for a health care provider to be qualified under this article, the health care provider or the health care provider's insurance carrier shall:

(1) cause to be filed with the commissioner proof of financial responsibility established under IC 34-18-4; and

(2) pay the surcharge assessed on all health care providers under IC 34-18-5.

(b) A health care provider who has a temporary license under ~~IC 25-1-21~~ **IC 25-1-5.7** is qualified under this article while the temporary license is in effect.

SECTION 20. IC 34-18-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2022, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the officers, agents, and employees of a health care provider, while acting in the course and scope of their employment, may be qualified under this chapter if the following conditions are met:

(1) The officers, agents, and employees are individually named or

are members of a named class in the proof of financial responsibility filed by the health care provider under IC 34-18-4.

(2) The surcharge assessed under IC 34-18-5 is paid.

(b) An officer, agent, or employee of a health care provider who has a temporary license under ~~IC 25-1-21~~ **IC 25-1-5.7** is qualified under this article while the temporary license is in effect.

SECTION 21. IC 34-26-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2022, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (b),~~ If a court issues:

(1) an order for protection ex parte effective for a period described under section 9(f) of this chapter; or

(2) a modification of an order for protection ex parte effective for a period described under section 9(f) of this chapter;

and provides relief under section 9(c) of this chapter, upon a request by either party at any time after service of the order or modification, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition. Except as provided in subsection (c), the hearing must be held not more than thirty (30) days after the request for a hearing is filed unless continued by the court for good cause shown. The court shall notify both parties by first class mail of the date and time of the hearing. A party may only request one (1) hearing on a petition under this subsection.

(b) If a court issues:

(1) an order for protection ex parte effective for a period described under section 9(g) of this chapter; or

(2) a modification of an order for protection ex parte effective for a period described under section 9(g) of this chapter;

and provides relief under section 9(c) of this chapter, upon a request by either party not more than thirty (30) days after service of the order or modification, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition. Except as provided in subsection (c), the hearing must be held not more than thirty (30) days after the request for a hearing is filed unless continued by the court for good cause shown. The court shall notify both parties by first class mail of the date and time of the hearing. A party may only request one (1) hearing on a petition under this subsection.

(c) A court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition if a court issues an order for protection ex parte or a modification of an order of protection ex parte and:

(1) a petitioner requests or the court provides relief under section 9(c)(3), 9(c)(5), 9(c)(6), 9(c)(7), or 9(c)(8) of this chapter; or

(2) a petitioner requests relief under section 9(d)(2), 9(d)(3), or 9(d)(4) of this chapter.

The hearing must be given precedence over all matters pending in the court except older matters of the same character.

(d) In a hearing under this section:

(1) relief under section 9 of this chapter is available; and

(2) if a respondent seeks relief concerning an issue not raised by a petitioner, the court may continue the hearing at the petitioner's request.

SECTION 22. IC 34-30-2-101.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2022, SECTION 20, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]. ~~Sec. 101.7. IC 25-35.6-5-8 (Concerning members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the audiology and speech-language pathology compact commission).~~

SECTION 23. IC 34-30-2.1-53, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2022, SECTION 12, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]. ~~Sec. 53. IC 6-1.1-12-2 (Concerning a closing agent for failure to perform certain tasks for purposes of obtaining a property tax deduction for the property).~~

SECTION 24. IC 34-30-2.1-386.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: **Sec. 386.5. IC 25-35.6-5-8 (Concerning members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the audiology and speech-language pathology compact commission).**

SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022] **(a) The general assembly recognizes that SEA 80-2022 (P.L.105-2022):**

(1) repeals IC 34-30-2; and

(2) relocates the contents of IC 34-30-2 to IC 34-30-2.1;

effective July 1, 2022.

(b) The general assembly also recognizes that several acts enacted in the 2022 legislative session added new sections to IC 34-30-2 or amended sections within IC 34-30-2. The general assembly intends to repeal IC 34-30-2 effective July 1, 2022. Except as set forth in subsections (c) and (d), conflict resolution between those acts and SEA 80-2022 (P.L.105-2022) was enacted in SEA 80-2022 (P.L.105-2022).

(c) SEA 5-2022 (P.L.149-2022) adds IC 34-30-2-101.7 effective July 1, 2022. This act:

(1) repeals IC 34-30-2-101.7, as added by SEA 5-2022 (P.L.149-2022); and

(2) relocates the text of that section to a new

IC 34-30-2.1-386.5;
effective July 1, 2022.

(d) HEA 1260-2022 (P.L.174-2022) amends IC 34-30-2-16.6 effective January 1, 2023. IC 34-30-2-16.6 was relocated by SEA 80-2022 (P.L.105-2022) to IC 34-30-2.1-53 effective July 1, 2022. This bill repeals IC 34-30-2-16.6 effective January 1, 2023, to effectuate the amendment of IC 34-30-2-16.6 intended by HEA 1260-2022.

(e) This SECTION expires December 31, 2022.

SECTION 26. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____