# SENATE BILL No. 3 

AM000308 has been incorporated into February 24, 2023 printing.

Synopsis: State and local tax review task force.


First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)
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
Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 3

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and to make an appropriation.

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.1-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
(3) Subtract one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$.

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

(4) Subtract one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ for:
(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017); (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
(5) Subtract each of the following:
(A) One thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 1,500)$ for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004).
(B) One thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 1,500)$ for each exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual:
(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age;
(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption under clause (A).
(C) Five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars $(\$ 40,000)$. In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the qualifying income amount in this clause is equal to twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$.
(D) Three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$ for each exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017) for an individual who is:
(i) an adopted child of the taxpayer; and
(ii) less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age. This amount is in addition to any amount subtracted under clause (A) or (B).
This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).
(6) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.
(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).
(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.
(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint income tax return or the taxpayer is otherwise entitled to a deduction under this subdivision for the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
(A) two thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 2,500)$, or one thousand two hundred fifty dollars ( $\$ 1,250$ ) in the case of a married individual filing a separate return; or
(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.
(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
(A) twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.
The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(19) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year.
(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(25) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(26) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount of the deduction claimed under Section 62(a)(22) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(27) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, for payments made by an employer under an education assistance program after March 27, 2020:
(A) add the amount of payments by an employer that are excluded from the taxpayer's federal gross income under Section 127(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (B) deduct the interest allowable under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the disallowance under Section 221(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not apply to the payments described in clause (A). For purposes of applying Section 221(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to the amount allowable under this clause, the amount under clause (A) shall not be added to adjusted gross income.
(28) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
(29) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section 461(1)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition:
(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year, the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable
year modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year the property is placed in service and a portion of the modifications as occurring in the immediately following taxable year.
(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals:
(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section; minus
(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this subdivision;
but not less than zero (0).
(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (15) and (17) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section minus the amount in clause (B).
(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the modification under subdivision (15), then to the modification under subdivision (17).
(30) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022, add an amount equal to the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subdivision:
(A) if an amount excluded under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code would be excludible under Section 108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, the exclusion under Section 108(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code shall take precedence; and
(B) if an amount would have been excludible under Section 108(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2020, the amount is not required to be added back under this subdivision.
(31) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the

Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and (B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(32) Subtract the amount of an annual grant amount distributed to a taxpayer's Indiana education scholarship account under IC 20-51.4-4-2 that is used for a qualified expense (as defined in IC 20-51.4-2-9) or to an Indiana enrichment scholarship account under IC 20-52 that is used for qualified expenses (as defined in IC 20-52-2-6), to the extent the distribution used for the qualified expense is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(33) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the amount of unemployment compensation excluded from federal gross income under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(34) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(35) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to deduct under IC 6-3-2.
(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
(A) twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.
The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
(8) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20:
(A) the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC $6-3-2-20$ ) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes; and
(B) any directly related interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) that reduced the corporation's adjusted gross income (determined without regard to this subdivision). For purposes of this clause, any directly related interest expense that constitutes business interest within the meaning of Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be considered to have reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable income only in the first taxable year in which the deduction otherwise would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(9) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined in section 34.5 of this chapter).
(10) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(11) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(12) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(13) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016:
(A) for a corporation other than a real estate investment trust, add:

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

(i) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
(ii) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(B) for a real estate investment trust, add an amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the taxpayer included income pursuant to Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code in its taxable income for federal income tax purposes or is required to add back dividends paid under subdivision (9).
(14) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section $250(\mathrm{a})(1)(\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{i})$ of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(15) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(16) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(17) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under

Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
(18) For taxable years ending after March 12,2020 , subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and
(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(19) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(20) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,2018 , for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if the taxpayer is a corporation:
(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent ( $87.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes. (3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent ( $62.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5\%) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes. (7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twelve and five-tenths percent ( $12.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
(A) twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.
The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
(8) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section

108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add: (A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(16) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
(17) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and
(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(18) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(19) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
(A) twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.
The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

January 1, 2017.
(8) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(9) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(10) Add an amount equal to any exempt insurance income under Section 953(e) of the Internal Revenue Code that is active financing income under Subpart F of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter N of the Internal Revenue Code.
(11) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(12) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add: (A) an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; or
(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(15) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(16) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
(17) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and
(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(18) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(19) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding the sum of:
(A) twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ to the extent deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code were not elected as provided in clause (B); and
(B) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the deductions elected under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code on property acquired in an exchange if:
(i) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
(ii) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(iii) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the
property was placed into service.
The amount of deductions allowable for an item of property under this clause may not exceed the amount of adjusted gross income realized on the property that would have been deferred under the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.
(6) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(7) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted gross income in a previous year the amount necessary to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(8) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(9) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to:
(A) the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1;
(B) if the taxpayer deducted an amount under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of the federal income tax, the amount deducted under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(C) with regard to any amounts of income under Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code distributed by the taxpayer, the deduction under Section 965(c) of the Internal

Revenue Code attributable to such distributed amounts and not reported to the beneficiary.
For purposes of this article, the amount required to be added back under clause (B) is not considered to be distributed or distributable to a beneficiary of the estate or trust for purposes of Sections 651 and 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(10) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(11) Add an amount equal to the deduction for qualified business income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.
(12) Subtract the amount that would have been excluded from gross income but for the enactment of Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(13) Add an amount equal to the remainder of:
(A) the amount allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code; minus
(B) the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under Section 274(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, if Section 274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code was not in effect for amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.
(14) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, add an amount equal to the excess business loss of the taxpayer as defined in Section 461(1)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition:
(A) If a taxpayer has an excess business loss under this subdivision and also has modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year, the taxpayer shall treat a portion of the taxable year modifications for that property as occurring in the taxable year the property is placed in service and a portion of the modifications as occurring in the immediately following
taxable year.
(B) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals:
(i) the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section; minus
(ii) the excess business loss disallowed under this subdivision;
but not less than zero (0).
(C) The portion of the modifications under subdivisions (3) and (5) for property placed in service during the taxable year treated as occurring in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the property is placed in service equals the modification for the property otherwise determined under this section minus the amount in clause (B).
(D) Any reallocation of modifications between taxable years under clauses (B) and (C) shall be first allocated to the modification under subdivision (3), then to the modification under subdivision (5).
(15) For taxable years ending after March 12, 2020, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed pursuant to:
(A) Section 2301(e) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), as modified by Sections 206 and 207 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Tax Act (Division EE of Public Law 116-260); and
(B) Section 3134(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, subtract an amount equal to the deduction disallowed under Section 280 C(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(17) Except as provided in subsection (c), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable in determining taxable income under Section 641(b) 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.
(18) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:

(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(g) For purposes of IC 6-3-2.1, IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, and

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

IC 6-3-4-15 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, "adjusted gross income" of a pass through entity means the aggregate of items of ordinary income and loss in the case of a partnership or a corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2), or aggregate distributable net income of a trust or estate as defined in Section 643 of the Internal Revenue Code, whichever is applicable, for the taxable year modified as follows:
(1) Add the separately stated items of income and gains, or the equivalent items that must be considered separately by a beneficiary, as determined for federal purposes, attributed to the partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass through entity, determined without regard to whether the owner is permitted to exclude all or part of the income or gain or deduct any amount against the income or gain.
(2) Subtract the separately stated items of deductions or losses or items that must be considered separately by beneficiaries, as determined for federal purposes, attributed to partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass through entity and that are deductible by an individual in determining adjusted gross income as defined under Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code:
(A) limited as if the partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries deducted the maximum allowable loss or deduction allowable for the taxable year prior to any amount deductible from the pass through entity; but
(B) not considering any disallowance of deductions resulting from federal basis limitations for the partner, shareholder, or beneficiary.
(3) Add or subtract any modifications to adjusted gross income that would be required both for individuals under subsection (a) and corporations under subsection (b) to the extent otherwise provided in those subsections, including amounts that are allowable for which such modifications are necessary to account for separately stated items in subdivision (1) or (2).
(h) Subsections (a)(35), (b)(20), (d)(19), (e)(19), or and (f)(18) may not be construed to require an add back or allow a deduction or exemption more than once for a particular add back, deduction, or exemption.
(i) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, if:
(1) a taxpayer is a shareholder, either directly or indirectly, in a corporation that is an E\&P deficit foreign corporation as defined in Section 965(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the

## SB 3-LS 7167/DI 120

earnings and profit deficit, or a portion of the earnings and profit deficit, of the E\&P deficit foreign corporation is permitted to reduce the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income of the taxpayer, the deficit, or the portion of the deficit, shall also reduce the amount taxable under this section to the extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code, however, in no case shall this permit a reduction in the amount taxable under Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this section to be less than zero (0); and
(2) the Internal Revenue Service issues guidance that such an income or deduction is not reported directly on a federal tax return or is to be reported in a manner different than specified in this section, this section shall be construed as if federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income included the income or deduction.
(j) If a partner is required to include an item of income, a deduction, or another tax attribute in the partner's adjusted gross income tax return pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5, such item shall be considered to be includible in the partner's federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, regardless of whether such item is actually required to be reported by the partner for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection:
(1) items for which a valid election is made under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9 shall not be required to be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income; and (2) items for which the partnership did not make an election under IC 6-3-4.5-6, IC 6-3-4.5-8, or IC 6-3-4.5-9, but for which the partnership is required to remit tax pursuant to IC 6-3-4.5-18, shall be included in the partner's adjusted gross income or taxable income.
SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "task force" refers to the state and local tax review task force established by subsection (b).
(b) The state and local tax review task force is established.
(c) The task force consists of the following members:
(1) The chairperson of the senate tax and fiscal policy committee.
(2) The ranking minority member of the senate tax and fiscal policy committee.
(3) The chairperson of the senate appropriations committee.
(4) The ranking minority member of the senate appropriations committee.
(5) The chairperson of the house ways and means committee.
(6) One (1) member of the house ways and means committee who is a member of the majority party of the house, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
(7) The ranking minority member of the house ways and means committee.
(8) One (1) member of the house ways and means committee who is a member of the minority party of the house, appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.
(9) The director of the office of management and budget.
(10) The director of the budget agency.
(11) The public finance director of the Indiana finance authority.
(12) One (1) member who is an economist employed at a state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32), appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
(d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority that appointed the member whose position is vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
(e) The chairperson of the legislative council shall select the chairperson of the task force before July 1, 2023. The individual selected to serve as the chairperson of the task force under this subsection shall serve as the task force's chairperson for the duration of the task force.
(f) The following apply to the mileage, per diem, and travel expenses for members of the task force:
(1) Each member of the task force who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
(2) Each member of the task force who is a member of the general assembly or who is not a state employee is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, of interim study committees established by the legislative council.
(g) The task force shall review the following:
(1) Paying down the unfunded liability of the pre-1996
account within the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund.
(2) State appropriation backed debt obligations and methods to reduce those debt obligations.
(3) Methods that can be used to eliminate the individual state income tax, including potential replacement revenue sources. (4) Application of the sales tax, corporate tax, and property tax, including the elimination of property taxes on all homestead properties.
(5) Government efficiency at the state and local level.
(6) The state's financial position and reserve fund balances.
(h) The legislative services agency shall provide staff support to the task force.
(i) The meetings of the task force must be held in public as provided under IC 5-14-1.5. However, the task force is permitted to meet in executive session as determined necessary by the chairperson of the task force.
(j) The task force shall meet at least four (4) times in calendar year 2023, and at least four (4) times in calendar year 2024 at the call of the chairperson.
(k) The task force may, by vote, create subcommittees and must specify membership of the subcommittee at the time of creation. The members of a subcommittee are not required to be members of the task force. The meetings of a subcommittee must be held in public as provided under IC 5-14-1.5. A subcommittee may take public testimony and may make recommendations to the task force on topics assigned to the subcommittee.
(l) On or before December 1, 2024, the task force shall prepare and submit a report to the legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, that sets forth the topics reviewed by the task force and the task force's findings and recommendations.
(m) This SECTION expires June 30, 2025.

SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023] (a) There is appropriated to the legislative council created by IC 2-5-1.1-1 from the state general fund two hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 200,000)$ for the biennium beginning July $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 2 3}$, and ending June $\mathbf{3 0}, \mathbf{2 0 2 5}$, for the use of the state and local tax review task force, as added by this act. The amount appropriated by this SECTION is allocated as follows:
(1) One hundred thousand dollars $\mathbf{( \$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.
(2) One hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 100,000)$ for the state
fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025.

Amounts appropriated by this SECTION must be used to pay the state and local tax review task force's expenses.
(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2025. SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.

