## HOUSE BILL No. 1645

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-30-17; IC 6-3; IC 10-17-16.
Synopsis: Veterans. Provides a 100\% state income tax deduction for all military service income received by an individual or the individual's surviving spouse. Establishes the veterans service officer fund (fund) to provide funding for grants to counties for salaries for veterans service officers. Provides that the fund is administered by the Indiana veterans' affairs commission (commission). Provides that the amount of a grant that the commission may award to a county per year is equal to: (1) $\$ 42,000$; multiplied by (2) the following: (A) $25 \%$, in the case of a county with at least one veteran but not more than 1,500 veterans. (B) $50 \%$, in the case of a county with more than 1,500 veterans but not more than 3,000 veterans. (C) $75 \%$, in the case of a county with more than 3,000 veterans but not more than 4,500 veterans. (D) $100 \%$, in the case of a county with more than 4,500 veterans. Adds the commission as an eligible recipient for appropriations from the build Indiana fund (surplus lottery reserves) only for deposit in the fund.

Effective: July 1, 2019; January 1, 2020.

## Smaltz

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)
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 reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1645

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 4-30-17-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible recipient" means the following:
(1) Any political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
(2) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) or another group recognized by a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) as a group providing firefighting or other emergency services to the area served by the political subdivision, the majority of members of which receive no compensation or nominal compensation for their services.
(3) A corporation, community chest, community fund, or community foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(4) The state.
(5) A state educational institution.
(6) Any body corporate and politic that serves as an
instrumentality of the state.
(7) The Indiana veterans' affairs commission established by IC 10-17-13-4 only for deposit in the veterans service officer fund established by IC 10-17-16-4.
SECTION 2. IC 4-30-17-3.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.3. (a) As used in this section, "build Indiana fund account" means any of the following accounts in the build Indiana fund established by section 3 of this chapter:
(1) The state and local projects account.
(2) The lottery and gaming surplus account.
(3) The job creation and economic development account.
(4) The Indiana veterans' affairs commission account.
(b) As used in this section, "capital project" has the meaning set forth in section 4.1 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.186-2002.
(c) As used in this section, "eligible recipient" has the meaning set forth in section 2 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.186-2002.
(d) Any reference to a build Indiana fund account in a law, agreement, or other document that was created before March 28, 2002, shall be treated on and after March 28, 2002, as a reference to the build Indiana fund.
(e) If an eligible recipient submitted an application to the state for funding from the build Indiana fund before March 28, 2002, and the budget agency has available to it the information necessary to process the application, the budget agency shall use the information to process the application without requiring resubmission of the information on any particular form or in a different format.

SECTION 3. IC 4-30-17-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.1. (a) Money credited to the build Indiana fund, after making the disbursements required under section 3.5 of this chapter, may be used only for:
(1) state or local capital projects that are managed or carried out by an eligible recipient; or
(2) deposit in a revolving loan fund for capital projects; or
(3) deposit in the veterans service officer fund established by IC 10-17-16-4.
(b) An expenditure of money from the build Indiana fund for a state or local capital project must be certified by the budget agency to the budget committee under section 4.5 of this chapter before the project may be reviewed and approved under section 10 of this chapter.
(c) As used in this chapter, "capital project" refers to a capital project to which the general assembly has appropriated money from the
build Indiana fund by project name, name of an eligible recipient, or other description of the capital project. The term includes:
(1) the construction of airports, airport facilities, and local street and road projects;
(2) an airport development project that is eligible for a grant or loan under IC 8-21-11; and
(3) any other:
(A) acquisition of land;
(B) site improvements;
(C) infrastructure improvements;
(D) construction of buildings or structures;
(E) rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or structures; or
(F) acquisition or improvement of machinery, equipment, furnishings, or facilities;
(or any combination of these), that comprises or is functionally related to an activity that serves a governmental, a recreational, a cultural, a community, a health, a charitable, a scientific, a public safety, a literary, or an educational purpose, fosters amateur sports competition, or fosters prevention of cruelty to children.
(d) As used in this chapter, "state project" refers to a capital project that is managed or carried out by an eligible recipient described in section 2(4) through 2(6) of this chapter.
(e) As used in this chapter, "local project" refers to a capital project that is managed or carried out by an eligible recipient described in section 2(1) through 2(3) of this chapter.
(f) In appropriating money from the build Indiana fund for state and local capital projects, the general assembly shall, to the extent practicable, allocate money:
(1) equally among legislative districts for the house of representatives; and
(2) equally among legislative districts for the senate; without regard to the political affiliation of the member of the general assembly representing the legislative district or the voting preferences of the legislative district.
(g) In reviewing and approving projects under section 10 of this chapter, the budget committee and the governor shall carry out a program under which, to the extent that projects otherwise qualify for funding, money for projects is disbursed:
(1) equally among legislative districts for the house of representatives; and
(2) equally among legislative districts for the senate;
without regard to the political affiliation of the member of the general assembly representing the legislative district or the voting preferences of the legislative district.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2018(ss), SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
(3) Subtract one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$.
(4) Subtract one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ for:
(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2017);
(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
(5) Subtract:
(A) one thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 1,500)$ for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004);
(B) one thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 1,500)$ for each exemption allowed under Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1,2017) for an individual:
(i) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age or is a full-time student who is less than twenty-four (24) years of age;
(ii) for whom the taxpayer is the legal guardian; and
(iii) for whom the taxpayer does not claim an exemption under clause (A); and
(C) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the 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 any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.
(7) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).
(8) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. (9) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
(10) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.
(11) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
(12) Subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
(13) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
(A) 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.
(14) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
(15) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(16) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(17) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$.
(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military service income that was not exeluded from included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for federat ineome tax purposes under Seetion 112 of under the Internal Revenue Code.
(19) Subtract income that is:
(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7 (certain income derived from patents); and
(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.
(20) Add an amount equal to any income not included in gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subtract the amount necessary from the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that added an amount to adjusted
gross income in a previous year to offset the amount included in federal gross income as a result of the deferral of income arising from business indebtedness discharged in connection with the reacquisition after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument, as provided in Section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(21) Add the amount excluded from federal gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code for interest received on an obligation of a state other than Indiana, or a political subdivision of such a state, that is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2011.
(22) Subtract an amount as described in Section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent, if any, that the amount was previously included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year.
(23) For taxable years beginning after December 25, 2016, add an amount equal to the deduction for deferred foreign income that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(24) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section $163(\mathrm{j})(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(25) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(26) Subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is entitled to deduct under IC 6-3-2.
(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$.
(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). The amount of interest that is considered to have reduced the corporation's adjusted gross income equals:
(i) the directly related interest expense that reduced the taxpayer's federal taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code); plus
(ii) any directly related interest expenses for which a subtraction is allowable under subdivision (15); minus
(iii) any directly related interest expenses required to be added back under subdivision (15).
(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 an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1; 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 $250(\mathrm{a})(1)(\mathrm{B})$ (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 included in the taxpayer's gross income under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(17) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(c) The following apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,2018 , for purposes of the add back of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes, as provided in subsection (a)(2) if the taxpayer is an individual or subsection (b)(3) if the taxpayer is a corporation:
(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2020, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section eighty-seven and five-tenths percent ( $87.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section sixty-two and five-tenths percent ( $62.5 \%$ ) of any
deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(4) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January 1,2023 , a taxpayer is required to add back under this section fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section thirty-seven and five-tenths percent ( $37.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(6) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(7) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, a taxpayer is required to add back under this section twelve and five-tenths percent ( $12.5 \%$ ) of any deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(8) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a taxpayer is not required to add back under this section any amount of a deduction allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for wagering taxes.
(d) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$.
(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 an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1.
(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 $250(\mathrm{a})(1)(\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{i})$ of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(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 included in the taxpayer's gross income under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(e) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning charitable contributions).
(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning foreign tax credits).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ( $\$ 25,000$ ).
(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 an amount equal to the amount reported by the taxpayer on IRC 965 Transition Tax Statement, line 1.
(13) Add an amount equal to the deduction that was claimed by the taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 250(a)(1)(B) of the
Internal Revenue Code (attributable to global intangible low-taxed income). The taxpayer shall separately specify the amount of the reduction under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(14) Subtract any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under Section 163(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Add any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in the current taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code if the limitation under Section $163(\mathrm{j})(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code did not exist.
(15) Subtract the amount included in the taxpayer's gross income under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(16) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(f) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code (concerning net operating losses).
(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$.
(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; and
(B) 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.
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 included in the taxpayer's gross income under Section 118(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending after December 22, 2017.
(13) Add or subtract any other amounts the taxpayer is:
(A) required to add or subtract; or
(B) entitled to deduct;
under IC 6-3-2.
(g) Subsections (a)(26), (b)(17), (d)(16), (e)(16), or (f)(13) 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.
SECTION 5. IC 6-3-1-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 34. "Qualified "Military service income" means wages that are paict:
(1) to a menter of.
(A) a reserve eomponent of the armed forees of the United States, or
(B) the Nationat Guard, and
(2) for any of the following applieable periods, or any eombination of the following applieable periods, in a ealendar year:
(A) The member's full-time serviee on involuntary orders int (i) a reserve eomponent of the armed forees of the United States; or
(iii) the Nationat Guart.
(B) The period during whieh the member is mobilized and deployed for full-time serviee int:
(i) a reserve eomponent of the armed forees of the United States, or
(iii) the Nationat Guard.
$(\mathrm{C})$ The period during whieh the member's Nationat Guard thitit is federalized. all income, including retirement or survivors' benefits, received during the taxable year by the individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the individual's service in an active or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air force, coast guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army national guard, or Indiana air national guard.
SECTION 6. IC 6-3-2-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]. See. 4. (a) Each taxable year, at individuat, or the individual's surviving spouse, is entitled to the following:
(1) An adjusted gross income tax deduetion for the first five thrusand tollars $(\$ 5,000)$ of ineome, exeluding adjusted gross infome described in subdivision (2), reeeived during the tarable year by the individutal, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the individual's service in an active or reserve eomponent of the armed forees of the United States, ineluding the army, navy, air foree, eoast guard, marine eorps, merehant marine, findiana ammy national guard, or Indiana air national guard.
(2) An adjusted gross ineome tax deduction of six thousand two
hundred fifty dollars $(\$ 6,250)$ for ineome from retirement or survivor's benefits reecived during the taxable year by the individuat, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the individual's service in an active or reserve eomponent of the armed forees of the United States, ineluding the army, navy, air foree, eoast guard, marime eorps, merehant marine, fndiana army national guart, or mediana air mational guart:
(b) An individual whose qualified military ineome is subtracted from the individual's federal adjusted gross ineome under Ю 6-3-1-3.5(a)(18) for indiana individuat ineome tax purposes is not, for that taxable year, entitted to a deduction under this seetion for the same qualified military ineome that is dedueted under IE 6-3-1-3.5(a)(18).

SECTION 7. IC 10-17-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]:

Chapter 16. Veterans Service Officer Fund
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the Indiana veterans' affairs commission established by IC 10-17-13-4.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the Indiana department of veterans' affairs established by IC 10-17-1-2.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the veterans service officer fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

Sec. 4. (a) The veterans service officer fund is established to provide funding for grants to counties for salaries for veterans service officers. A grant awarded for veterans service officer salaries under this chapter may be awarded to counties only for paying salaries of veterans service officers who work at least one thousand $(1,000)$ hours annually.
(b) The fund shall be administered by the commission.
(c) The fund consists of the following:
(1) Appropriations made by the general assembly, including money appropriated to the commission for deposit in the fund under IC 4-30-17.
(2) Donations to the fund.
(3) Interest.
(4) Money from any other source authorized or appropriated for the fund.
(d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
(f) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.
(g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
(h) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this chapter, including rules that establish an application process for providing grants to counties under this section for salaries for county veterans service officers. Subject to the approval of the budget agency, any appropriation to the department or the commission may be used to augment appropriations made to the commission for use in funding grants under this chapter.
(i) The amount of a grant that the commission may award to a county under this section per year is equal to:
(1) forty-two thousand dollars $(\$ 42,000)$; multiplied by
(2) the following:
(A) Twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ), in the case of a county with at least one (1) veteran but not more than one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ veterans residing in the county.
(B) Fifty percent ( $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ ), in the case of a county with more than one thousand five hundred $(\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0})$ veterans but not more than three thousand $(\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0})$ veterans residing in the county.
(C) Seventy-five percent ( $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ ), in the case of a county with more than three thousand $(\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0})$ veterans but not more than four thousand five hundred $(4,500)$ veterans residing in the county.
(D) One hundred percent $(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%} \%$ ), in the case of a county with more than four thousand five hundred $(4,500)$ veterans residing in the county.
Sec. 5. The department may establish procedures, forms, and standards to carry out this chapter.

SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020] (a) IC 6-3-1-3.5 and IC 6-3-1-34, both as amended by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.
(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

