March 20, 2007

ENGROSSED
HOUSE BILL No. 1461

DIGEST OF HB 1461 (Updated March 19, 2007 11:59 am - DI 44)

Citations Affected: IC 6-3; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-5.5; noncode.

Synopsis: Tax exemptions and credits. Exempts from taxation certain income derived from qualified patents and earned by a taxpayer that is domiciled in Indiana and considered a small entity by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Defines qualified patent to include only utility patents and plant patents. Provides that the total amount of exemptions claimed by a taxpayer in a taxable year may not exceed $5,000,000. Provides that a taxpayer may not claim an exemption for income derived from a particular patent for more than ten years. Provides that the exemption for the income from a particular qualified patent begins to phase-out starting with the sixth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the patent. Establishes the Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer tax credit. Provides that the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) may award such a tax credit to businesses that make certain qualified investments in Indiana for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles. Provides that the IEDC determines the percentage of the tax credit, which may not exceed 15%.

Effective: January 1, 2007 (retroactive); January 1, 2008.

Bosma, Soliday, Kuzman, Harris T, Austin

(SENATE SPONSORS — FORD, BRODEN, ZAKAS)

January 23, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
February 20, 2007, reported — Do Pass.
February 23, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
February 26, 2007, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 95, nays 3.

SENATE ACTION

March 5, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Economic Development and Technology.
March 19, 2007, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.

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March 20, 2007

First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

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 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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ENGROSSED
HOUSE BILL No. 1461

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2006, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006, SECTION 24, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008]: 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) 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;

(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) *for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004,* one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code ~~*for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996*~~ *(as effective January 1, 2004);* and

(B) five hundred dollars ($500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

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

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

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars ($2,000).

(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) 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.

(9) 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

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annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) 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.

(13) 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), (5), and (6) 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.

(14) 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.

(15) 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.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, 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, or both.

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

(A) for a taxable year:

(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and

(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500); 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.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11

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terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(19) 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.

(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(22) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(23) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(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.

(3) 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.

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

(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.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly related intangible interest 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.

(10) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(c) 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

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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.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(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.

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

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(d) 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:

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(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.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(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.

(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.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(e) 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:

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(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.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(7) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for

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property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

SECTION 2. IC 6-3-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to a qualified patent issued to a taxpayer after December 31, 2007.**

(b) As used in this section, "invention" has the meaning set forth in 35 U.S.C. 100(a).

(c) As used in this section, "qualified patent" means:

(1) a utility patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 101; or

(2) a plant patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 161;

after December 31, 2007, for an invention resulting from a development process conducted in Indiana. The term does not include a design patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 171.

(d) As used in this section, "qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that is:

(1) considered a small entity by the United States Patent and Trademark Office; and

(2) domiciled in Indiana.

(e) Subject to subsections (f) and (g), in determining adjusted gross income or taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 or IC 6-5.5-1-2, a qualified taxpayer is entitled to an exemption from taxation under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for the following:

(1) Licensing fees or other income received for the use of a qualified patent.

(2) Royalties received for the infringement of a qualified patent.

(3) Receipts from the sale of a qualified patent.

(f) The total amount of exemptions claimed under this section by a qualified taxpayer in a taxable year may not exceed five million dollars ($5,000,000).

(g) A taxpayer may not claim an exemption under this section with respect to a particular qualified patent for more than ten (10)

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taxable years. Subject to the provisions of this section, the following amount of the income, royalties, or receipts described in subsection (e) from a particular qualified patent is exempt:

(1) One hundred percent (100%) for each of the first five (5) taxable years in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(2) Eighty percent (80%) for the sixth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(3) Sixty percent (60%) for the seventh taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(4) Forty percent (40%) for the eighth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(5) Twenty percent (20%) for the ninth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(6) Ten percent (10%) for the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(7) No exemption under this section for the particular qualified patent after the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(h) To receive the exemption provided by this section, a qualified taxpayer must claim the exemption on the qualified taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The qualified taxpayer shall submit to the department all information that the department determines is necessary for the determination of the exemption provided by this section.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer (as defined in the following laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following laws), or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may not be granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for the same project:

(1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit).

(2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).

(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).

(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).

(5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).

(6) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district tax credit).

(7) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).

(8) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).

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(9) IC 6-3.1-31 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer tax credit).

If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the department.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 31. Hoosier Alternative Fuel Vehicle Manufacturer Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means:

(1) methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols;

(2) mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuel;

(3) natural gas;

(4) liquefied petroleum gas;

(5) hydrogen;

(6) coal-derived liquid fuels;

(7) non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material;

(8) P-Series;

(9) electricity; or

(10) electric battery and diesel.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel vehicle" means any vehicle designed to operate on at least one (1) alternative fuel.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "the corporation" means the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "director" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-3.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "highly compensated employee" has the meaning set forth in Section 414(q) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "new employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-6.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the amount of a taxpayer's expenditures in Indiana that are reasonable and necessary for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles, including:

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(1) the purchase of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution equipment, jigs, dies, or fixtures;

(2) the purchase of new computers and related equipment;

(3) costs associated with the modernization of existing telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;

(4) onsite infrastructure improvements;

(5) the construction of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;

(6) costs associated with retooling existing machinery and equipment;

(7) costs associated with the construction of special purpose buildings, pits, and foundations; and

(8) costs associated with the purchase of machinery, equipment, or special purpose buildings used to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles;

that are certified by the corporation under this chapter as being eligible for the credit under this chapter.

Sec. 8. 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. 9. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or other entity that has state tax liability.

Sec. 10. The corporation may make credit awards under this chapter to:

(1) foster job creation and higher wages;

(2) reduce dependency upon energy sources imported into the United States; and

(3) reduce air pollution as the result of the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles in Indiana.

Sec. 11. A taxpayer that:

(1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the

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corporation; and

(2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and the agreement entered into by the corporation and the taxpayer under this chapter;

is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in a taxable year.

Sec. 12. The total amount of a tax credit claimed for a taxable year under this chapter is a percentage determined by the corporation, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of a qualified investment made by the taxpayer in Indiana during that taxable year. The taxpayer may carry forward any unused credit.

Sec. 13. (a) A taxpayer may carry forward an unused credit for the number of years determined by the corporation, not to exceed nine (9) consecutive taxable years, beginning with the taxable year after the taxable year in which the taxpayer makes the qualified investment.

(b) The amount that a taxpayer may carry forward to a particular taxable year under this section equals the unused part of a credit allowed under this chapter.

(c) A taxpayer may:

(1) claim a tax credit under this chapter for a qualified investment; and

(2) carry forward a remainder for one (1) or more different qualified investments;

in the same taxable year.

(d) The total amount of each tax credit claimed under this chapter may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified investment for which the tax credit is claimed.

Sec. 14. A person that proposes a project to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles that would create new jobs, increase wage levels, or involve substantial capital investment in Indiana may apply to the corporation before the taxpayer makes the qualified investment to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this chapter. The corporation shall prescribe the form of the application.

Sec. 15. After receipt of an application, the corporation may enter into an agreement with the applicant for a credit under this chapter if the corporation determines that all the following conditions exist:

(1) The applicant's project will raise the total earnings of employees of the applicant in Indiana.

(2) The applicant's project is economically sound and will

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benefit the people of Indiana by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of Indiana.

(3) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles by the applicant will reduce air pollution.

(4) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles by the applicant will reduce dependence by the United States on foreign energy sources.

(5) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the applicant's decision to go forward with the project.

(6) Awarding the tax credit will result in an overall positive fiscal impact to the state, as certified by the budget agency using the best available data.

(7) The credit is not prohibited by section 16 of this chapter.

(8) The average wage that will be paid by the taxpayer to its employees (excluding highly compensated employees) at the location after the credit is given will be at least equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.

Sec. 16. A person is not entitled to claim the credit provided by this chapter for any jobs that the person relocates from one (1) site in Indiana to another site in Indiana. Determinations under this section shall be made by the corporation.

Sec. 17. The corporation shall certify the amount of the qualified investment that is eligible for a credit under this chapter. In determining the credit amount that should be awarded, the corporation shall grant a credit only for the amount of the qualified investment that is directly related to expanding:

(1) the workforce in Indiana; or

(2) the capital investment in Indiana.

Sec. 18. The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement.

(2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.

(3) The amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for each tax in the taxable year of the taxpayer that immediately preceded the first taxable year in which the credit may be claimed.

(4) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations

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at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that the tax credit is available.

(6) A specific method for determining the number of new employees employed during a taxable year who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee.

(7) A requirement that the taxpayer shall annually report to the corporation the number of new employees who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee, the average wage of the new employees, the average wage of all employees at the location where the qualified investment is made, and any other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this chapter.

(8) A requirement that the director is authorized to verify with the appropriate state agencies the amounts reported under subdivision (7), and that after doing so shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the amounts have been verified.

(9) A requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to all its employees other than highly compensated employees in each taxable year that a tax credit is available that equals at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.

(10) A requirement that the taxpayer will keep the qualified investment property that is the basis for the tax credit in Indiana for at least the lesser of its useful life for federal income tax purposes or ten (10) years.

(11) A requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made during the term of the tax credit a total payroll that is at least equal to the payroll level that existed before the qualified investment was made.

(12) A requirement that the taxpayer shall provide written notification to the director and the corporation not more than thirty (30) days after the taxpayer makes or receives a proposal that would transfer the taxpayer's state tax liability obligations to a successor taxpayer.

(13) Any other performance conditions that the corporation determines are appropriate.

Sec. 19. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall submit to the department of state revenue a copy of the director's certificate of verification under this chapter for the taxable year. However, failure to submit a copy of the certificate does not

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invalidate a claim for a credit.

Sec. 20. If the director determines that a taxpayer who has received a credit under this chapter is not complying with the requirements of the tax credit agreement or all the provisions of this chapter, the director shall, after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, notify the Indiana economic development corporation and the department of state revenue of the noncompliance and request an assessment. The department of state revenue, with the assistance of the director, shall state the amount of the assessment, which may not exceed the sum of any previously allowed credits under this chapter. After receiving the notice, the department of state revenue shall make an assessment against the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1.

Sec. 21. On or before March 31 each year, the director shall submit a report to the corporation on the tax credit program under this chapter. The report must include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this chapter during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each agreement, an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year, and the sum of the credits awarded under this chapter. A copy of the report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly.

Sec. 22. On a biennial basis, the corporation shall provide for an evaluation of the tax credit program. The evaluation must include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program in creating new jobs and increasing wages in Indiana and of the revenue impact of the program and may include a review of the practices and experiences of other states with similar programs. The director shall submit a report on the evaluation to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives after June 30 and before November 1 in each odd-numbered year. The report provided to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

Sec. 23. (a) This chapter applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2012. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax

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credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January 1, 2012, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2011, in the manner provided by section 13 of this chapter.

SECTION 5. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2005, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable income as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(1) Add the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level by any subdivision of a state of the United States.

(D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating losses or net capital losses.

(F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(G) Add 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.

(H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross

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income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(I) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(2) Subtract the following amounts:

(A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the tax imposed by this chapter.

(B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.

(C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are included in federal income because of accounting method changes required by Section 585(c)(3)(A) or Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(E) 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.

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

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thousand dollars ($25,000).

(G) Income that is:

(i) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and

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

(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside under IC 28-7-1-24.

(c) In the case of an investment company, "adjusted gross income" means the company's federal taxable income multiplied by the quotient of:

(1) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company during the taxable year from old and new business upon investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents of Indiana; divided by

(2) the total amount of gross payments collected during the taxable year by the company from the business upon investment contracts issued by the company and held by persons residing within Indiana and elsewhere.

(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:

(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and

(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues in exchange for the payment:

(A) a so-called bond;

(B) a share;

(C) a coupon;

(D) a certificate of membership;

(E) an agreement;

(F) a pretended agreement; or

(G) other evidences of obligation;

entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the gross payments received by the company during the taxable year on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent (50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment

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contracts plus gross income from all other sources except dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. The term "investment contract" means an instrument listed in clauses (A) through (G).

SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008] **(a) IC 6-3-1-3.5 and IC 6-5.5-1-2, both as amended by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, for patents issued after December 31, 2007.**

(b) IC 6-3-2-21, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(c) The department of state revenue may adopt rules and prescribe forms to implement IC 6-3-2-21, as added by this act.

SECTION 7. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1461, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRAWFORD, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 22, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: Bosma

I move that House Bill 1461 be amended to read as follows:

Page 9, line 14, after "a" insert "**qualified**".

Page 9, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"**(b) As used in this section, "invention" has the meaning set forth in 35 U.S.C. 100(a).**

(c) As used in this section, "qualified patent" means:

(1) a utility patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 101; or

(2) a plant patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 161;

after December 31, 2007, for an invention resulting from a development process conducted in Indiana. The term does not include a design patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 171.".

Page 9, line 16, delete "(b)" and insert "**(d)**".

Page 9, line 21, delete "(c)" and insert "**(e)**".

Page 9, line 21, delete "(d) and (e)," and insert "**(f) and (g),**".

Page 9, line 25, after "a" insert "**qualified**".

Page 9, line 27, after "a" insert "**qualified**".

Page 9, line 28, after "a" insert "**qualified**".

Page 9, line 29, delete "(d)" and insert "**(f)**".

Page 9, line 32, delete "(e)" and insert "**(g)**".

Page 9, line 33, after "particular" insert "**qualified**".

Page 9, line 34, after "years." insert "**Subject to the provisions of this section, the following amount of the income, royalties, or receipts described in subsection (e) from a particular qualified patent is exempt:**

(1) One hundred percent (100%) for each of the first five (5) taxable years in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

(2) Eighty percent (80%) for the sixth taxable year in which

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the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
(3) Sixty percent (60%) for the seventh taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
(4) Forty percent (40%) for the eighth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
(5) Twenty percent (20%) for the ninth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
(6) Ten percent (10%) for the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
(7) No exemption under this section for the particular qualified patent after the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.".

Page 9, line 35, delete "(f)" and insert "**(h)**".

(Reference is to HB 1461 as printed February 20, 2007.)

BOSMA

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1461 be amended to read as follows:

Page 9, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer (as defined in the following laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following laws), or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may not be granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for the same project:

(1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit).
(2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).
(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).
(5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).
(6) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district tax credit).
(7) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).
(8) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).
(9) IC 6-3.1-31 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer tax credit).

If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member

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of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the department.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 31. Hoosier Alternative Fuel Vehicle Manufacturer Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means:

(1) methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols;

(2) mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuel;

(3) natural gas;

(4) liquefied petroleum gas;

(5) hydrogen;

(6) coal-derived liquid fuels;

(7) non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material;

(8) P-Series;

(9) electricity; or

(10) electric battery and diesel.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel vehicle" means any vehicle designed to operate on at least one (1) alternative fuel.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "the corporation" means the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "director" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-3.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "highly compensated employee" has the meaning set forth in Section 414(q) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "new employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-6.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the amount of a taxpayer's expenditures in Indiana that are reasonable and necessary for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles, including:

(1) the purchase of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution equipment, jigs, dies,

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or fixtures;

(2) the purchase of new computers and related equipment;

(3) costs associated with the modernization of existing telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;

(4) onsite infrastructure improvements;

(5) the construction of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;

(6) costs associated with retooling existing machinery and equipment;

(7) costs associated with the construction of special purpose buildings, pits, and foundations; and

(8) costs associated with the purchase of machinery, equipment, or special purpose buildings used to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles;

that are certified by the corporation under this chapter as being eligible for the credit under this chapter.

Sec. 8. 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. 9. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or other entity that has state tax liability.

Sec. 10. The corporation may make credit awards under this chapter to:

(1) foster job creation and higher wages;

(2) reduce dependency upon energy sources imported into the United States; and

(3) reduce air pollution as the result of the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles in Indiana.

Sec. 11. A taxpayer that:

(1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the corporation; and

(2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and the agreement entered into by the corporation and the

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taxpayer under this chapter;

is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in a taxable year.

Sec. 12. The total amount of a tax credit claimed for a taxable year under this chapter is a percentage determined by the corporation, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of a qualified investment made by the taxpayer in Indiana during that taxable year. The taxpayer may carry forward any unused credit.

Sec. 13. (a) A taxpayer may carry forward an unused credit for the number of years determined by the corporation, not to exceed nine (9) consecutive taxable years, beginning with the taxable year after the taxable year in which the taxpayer makes the qualified investment.

(b) The amount that a taxpayer may carry forward to a particular taxable year under this section equals the unused part of a credit allowed under this chapter.

(c) A taxpayer may:

(1) claim a tax credit under this chapter for a qualified investment; and

(2) carry forward a remainder for one (1) or more different qualified investments;

in the same taxable year.

(d) The total amount of each tax credit claimed under this chapter may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified investment for which the tax credit is claimed.

Sec. 14. A person that proposes a project to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles that would create new jobs, increase wage levels, or involve substantial capital investment in Indiana may apply to the corporation before the taxpayer makes the qualified investment to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this chapter. The corporation shall prescribe the form of the application.

Sec. 15. After receipt of an application, the corporation may enter into an agreement with the applicant for a credit under this chapter if the corporation determines that all the following conditions exist:

(1) The applicant's project will raise the total earnings of employees of the applicant in Indiana.

(2) The applicant's project is economically sound and will benefit the people of Indiana by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of Indiana.

(3) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles

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by the applicant will reduce air pollution.

(4) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles by the applicant will reduce dependence by the United States on foreign energy sources.

(5) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the applicant's decision to go forward with the project.

(6) Awarding the tax credit will result in an overall positive fiscal impact to the state, as certified by the budget agency using the best available data.

(7) The credit is not prohibited by section 16 of this chapter.

(8) The average wage that will be paid by the taxpayer to its employees (excluding highly compensated employees) at the location after the credit is given will be at least equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.

Sec. 16. A person is not entitled to claim the credit provided by this chapter for any jobs that the person relocates from one (1) site in Indiana to another site in Indiana. Determinations under this section shall be made by the corporation.

Sec. 17. The corporation shall certify the amount of the qualified investment that is eligible for a credit under this chapter. In determining the credit amount that should be awarded, the corporation shall grant a credit only for the amount of the qualified investment that is directly related to expanding:

(1) the workforce in Indiana; or

(2) the capital investment in Indiana.

Sec. 18. The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement.

(2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.

(3) The amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for each tax in the taxable year of the taxpayer that immediately preceded the first taxable year in which the credit may be claimed.

(4) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that the tax credit is available.

(6) A specific method for determining the number of new

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employees employed during a taxable year who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee.

(7) A requirement that the taxpayer shall annually report to the corporation the number of new employees who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee, the average wage of the new employees, the average wage of all employees at the location where the qualified investment is made, and any other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this chapter.

(8) A requirement that the director is authorized to verify with the appropriate state agencies the amounts reported under subdivision (7), and that after doing so shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the amounts have been verified.

(9) A requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to all its employees other than highly compensated employees in each taxable year that a tax credit is available that equals at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.

(10) A requirement that the taxpayer will keep the qualified investment property that is the basis for the tax credit in Indiana for at least the lesser of its useful life for federal income tax purposes or ten (10) years.

(11) A requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made during the term of the tax credit a total payroll that is at least equal to the payroll level that existed before the qualified investment was made.

(12) A requirement that the taxpayer shall provide written notification to the director and the corporation not more than thirty (30) days after the taxpayer makes or receives a proposal that would transfer the taxpayer's state tax liability obligations to a successor taxpayer.

(13) Any other performance conditions that the corporation determines are appropriate.

Sec. 19. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall submit to the department of state revenue a copy of the director's certificate of verification under this chapter for the taxable year. However, failure to submit a copy of the certificate does not invalidate a claim for a credit.

Sec. 20. If the director determines that a taxpayer who has received a credit under this chapter is not complying with the

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requirements of the tax credit agreement or all the provisions of this chapter, the director shall, after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, notify the Indiana economic development corporation and the department of state revenue of the noncompliance and request an assessment. The department of state revenue, with the assistance of the director, shall state the amount of the assessment, which may not exceed the sum of any previously allowed credits under this chapter. After receiving the notice, the department of state revenue shall make an assessment against the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1.

Sec. 21. On or before March 31 each year, the director shall submit a report to the corporation on the tax credit program under this chapter. The report must include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this chapter during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each agreement, an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year, and the sum of the credits awarded under this chapter. A copy of the report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly.

Sec. 22. On a biennial basis, the corporation shall provide for an evaluation of the tax credit program. The evaluation must include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program in creating new jobs and increasing wages in Indiana and of the revenue impact of the program and may include a review of the practices and experiences of other states with similar programs. The director shall submit a report on the evaluation to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives after June 30 and before November 1 in each odd-numbered year. The report provided to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

Sec. 23. (a) This chapter applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2012. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January 1, 2012, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2011, in the manner provided by section 13 of this chapter.".

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Page 13, after line 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 7. **An emergency is declared for this act.**".
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1461 as printed February 20, 2007.)

KUZMAN

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Zakas be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1461.

FORD

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Economic Development and Technology, to which was referred House Bill No. 1461, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.

(Reference is made to House Bill 1461 as printed February 24, 2007.)

FORD, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

C o p y