CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
DIGEST FOR ESB 1

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-12.4; IC 6-2.5-6-16; IC 6-3.1.

Synopsis: Tax incentives. Requires the filing of a personal property return schedule to apply for personal property tax abatement (instead of filing a separate application deduction) and provides that if the township assessor or county assessor does not deny the application, the abatement applies in the amount claimed or in an amount determined by the township assessor or county assessor. Changes the procedure for appealing a denial of a property tax deduction or the alteration of a deduction amount in an economic revitalization area. Changes the deadline for submitting information updating a taxpayer's compliance with the taxpayer's statement of benefits that is required to obtain a property tax deduction in an economic revitalization area. Establishes a property tax investment deduction for certain real property development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation that increases assessed value and creates or retains employment. Establishes a similar deduction for the purchase of personal property other than inventory subject to the same conditions and limitation. Expands the sales tax exemption for tangible personal property used by professional motor vehicle racing teams. Exempts a person from 100% of the sales tax on research and development equipment acquired after June 30, 2007. Provides a refund of 50% of the sales taxes paid on transactions involving research and development equipment acquired after June 30, 2005, and before July 1, 2007. Increases the qualified research expense credit from 10% to 15% on the first $1,000,000 of investment for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007. Reduces from 15 to 10 the number of years for which a taxpayer may carry over a research expense credit. Excludes certain debt provided by a financial institution after May 15, 2005, from the definition of "qualified investment capital" that is eligible for the venture capital investment tax credit. Specifies that a business primarily focused on professional motor vehicle racing is eligible for certification as a qualified Indiana business for purposes of the venture capital investment tax credit. Increases the total amount of venture capital investment tax credits that may be allowed in a calendar year from $10,000,000 to $12,500,000. Provides that a taxpayer may not carry over a venture capital investment credit for more than five taxable years following the first taxable year in which the credit is claimed. Provides that a business that relocates its corporate headquarters to a location in Indiana is entitled to a credit against its state tax liability equal to 50% of the costs incurred in relocating the headquarters. Makes technical changes. **(This conference committee report: (1) deletes SECTION 1 of the bill concerning global commerce centers; (2) deletes various SECTIONS of the bill that would extend the**

deadlines for the creation of new tax increment finance (TIF) allocation areas and for the approval of new statements of benefits for tax abatements and would repeal the limitation of tax abatements for new logistical distribution equipment and new information technology equipment to certain counties located along Interstate Highway 69; (3) deletes SECTION 13 of the bill concerning an assessment phase-in deduction for improvements to business and nonbusiness real property and the installation of business and nonbusiness personal property; (4) provides that the state income tax credit for a business that relocates its corporate headquarters to a location in Indiana applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, instead of December 31, 2005; (5) deletes SECTIONS 28 and 31 of the bill concerning a refundable tax credit for a person who graduates from college or university with certain degrees and obtains employment in Madison, Grant, or Huntington County; (6) deletes SECTIONS of the bill that authorize counties, cities, and towns that receive county economic development income taxes to establish regional venture capital funds by pooling taxes payable to the participating units; (7) changes the property tax investment deduction for installation of personal property to a deduction for purchases of personal property; and (8) resolves technical conflicts with other bills.)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2005 (retroactive); February 9, 2005 (retroactive); May 15, 2005; July 1, 2005; January 1, 2006; January 1, 2007.

Adopted	Rejected

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 1 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the Senate recede from its dissent from all House amendments and that the Senate now concur in all House amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the property is located. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (e), the deduction application must be filed before May 10 of the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.

(b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation or new assessment for any year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township assessor.

(c) The deduction application required by this section must contain the following information:

(1) The name of the property owner.

(2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification.

(3) The assessed value of the improvements before rehabilitation.

(4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting

from the rehabilitation.

(5) The assessed value of the new structure in the case of redevelopment.

(6) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the deduction.

(7) If the deduction application is for a deduction in a residentially distressed area, the assessed value of the improvement or new structure for which the deduction is claimed.

(d) A deduction application filed under subsection (a) or (b) is applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value or assessment of a new structure is made and in the following years the deduction is allowed without any additional deduction application being filed. However, property owners who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to a deduction application filed prior to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to a deduction for a five (5) year period. In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to a deduction application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a deduction for a ten (10) year period.

(e) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter but who has failed to file a deduction application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) may file a deduction application between March 1 and May 10 of a subsequent year which shall be applicable for the year filed and the subsequent years without any additional deduction application being filed for the amounts of the deduction which would be applicable to such years pursuant to section 4 of this chapter if such a deduction application had been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b).

(f) Subject to subsection (i), the county auditor shall act as follows:

(1) If a determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed has been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.

(2) If a determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a copy of the deduction application to the designating body. Upon receipt of the resolution stating the number of years the deduction will be allowed, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.

(3) If the deduction application is for rehabilitation or redevelopment in a residentially distressed area, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.

(g) The amount and period of the deduction provided for property by section 3 of this chapter are not affected by a change in the ownership of the property if the new owner of the property:

(1) continues to use the property in compliance with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and

(2) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).

(h) The township assessor shall include a notice of the deadlines for filing a deduction application under subsections (a) and (b) with each notice to a property owner of an addition to assessed value or of a new

assessment.

(i) Before the county auditor acts under subsection (f), the county auditor may request that the township assessor of the township in which the property is located review the deduction application.

(j) A property owner may appeal ~~the~~ **a** determination of the county auditor under subsection (f) **to deny or alter the amount of the deduction** by ~~filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court~~ **requesting in writing a preliminary conference with the county auditor** not more than forty-five (45) days after the county auditor gives the person notice of the determination. **An appeal initiated under this subsection is processed and determined in the same manner that an appeal is processed and determined under IC 6-1.1-15.**

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5.1. (a) This subsection applies to:

(1) all deductions under section 3 of this chapter for property located in a residentially distressed area; and

(2) any other deductions for which a statement of benefits was approved under section 3 of this chapter before July 1, 1991.

In addition to the requirements of section 5(c) of this chapter, a deduction application filed under section 5 of this chapter must contain information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 3 of this chapter. Failure to comply with a statement of benefits approved before July 1, 1991, may not be a basis for rejecting a deduction application.

(b) This subsection applies to each deduction (other than a deduction for property located in a residentially distressed area) for which a statement of benefits was approved under section 3 of this chapter after June 30, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5(c) of this chapter, a property owner who files a deduction application under section 5 of this chapter must provide the county auditor and the designating body with information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 3 of this chapter. This information must be included in the deduction application and must also be updated ~~within sixty (60) days after the end of~~ each year in which the deduction is applicable **at the same time that the property owner is required to file a personal property tax return in the taxing district in which the property for which the deduction was granted is located. If the taxpayer does not file a personal property tax return in the taxing district in which the property is located, the information must be provided before May 15.**

(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following information is a public record if filed under this section:

(1) The name and address of the taxpayer.

(2) The location and description of the property for which the deduction was granted.

(3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the property for which the deduction was granted, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to those employees, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(5) Any information concerning the assessed value of the property, including estimates that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(d) The following information is confidential if filed under this section:

(1) Any information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual employees by the property owner.

(2) Any information concerning the cost of the property.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5.4. (a) A person that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter must file a certified deduction ~~application~~ **schedule with the person's personal property return** on ~~forms~~ **a form** prescribed by the department of local government finance with the ~~auditor~~ **township assessor** of the ~~county~~ **township** in which the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is located. ~~A~~ **Except as provided in subsection (e), the deduction is applied in the amount claimed in a certified schedule that a** person ~~that~~ **files with:**

(1) a timely ~~files a~~ personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) ~~for the year in which the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is installed must file the application between March 1 and May 15 of that year. A person that obtains a filing extension under~~ **or** IC 6-1.1-3-7(b); ~~for the year in which the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is installed must file the application between March 1 and the extended due date for that year.~~ **or**

(2) a timely amended personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7.5.

The township assessor shall forward to the county auditor and the county assessor a copy of each certified deduction schedule filed under this subsection.

(b) The deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** required by this section must contain the following information:

(1) The name of the owner of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(2) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

~~(3) Proof of the date the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment was installed.~~

~~(4)~~ **(3)** The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the deduction.

(c) This subsection applies to a deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** with respect to new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which a statement of benefits was initially approved after April 30, 1991. If a determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a copy of the deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** to the designating body, and the designating body shall adopt a resolution under section 4.5(g)(2) of this chapter.

(d) A deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** must be filed under this section in the year in which the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is installed and in each of the immediately succeeding years the deduction is allowed.

(e) ~~Subject to subsection (i),~~ The ~~county auditor shall:~~ **township assessor or the county assessor may:**

(1) review the deduction ~~application,~~ **schedule;** and

(2) ~~approve,~~ **before the March 1 that next succeeds the assessment date for which the deduction is claimed,** deny or alter the amount of the deduction.

~~Upon approval of the deduction application or alteration of the amount of the deduction,~~ **If the township assessor or the county assessor does not deny the deduction,** the county auditor shall ~~make~~ **apply** the deduction **in the amount claimed in the deduction schedule or in the amount as altered by the township assessor or the county assessor. A township assessor or a county assessor who denies a deduction under this subsection or alters the amount of the deduction shall notify the person that claimed the deduction and the county auditor of the assessor's action.** The county auditor shall notify the **designating body and the** county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions ~~approved~~ **applied** under this section.

(f) If the ownership of new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment changes, the deduction provided under section 4.5 of this chapter continues to apply to that equipment if the new owner:

(1) continues to use the equipment in compliance with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and

(2) files the deduction ~~applications~~ **schedules** required by this section.

(g) The amount of the deduction is the percentage under section 4.5 of this chapter that would have applied if the ownership of the property had not changed multiplied by the assessed value of the equipment for the year the deduction is claimed by the new owner.

(h) A person may appeal ~~the~~ **a** determination of the ~~county auditor~~ **township assessor or the county assessor** under subsection (e) **to deny or alter the amount of the deduction** by ~~filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court~~ **requesting in writing**

a preliminary conference with the township assessor or the county assessor not more than forty-five (45) days after the ~~county auditor~~ **township assessor or the county assessor** gives the person notice of the determination. **Except as provided in subsection (i), an appeal initiated under this subsection is processed and determined in the same manner that an appeal is processed and determined under IC 6-1.1-15.**

~~(i) Before the county auditor acts under subsection (c), the county auditor may request that the township assessor in which the property is located review the deduction application.~~

(i) The county assessor is recused from any action the county property tax assessment board of appeals takes with respect to an appeal under subsection (h) of a determination by the county assessor.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter before July 1, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section ~~5.5(b)~~ **5.4(b)** of this chapter, a deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** filed under section ~~5.5~~ **5.4** of this chapter must contain information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter. Failure to comply with a statement of benefits approved before July 1, 1991, may not be a basis for rejecting a deduction ~~application.~~ **schedule.**

(b) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter after June 30, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section ~~5.5(b)~~ **5.4(b)** of this chapter, a property owner who files a deduction ~~application~~ **schedule** under section ~~5.5~~ **5.4** of this chapter must provide the county auditor and the designating body with information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following information is a public record if filed under this section:

(1) The name and address of the taxpayer.

(2) The location and description of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the deduction was granted.

(3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the facility where the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is located, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to those employees, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(5) Any information concerning the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste converted into energy or other useful products by

the new manufacturing equipment.

(6) Any information concerning the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment including estimates that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.

(d) The following information is confidential if filed under this section:

(1) Any information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual employees by the owner of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(2) Any information concerning the cost of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5.9. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) a deduction under section 3 of this chapter for property located in a residentially distressed area; or

(2) any other deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter for which a statement of benefits was approved before July 1, 1991.

(b) Not later than forty-five (45) days after receipt of the information described in section 5.1 or 5.6 of this chapter, the designating body may determine whether the property owner has substantially complied with the statement of benefits approved under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter. If the designating body determines that the property owner has not substantially complied with the statement of benefits and that the failure to substantially comply was not caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner (such as declines in demand for the property owner's products or services), the designating body shall mail a written notice to the property owner. The written notice must include the following provisions:

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the designating body's determination.

(2) The date, time, and place of a hearing to be conducted by the designating body for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. The date of the hearing may not be more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice is mailed.

(c) On the date specified in the notice described in subsection (b)(2), the designating body shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. Based on the information presented at the hearing by the property owner and other interested parties, the designating body shall again determine whether the property owner has made reasonable efforts to substantially comply with the statement of benefits and whether any failure to substantially comply was caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner. If the designating body

determines that the property owner has not made reasonable efforts to comply with the statement of benefits, the designating body shall adopt a resolution terminating the property owner's deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter. If the designating body adopts such a resolution, the deduction does not apply to the next installment of property taxes owed by the property owner or to any subsequent installment of property taxes.

(d) If the designating body adopts a resolution terminating a deduction under subsection (c), the designating body shall immediately mail a certified copy of the resolution to:

(1) the property owner; ~~and~~

(2) the county auditor; **and**

(3) if the deduction applied under section 4.5 of this chapter, the township assessor.

The county auditor shall remove the deduction from the tax duplicate and shall notify the county treasurer of the termination of the deduction. If the designating body's resolution is adopted after the county treasurer has mailed the statement required by IC 6-1.1-22-8, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the property owner a revised statement that reflects the termination of the deduction.

(e) A property owner whose deduction is terminated by the designating body under this section may appeal the designating body's decision by filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of the appeal if the appeal is determined against the property owner. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the appeal and may confirm the action of the designating body or sustain the appeal. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

(f) If an appeal under subsection (e) is pending, the taxes resulting from the termination of the deduction are not due until after the appeal is finally adjudicated and the termination of the deduction is finally determined.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8. (a) Not later than December 31 of each year, the county auditor shall publish the following in a newspaper of general interest and readership and not one of limited subject matter:

(1) A list of the ~~approved~~ deduction applications that were filed under this chapter during that year **that resulted in deductions being applied under this chapter for that year.** The list must contain the following:

(A) The name and address of each person approved for or receiving a deduction that was filed for during the year.

(B) The amount of each deduction that was filed for during the year.

(C) The number of years for which each deduction that was filed for during the year will be available.

(D) The total amount for all deductions that were filed for and

~~granted~~ **applied** during the year.

(2) The total amount of all deductions for real property that were in effect under section 3 of this chapter during the year.

(3) The total amount of all deductions for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment that were in effect under section 4.5 of this chapter during the year.

(b) The county auditor shall file the information described in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) with the department of local government finance not later than December 31 of each year.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12.1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 14. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) a deduction under section 3 of this chapter for property located in a residentially distressed area; or

(2) any other deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter for which a statement of benefits was approved before July 1, 2004.

(b) A property owner that receives a deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter is subject to this section only if the designating body, with the consent of the property owner, incorporates this section, including the percentage to be applied by the county auditor for purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (c), into its initial approval of the property owner's statement of benefits and deduction at the time of that approval.

(c) During each year in which a property owner's property tax liability is reduced by a deduction ~~granted~~ **applied** under this chapter, the property owner shall pay to the county treasurer a fee in an amount determined by the county auditor. The county auditor shall determine the amount of the fee to be paid by the property owner according to the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the additional amount of property taxes that would have been paid by the property owner during the year if the deduction had not been in effect.

STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined under STEP ONE by the percentage determined by the designating body under subsection (b), which may not exceed fifteen percent (15%). The percentage determined by the designating body remains in effect throughout the term of the deduction and may not be changed.

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of the STEP TWO product or one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

(d) Fees collected under this section must be distributed to one (1) or more public or nonprofit entities established to promote economic development within the corporate limits of the city, town, or county served by the designating body. The designating body shall notify the county auditor of the entities that are to receive distributions under this section and the relative proportions of those distributions. The county auditor shall distribute fees collected under this section in accordance with the designating body's instructions.

(e) If the designating body determines that a property owner has not paid a fee imposed under this section, the designating body may adopt

a resolution terminating the property owner's deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter. If the designating body adopts such a resolution, the deduction does not apply to the next installment of property taxes owed by the property owner or to any subsequent installment of property taxes.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]:

Chapter 12.4. Investment Deduction

Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, "official" means:

(1) a county auditor;

(2) a county assessor; or

(3) a township assessor.

Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(b) This subsection applies only to a development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation that is first assessed after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2009. Except as provided in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner of real property that:

(1) develops, redevelops, or rehabilitates the real property; and

(2) creates or retains employment from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation;

is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the real property.

(c) The deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to real property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:

(1) two million dollars ($2,000,000); or

(2) the product of:

(A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment; multiplied by

(B) the percentage from the following table:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	75%
2nd	50%
3rd	25%

(d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this section must file a notice to claim the deduction in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance under rules adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter. The township assessor shall:

(1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under this subsection; and

(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.

(e) The county auditor shall:

(1) make the deductions; and

(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved;

under this section.

(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2) is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that results from:

(1) a general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or

(2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.

(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.

(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).

Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of personal property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(b) This subsection applies only to personal property that the owner purchases after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2009. Except as provided in sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner that purchases personal property other than inventory (as defined in 50 IAC 4.2-5-1, as in effect on January 1, 2005) that:

(1) was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana; and

(2) creates or retains employment;

is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the personal property.

(c) The deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to personal property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:

(1) two million dollars ($2,000,000); or

(2) the product of:

(A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property; multiplied by

(B) the percentage from the following table:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	75%
2nd	50%
3rd	25%

(d) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the personal property, the amount of the deduction is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.

(e) A property owner must claim the deduction under this section on the owner's annual personal property tax return. The township assessor shall:

(1) identify the personal property eligible for the deduction to the county auditor; and

(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.

(f) The county auditor shall:

(1) make the deductions; and

(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved;

under this section.

Sec. 4. A property owner may not receive a deduction under this chapter with respect to real property or personal property located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-3).

Sec. 5. A property owner that qualifies for a deduction for a year under this chapter and another statute with respect to the same:

(1) real property development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation; or

(2) personal property purchase;

may not receive a deduction under both statutes for the development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, or purchase for that year.

Sec. 6. An official may:

(1) review the creation or retention of employment from:

(A) the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation of real property; or

(B) the purchase of personal property;

that qualifies a property owner for a deduction under this chapter;

(2) determine whether the creation or retention of employment described in subdivision (1) has occurred; and

(3) if the official determines under subdivision (2) that:

(A) the creation or retention of employment described in subdivision (1) has not occurred; and

(B) the failure to create or retain employment was not caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner (such as declines in demand for the property owner's products or services);

mail a written notice to the property owner of a hearing on the termination of the deduction under this chapter.

Sec. 7. The written notice under section 6(3) of this chapter must include the following:

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the determination that the creation or retention of employment described in section 6(1) of this chapter has not occurred.

(2) The date, time, and place of a hearing to be conducted:

(A) by the official; and

(B) not more than thirty (30) days after the date of the notice under section 6(3) of this chapter;

to further consider the property owner's creation or retention

of employment as described in section 6(1) of this chapter.

Sec. 8. On the date specified in the notice described in section 6(3) of this chapter, the official shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of further considering the property owner's creation or retention of employment as described in section 6(1) of this chapter. Based on the information presented at the hearing by the property owner and other interested parties, the official shall determine whether the property owner has made reasonable efforts to create or retain employment as described in section 6(1) of this chapter and whether any failure to create or retain employment was caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner. If the official determines that the property owner has not made reasonable efforts to create or retain employment, the official shall determine that the property owner's deduction under this chapter is terminated. If the official terminates the deduction, the deduction does not apply to:

(1) the next installment of property taxes owed by the property owner; or

(2) any subsequent installment of property taxes.

Sec. 9. If an official terminates a deduction under section 8 of this chapter:

(1) the official shall immediately mail a certified copy of the determination to:

(A) the property owner; and

(B) if the determination is made by the county assessor or the township assessor, the county auditor;

(2) the county auditor shall:

(A) remove the deduction from the tax duplicate; and

(B) notify the county treasurer of the termination of the deduction; and

(3) if the official's determination to terminate the deduction occurs after the county treasurer has mailed the statement required by IC 6-1.1-22-8, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the property owner a revised statement that reflects the termination of the deduction.

Sec. 10. A property owner whose deduction is terminated under section 8 of this chapter may appeal the official's decision by filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of the appeal if the appeal is determined against the property owner. The court shall:

(1) hear an appeal under this section promptly without a jury; and

(2) determine the appeal not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the filing of the appeal.

The judgment of the court is final and conclusive unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

Sec. 11. If an appeal under section 10 of this chapter is pending, the taxes resulting from the termination of the deduction are not due until after the appeal is finally adjudicated and the termination of the deduction is finally determined.

Sec. 12. If ownership of the real property or new personal property changes, the deduction under this chapter continues to apply to the real property or personal property, and the amount of deduction is the product of:

(1) the percentage under section 2(c)(2)(B) or 3(c)(2)(B) of this chapter that would have applied if the ownership of the property had not changed; multiplied by

(2) the assessed value of the real property or personal property for the year the new owner qualifies for the deduction.

Sec. 13. The department of local government finance shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-5-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 37. Transactions involving ~~the following~~ tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, **if the tangible personal property:**

(1) ~~Engines or chassis that are~~ **is** leased, owned, or operated by **a** professional racing ~~teams.~~ **team; and**

~~(2) All spare, replacement, and rebuilding parts or components for the engines and chassis described in subdivision (1), excluding tires and accessories.~~

(2) comprises any part of a professional motor racing vehicle, excluding tires and accessories.

SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-5-40 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 40. (a) As used in this chapter, "research and development activities" does not include any of the following:**

(1) Efficiency surveys.

(2) Management studies.

(3) Consumer surveys.

(4) Economic surveys.

(5) Advertising or promotions.

(6) Research in connection with literary, historical, or similar projects.

(7) Testing for purposes of quality control.

(b) As used in this section, "research and development equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(1) consists of or is a combination of:

(A) laboratory equipment;

(B) computers;

(C) computer software;

(D) telecommunications equipment; or

(E) testing equipment;

(2) has not previously been used in Indiana for any purpose; and

(3) is acquired by the purchaser for the purpose of research and development activities devoted directly to experimental or laboratory research and development for:

(A) new products;

(B) new uses of existing products; or

(C) improving or testing existing products.

(c) A retail transaction:

(1) involving research and development equipment; and

(2) occurring after June 30, 2007;

is exempt from the state gross retail tax.

SECTION 11. IC 6-2.5-6-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section, "research and development equipment" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-5-40.**

(b) A person is entitled to a refund equal to fifty percent (50%) of the gross retail tax paid by the person under this article in a retail transaction occurring after June 30, 2005, and before July 1, 2007, to acquire research and development equipment.

(c) To receive the refund provided by this section, a person must claim the refund under IC 6-8.1-9 in the manner prescribed by the department.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Base amount" means base amount (as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2001), **modified by considering only Indiana qualified research expenses and gross receipts attributable to Indiana in the calculation of the taxpayer's:**

(1) fixed base percentage; and

(2) average annual gross receipts.

~~"Base period Indiana qualified research expense" means base period research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.~~

~~"Base period research expense" means base period research expense (as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code before January 1, 1990).~~

"Indiana qualified research expense" means qualified research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.

"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2001).

"Pass through entity" means:

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

(2) a partnership;

(3) a limited liability company; or

(4) a limited liability partnership.

"Research expense tax credit" means a credit provided under this chapter against any tax otherwise due and payable under IC 6-3.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, a trust, or a partnership that has any tax liability under IC 6-3 (adjusted gross income tax).

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. **(a)** A taxpayer who incurs Indiana qualified research expense in a particular taxable year is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year. ~~in~~

(b) For Indiana qualified research expense incurred before January 1, 2008, the amount of **the research expense tax credit is equal to** the product of ~~(1)~~ ten percent (10%) multiplied by ~~(2)~~ the remainder of:

(1) the taxpayer's Indiana qualified research expenses for the taxable year; minus

~~(A) the taxpayer's base period Indiana qualified research expenses, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1990, or~~

~~(B)~~ **(2)** the taxpayer's base amount. ~~for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.~~

(c) For Indiana qualified research expense incurred after December 31, 2007, the amount of the research expense tax credit is determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Subtract the taxpayer's base amount from the taxpayer's Indiana qualified research expense for the taxable year.

STEP TWO: Multiply the lesser of:

(A) one million dollars ($1,000,000); or

(B) the STEP ONE remainder;

by fifteen percent (15%).

STEP THREE: If the STEP ONE remainder exceeds one million dollars ($1,000,000), multiply the amount of that excess by ten percent (10%).

STEP FOUR: Add the STEP TWO and STEP THREE products.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. (a) The amount of the credit provided by this chapter that a taxpayer uses during a particular taxable year may not exceed the sum of the taxes imposed by IC 6-3 for the taxable year after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter. If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds that sum for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, then the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer under IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, it is to be reduced by the amount which was used as a credit during the immediately preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for ~~fifteen (15)~~ **ten (10)** taxable years following the unused credit year.

(b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall be applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year before any credit carryover is applied against that liability under subsection (a).

(c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any unused credit.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 7. (a) If a pass through entity does not have state income tax liability against which the

research expense tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, ~~or~~ partner, **or member** of the pass through entity is entitled to a research expense tax credit equal to:

(1) the research expense tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by

(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, ~~or~~ partner, **or member** is entitled.

(b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a research expense tax credit to which a shareholder, ~~or~~ partner, **or member** of a pass through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However, a pass through entity and a shareholder, ~~or~~ partner, **or member** of the pass through entity may not claim a credit under this chapter for the same qualified research expenses.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3.1-24-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 15, 2005]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment capital" means debt or equity capital that is provided to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2003. **However, the term does not include debt that:**

(1) is provided by a financial institution (as defined in IC 5-13-4-10) after May 15, 2005; and

(2) is secured by a valid mortgage, security agreement, or other agreement or document that establishes a collateral or security position for the financial institution that is senior to all collateral or security interests of other taxpayers that provide debt or equity capital to the qualified Indiana business.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-24-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 9, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) The Indiana economic development corporation shall certify that a business is a qualified Indiana business if the corporation determines that the business:

(1) has its headquarters in Indiana;

(2) is primarily focused on **professional motor vehicle racing,** commercialization of research and development, technology transfers, or the application of new technology, or is determined by the Indiana economic development corporation to have significant potential to:

(A) bring substantial capital into Indiana;

(B) create jobs;

(C) diversify the business base of Indiana; or

(D) significantly promote the purposes of this chapter in any other way;

(3) has had average annual revenues of less than ten million dollars ($10,000,000) in the two (2) years preceding the year in which the business received qualified investment capital from a taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter;

(4) has:

(A) at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees residing in Indiana; or

(B) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its assets located in

Indiana; and

(5) is not engaged in a business involving:

(A) real estate;

(B) real estate development;

(C) insurance;

(D) professional services provided by an accountant, a lawyer, or a physician;

(E) retail sales, except when the primary purpose of the business is the development or support of electronic commerce using the Internet; or

(F) oil and gas exploration.

(b) A business shall apply to be certified as a qualified Indiana business on a form prescribed by the Indiana economic development corporation.

(c) If a business is certified as a qualified Indiana business under this section, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide a copy of the certification to the investors in the qualified Indiana business for inclusion in tax filings.

(d) The Indiana economic development corporation may impose an application fee of not more than two hundred dollars ($200).

SECTION 18. IC 6-3.1-24-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 99, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 9, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed under this chapter in a particular calendar year for qualified investment capital provided during that calendar year may not exceed ~~ten~~ **twelve** million **five hundred thousand** dollars ~~($10,000,000).~~ **($12,500,000).** The Indiana economic development corporation may not certify a proposed investment plan under section 12.5 of this chapter if the proposed investment would result in the total amount of the tax credits certified for the calendar year exceeding ~~ten~~ **twelve** million **five hundred thousand** dollars ~~($10,000,000).~~ **($12,500,000).** An amount of an unused credit carried over by a taxpayer from a previous calendar year may not be considered in determining the amount of proposed investments that the Indiana economic development corporation may certify under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2008. However, this subsection may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying over to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, an unused tax credit attributable to an investment occurring before January 1, 2009.

SECTION 19. IC 6-3.1-24-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006]: Sec. 12. If the amount of the credit determined under section 10 of this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess **credit** over **for a period not** to **exceed** the taxpayer's following **five (5)** taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit

under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback or a refund of any unused credit amount.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.1-24-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 9, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12.5. (a) A taxpayer wishing to obtain a credit under this chapter must apply to the Indiana economic development corporation for a certification that the taxpayer's proposed investment plan would qualify for a credit under this chapter.

(b) The application required under subsection (a) must include:

(1) the name and address of the taxpayer;

(2) the name and address of each proposed recipient of the taxpayer's proposed investment;

(3) the amount of the proposed investment;

(4) a copy of the certification issued under section 7 of this chapter that the proposed recipient is a qualified Indiana business; and

(5) any other information required by the Indiana economic development corporation.

(c) If the Indiana economic development corporation determines that:

(1) the proposed investment would qualify the taxpayer for a credit under this chapter; and

(2) the amount of the proposed investment would not result in the total amount of tax credits certified for the calendar year exceeding ~~ten~~ **twelve** million **five hundred thousand** dollars ~~($10,000,000);~~ **($12,500,000);**

the corporation shall certify the taxpayer's proposed investment plan.

(d) To receive a credit under this chapter, the taxpayer must provide qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business according to the taxpayer's certified investment plan within two (2) years after the date on which the Indiana economic development corporation certifies the investment plan.

(e) Upon making the investment required under subsection (d), the taxpayer shall provide proof of the investment to the Indiana economic development corporation.

(f) Upon receiving proof of a taxpayer's investment under subsection (e), the Indiana economic development corporation shall issue the taxpayer a certificate indicating that the taxpayer has fulfilled the requirements of the corporation and that the taxpayer is entitled to a credit under this chapter.

(g) A taxpayer forfeits the right to a tax credit attributable to an investment certified under subsection (c) if the taxpayer fails to make the proposed investment within the period required under subsection (d).

SECTION 21. IC 6-3.1-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007]:

Chapter 30. Headquarters Relocation Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "corporate headquarters" means the building or buildings where the principal offices of the

principal executive officers of an eligible business are located.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible business" means a business that:

(1) is engaged in either interstate or intrastate commerce;

(2) maintains a corporate headquarters at a location outside Indiana;

(3) has not previously maintained a corporate headquarters at a location in Indiana;

(4) had annual worldwide revenues of at least five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the taxable year immediately preceding the business's application for a tax credit under section 12 of this chapter; and

(5) commits contractually to relocating its corporate headquarters to Indiana.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:

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

(2) a partnership;

(3) a limited liability company; or

(4) a limited liability partnership.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "qualifying project" means the relocation of the corporate headquarters of an eligible business from a location outside Indiana to a location in Indiana.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "relocation costs" means the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by an eligible business for a qualifying project. The term includes:

(1) moving costs and related expenses;

(2) the purchase of new or replacement equipment;

(3) capital investment costs; and

(4) property assembly and development costs, including:

(A) the purchase, lease, or construction of buildings and land;

(B) infrastructure improvements; and

(C) site development costs.

The term does not include any costs that do not directly result from the relocation of the business to a location in Indiana.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

(2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and

(3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual or entity that has any state tax liability.

Sec. 8. A taxpayer that:

(1) is an eligible business;

(2) completes a qualifying project; and

(3) incurs relocation costs;

is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the

taxable year in which the relocation costs are incurred. The credit allowed under this section is equal to the amount determined under section 9 of this chapter.

Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of this chapter equals the product of:

(1) fifty percent (50%); multiplied by

(2) the amount of the taxpayer's relocation costs in the taxable year.

(b) The credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of this chapter may not reduce the taxpayer's state tax liability below the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability in the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which the taxpayer first incurred relocation costs.

Sec. 10. If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under section 8 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by

(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

Sec. 11. (a) If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, the excess may be carried forward to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability during those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried forward to a succeeding taxable year, the credit is to be reduced by the amount that was used as a credit during the immediately preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for nine (9) taxable years following the unused credit year.

(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any unused credit.

Sec. 12. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to the department proof of the taxpayer's relocation costs and all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 13. In determining whether an expense of the eligible business directly resulted from the relocation of the business, the department shall consider whether the expense would likely have been incurred by the eligible business if the business had not relocated from its original location.

SECTION 22. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] **(a) IC 6-1.1-12.4, as added by this act, applies only to:**

(1) real property development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation; and

(2) the purchase of personal property;

that occurs as described in that chapter after March 1, 2005.

(b) The definitions in IC 6-2.5 apply throughout this subsection. For purposes of IC 6-2.5-6-16, as added by this act, all transactions shall be considered as having occurred after June 30, 2005, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before July 1, 2005, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before July 1, 2005, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2005, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after June 30, 2005.

(c) The definitions in IC 6-2.5 apply throughout this subsection. For purposes of IC 6-2.5-5-40, as added by this act, all transactions shall be considered as having occurred after June 30, 2007, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before July 1, 2007, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before July 1, 2007, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2007, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after June 30, 2007.

(d) IC 6-3.1-4-2, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(e) IC 6-3.1-4-3, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005. A taxpayer with a credit carryover under IC 6-3.1-4-3 on December 31, 2005, from a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2006, may carry the excess credit over for a period not to exceed the ten (10) taxable years following the taxable year in which the taxpayer was first entitled to claim the credit. This subsection shall not be construed to disallow any part of an excess credit used under IC 6-3.1-4-3, as effective before amendment by this act, for any taxable year ending before January 1, 2005.

SECTION 23. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)] **(a) IC 6-3.1-24-7, IC 6-3.1-24-9, and IC 6-3.1-24-12.5, all as amended by this act, apply to taxable years beginning and proposed investment plans approved after December 31, 2004.**

(b) IC 6-3.1-24-12, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005. A taxpayer with a credit carryover under IC 6-3.1-24-12 on December 31, 2005, from a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2006, may carry the excess credit over for a period not to exceed the five (5) taxable years following the taxable year in which the taxpayer was first entitled to claim the credit. This subsection shall not be construed to disallow any part of an excess credit used under IC 6-3.1-24-12,

as effective before amendment by this act, for any taxable year ending before January 1, 2006.

SECTION 24. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007] **IC 6-3.1-30, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.**

SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] **For purposes of IC 6-2.5-5-37, as amended by this act, all transactions shall be considered as having occurred after June 30, 2005, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before July 1, 2005, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before July 1, 2005, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2005, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after June 30, 2005.**

SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] **(a) Notwithstanding the effective dates included in HEA 1003-2005, the following provisions take effect February 9, 2005, and not July 1, 2005:**

(1) SECTIONS 66 through 85 of HEA 1003-2005.

(2) SECTIONS 102 through 110 of HEA 1003-2005.

(3) SECTION 112 of HEA 1003-2005.

(b) The actions taken by the Indiana economic development corporation to administer IC 6-3.1-13 and IC 6-3.1-26, both as amended by HEA 1003-2005, after February 8, 2005, and before the effective date of this act, are legalized and validated.

SECTION 27. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] **The following, all as amended by this act, apply only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2006:**

(1) IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.4.

(2) IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.6.

(3) IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.9.

(4) IC 6-1.1-12.1-8.

(5) IC 6-1.1-12.1-14.

SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)] **IC 6-1.1-12.1-5 and IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.1, both as amended by this act, apply to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2005.**

SECTION 29. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)] **(a) Beginning January 1, 2005, and ending February 9, 2005, this SECTION applies instead of IC 6-3.1-24-7.**

(b) The definitions set forth in IC 6-3.1-24 apply throughout this SECTION.

(c) The Indiana economic development corporation shall certify that a business is a qualified Indiana business if the corporation determines that the business:

(1) has its headquarters in Indiana;

(2) is primarily focused on professional motor vehicle racing, commercialization of research and development, technology

transfers, or the application of new technology, or is determined by the Indiana economic development corporation to have significant potential to:

(A) bring substantial capital into Indiana;

(B) create jobs;

(C) diversify the business base of Indiana; or

(D) significantly promote the purposes of this chapter in any other way;

(3) has had average annual revenues of less than ten million dollars ($10,000,000) in the two (2) years preceding the year in which the business received qualified investment capital from a taxpayer claiming a credit under IC 6-3.1-24;

(4) has:

(A) at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees residing in Indiana; or

(B) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its assets located in Indiana; and

(5) is not engaged in a business involving:

(A) real estate;

(B) real estate development;

(C) insurance;

(D) professional services provided by an accountant, a lawyer, or a physician;

(E) retail sales, except when the primary purpose of the business is the development or support of electronic commerce using the Internet; or

(F) oil and gas exploration.

(d) A business shall apply to be certified as a qualified Indiana business on a form prescribed by the Indiana economic development corporation.

(e) If a business is certified as a qualified Indiana business under this SECTION, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide a copy of the certification to the investors in the qualified Indiana business for inclusion in tax filings.

(f) The Indiana economic development corporation may impose an application fee of not more than two hundred dollars ($200).

(g) This SECTION expires February 9, 2005.

SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)] **(a) Beginning January 1, 2005, and ending February 9, 2005, this SECTION applies instead of IC 6-3.1-24-9.**

(b) The definitions set forth in IC 6-3.1-24 apply throughout this SECTION.

(c) The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed under IC 6-3.1-24 in a particular calendar year for qualified investment capital provided during that calendar year may not exceed twelve million five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000). The Indiana economic development corporation may not certify a proposed investment plan under IC 6-3.1-24-12.5 if the proposed investment would result in the total amount of the tax credits certified for the calendar year exceeding twelve million five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000). An amount of an unused credit carried over

by a taxpayer from a previous calendar year may not be considered in determining the amount of proposed investments that the Indiana economic development corporation may certify under IC 6-3.1-24.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2008. However, this subsection may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying over to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, an unused tax credit attributable to an investment occurring before January 1, 2009.

(e) This SECTION expires February 9, 2005.

SECTION 31. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)] **(a) Beginning January 1, 2005, and ending February 9, 2005, this SECTION applies instead of IC 6-3.1-24-12.5.**

(b) The definitions set forth in IC 6-3.1-24 apply throughout this SECTION.

(c) A taxpayer wishing to obtain a credit under IC 6-3.1-24 must apply to the Indiana economic development corporation for a certification that the taxpayer's proposed investment plan would qualify for a credit under IC 6-3.1-24.

(d) The application required under subsection (c) must include:

(1) the name and address of the taxpayer;

(2) the name and address of each proposed recipient of the taxpayer's proposed investment;

(3) the amount of the proposed investment;

(4) a copy of the certification issued under section IC 6-3.1-24-7 that the proposed recipient is a qualified Indiana business; and

(5) any other information required by the Indiana economic development corporation.

(e) If the Indiana economic development corporation determines that:

(1) the proposed investment would qualify the taxpayer for a credit under IC 6-3.1-24; and

(2) the amount of the proposed investment would not result in the total amount of tax credits certified for the calendar year exceeding twelve million five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000);

the corporation shall certify the taxpayer's proposed investment plan.

(f) To receive a credit under IC 6-3.1-24, the taxpayer must provide qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business according to the taxpayer's certified investment plan within two (2) years after the date on which the Indiana economic development corporation certifies the investment plan.

(g) Upon making the investment required under subsection (f), the taxpayer shall provide proof of the investment to the Indiana economic development corporation.

(h) Upon receiving proof of a taxpayer's investment under

subsection (g), the Indiana economic development corporation shall issue the taxpayer a certificate indicating that the taxpayer has fulfilled the requirements of the corporation and that the taxpayer is entitled to a credit under IC 6-3.1-24.

(i) A taxpayer forfeits the right to a tax credit attributable to an investment certified under subsection (e) if the taxpayer fails to make the proposed investment within the period required under subsection (f).

(j) This SECTION expires February 9, 2005.

SECTION 32. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

(Reference is to ESB 1 as reprinted March 18, 2005.)

Conference Committee Report
on
Engrossed Senate Bill 1

Signed by:

Senator Ford Chairperson	Representative Turner
Senator Hume	Representative Kersey
Senate Conferees	**House Conferees**