SENATE BILL No. 448

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-10; IC 6-2.5-5-25; IC 6-3; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-8.1; IC 16-21; IC 23-0.5-2-13.

Synopsis: Nonprofit hospital local investment requirement. Requires a nonprofit hospital in Indiana to invest 30% of the hospital's unrestricted, board designated investment assets (unrestricted assets) in local investments in the service area of the hospital. Requires a hospital to report the amount of unrestricted assets that are reserved for local investments and the amount of actual investments in local investments as a separate line item on the hospital's annual audited financial statement to the state department of heath. Requires a hospital to submit with its biennial report to the Indiana secretary of state a copy of the hospital's audited financial statements for the preceding two fiscal years (this requirement initially begins after the hospital has completed two full fiscal years following the date on which the local investment requirement is effective on July 1, 2020). Provides that, if a nonprofit hospital fails to submit a copy of its audited financial statements with its biennial report to the secretary of state, or if the audited financial statements submitted indicate that the hospital failed to meet the local investment requirement during one or both of the fiscal years, the following apply: (1) The nonprofit hospital shall be considered as operating as a for-profit entity for purposes of state income taxes. (2) The nonprofit hospital shall be ineligible for a state sales and use tax exemption for purchases made by the hospital. (3) The nonprofit hospital shall be ineligible for certain property tax exemptions that would otherwise apply. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Holdman

January 15, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 448

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2019
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (q), al
4	or part of a building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
5	occupied, and used by a person for educational, literary, scientific
6	religious, or charitable purposes.
7	(b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
8	occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational
9	literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
10	(c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an
11	educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
12	(1) a building that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated
13	on it;
14	(2) a parking lot or structure that serves a building referred to in
15	subdivision (1) is situated on it; or
16	(3) the tract:
17	(A) is owned by a nonprofit entity established for the purpose



1	of retaining and preserving land and water for their natural
2	characteristics;
3	(B) does not exceed five hundred (500) acres; and
4	(C) is not used by the nonprofit entity to make a profit.
5	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
6	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building that is to
7	be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the building
8	will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and
9	(2) not more than four (4) years after the property is purchased,
10	and for each year after the four (4) year period, the owner
11	demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the
12	erection of the intended building and use of the tract for the
13	exempt purpose. To establish substantial progress and active
14	pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove the existence
15	of factors such as the following:
16	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
17	other oversight group.
18	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
19	appropriate local government authority.
20	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
21	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
22	construction can and will begin within four (4) years.
23	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
24	construction.
25	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
26	believe that construction of the building is an active plan and
27	that the building is capable of being completed within eight (8)
28	years considering the circumstances of the owner.
29	If the owner of the property sells, leases, or otherwise transfers a tract
30	of land that is exempt under this subsection, the owner is liable for the
31	property taxes that were not imposed upon the tract of land during the
32	period beginning January 1 of the fourth year following the purchase
33	of the property and ending on December 31 of the year of the sale,
34	lease, or transfer. The county auditor of the county in which the tract
35	of land is located may establish an installment plan for the repayment
36	of taxes due under this subsection. The plan established by the county
37	auditor may allow the repayment of the taxes over a period of years
38	equal to the number of years for which property taxes must be repaid
39	under this subsection.
40	(e) Subject to subsection (q), personal property is exempt from
41	property taxation if it is owned and used in such a manner that it would

be exempt under subsection (a) or (b) if it were a building.



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1	(f) Subject to subsection (q), a hospital's property that is exempt
2	from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain
3	exempt from property taxation even if the property is used in part to
4	furnish goods or services to another hospital whose property qualifies
5	for exemption under this section.
6	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization tha
7	is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or
8	501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation
9	if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or
10	services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation
11	under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
12	(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
13	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
14	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 or other property that is no
15	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
16	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
17	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
18	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financia
19	support for health care services for individuals who are indigen
20	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
21	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
22	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or
23	government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in
24	IC 16-21-9-2).
25	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone
26	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this
27	subsection to an exemption under this section.
28	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure or
29	the land is exempt from property taxation if:
30	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or
31	improving a single family residential structure that is to be giver
32	away or sold:
33	(A) in a charitable manner;
34	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and
35	(C) to low income individuals who will:
36	(i) use the land as a family residence; and
37	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
38	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres; and
39	(3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a
40	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this
41	section.
42	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property



1	is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner.
2	(k) When property that is exempt in any year under subsection (i) is
3	conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization receiving the
4	exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county,
5	notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty (60) days after
6	the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall immediately
7	forward a copy of the certified statement to the county assessor. A
8	nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement required by this
9	subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the
10	property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this
11	chapter.
12	(l) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
13	(i) and the owner:
14	(1) fails to transfer the tangible property within eight (8) years
15	after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially
16	granted; or
17	(2) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
18	(A) is not a low income individual; or
19	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
20	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
21	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
22	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not
23	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1) or
24	(2) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the county
25	assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
26	(m) If subsection (l)(1) or (l)(2) applies, the owner shall pay, not
27	later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due, an
28	amount equal to the sum of the following:
29	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
30	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
31	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
32	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
33	per year.
34	(n) The liability imposed by subsection (m) is a lien upon the

- property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount collected under subsection (m) shall be collected as an excess levy. If the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
- (o) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
- (p) A for-profit provider of early childhood education services to children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age on



the annual assessment date may receive the exemption provided by this section for property used for educational purposes only if all the requirements of section 46 of this chapter are satisfied. A for-profit provider of early childhood education services that provides the services only to children younger than four (4) years of age may not receive the exemption provided by this section for property used for educational purposes.

(q) A nonprofit hospital described in IC 16-21-15-4 may not receive the exemption provided by this section.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 or other property that is not substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:

- (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including funds or other financial support for health care services for individuals who are indigent (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
- (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in IC 16-21-9-2).

However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program, alone, does not entitle an office, a practice, or other property described in this subsection to an exemption under this section.

- (b) **Except as provided in subsection (d),** tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is:
 - (1) owned by an Indiana nonprofit corporation; and
 - (2) used by that corporation in the operation of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21, a health facility licensed under IC 16-28, or in the operation of a residential facility for the aged and licensed under IC 16-28, or in the operation of a Christian Science home or sanatorium.
- (c) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
- (d) A nonprofit hospital described in IC 16-21-15-4 may not receive the exemption provided by this section.
- SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-5-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) Transactions involving tangible personal
2	property, accommodations, or service are exempt from the state gross
3	retail tax, if the person acquiring the property, accommodations, or
4	service:
5	(1) is an organization described in section 21(b)(1) of this
6	chapter;
7	(2) primarily uses the property, accommodations, or service to
8	carry on or to raise money to carry on its not-for-profit purpose;
9	and
10	(3) is not an organization operated predominantly for social
11	purposes.
12	However, a nonprofit hospital described in IC 16-21-15-4 may not
13	receive an exemption from the state gross retail tax.
14	(b) Transactions involving tangible personal property or service are
15	exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the person acquiring the
16	property or service:
17	(1) is a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing
18	organization described in section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter; and
19	(2) uses the property or service to carry on its ordinary and usual
20	activities and operations as a fraternity, sorority, or student
21	cooperative housing organization.
22	SECTION 4. IC 6-3-1-35, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
23	SECTION 190, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 35. As used in this article, "pass
25	through entity" means:
26	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
27	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
28	(2) a partnership;
29	(3) a trust;
30	(4) a limited liability company; or
31	(5) a limited liability partnership.
32	SECTION 5. IC 6-3-2-2.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2014,
33	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 2.8. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-3-1
35	through IC 6-3-7 and except as provided in subsection (b), there shall
36	be no tax on the adjusted gross income of the following:
37	(1) Any organization described in Section 501(a) of the Internal
38	Revenue Code, except that any income of such organization
39	which is subject to income tax under the Internal Revenue Code
40	shall be subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.
41	(2) Any corporation which is exempt from income tax under

Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code and which complies



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1	with the requirements of IC 6-3-4-13. However, income of a
2	corporation described under this subdivision that is subject to
3	income tax under the Internal Revenue Code is subject to the tax
4	under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7. A corporation will not lose its
5	exemption under this section because it fails to comply with
6	IC 6-3-4-13 but it will be subject to the penalties provided by
7	IC 6-8.1-10.
8	(3) Banks and trust companies, national banking associations,
9	savings banks, building and loan associations, and savings and
10	loan associations.
11	(4) Insurance companies subject to tax under any of the following:
12	(A) IC 27-1-18-2, including a domestic insurance company
13	that elects to be taxed under IC 27-1-18-2.
14	(B) IC 27-1-2-2.3.
15	(5) International banking facilities (as defined in Regulation D of
16	the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR
17	204)).
18	(b) The exemption under subsection (a)(1) does not apply to a
19	nonprofit hospital described in IC 16-21-15-4(1) that is required to
20	remit tax on adjusted gross income as if it were operating as a
21	for-profit entity under IC 6-3-7-6.
22	SECTION 6. IC 6-3-2-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), income is not exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under section 2.8(1) 2.8(a)(1) of this chapter if the income is derived by the exempt organization from an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (b) This section does not apply to:
- (1) the United States government;
 - (2) an agency or instrumentality of the United States government;
 - (3) this state;
- (4) a state agency, as defined in IC 34-6-2-141;
 - (5) a political subdivision, as defined in IC 34-6-2-110; or
 - (6) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 7. IC 6-3-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of this section, "qualified employee" means an individual who is employed by a taxpayer, a pass through entity, an employer exempt from adjusted gross income tax



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1	(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) under section 2.8(3), 2.8(a)(3), 2.8(4),
2	2.8(a)(4), or $2.8(5)$ 2.8(a)(5) of this chapter, a nonprofit entity, the
3	state, a political subdivision of the state, or the United States
4	government and who:
5	(1) has the employee's principal place of residence in the
6	enterprise zone in which the employee is employed;
7	(2) performs services for the taxpayer, the employer, the nonprofit
8	entity, the state, the political subdivision, or the United States
9	government, ninety percent (90%) of which are directly related to:
10	(A) the conduct of the taxpayer's or employer's trade or
11	business; or
12	(B) the activities of the nonprofit entity, the state, the political
13	subdivision, or the United States government;
14	that is located in an enterprise zone; and
15	(3) performs at least fifty percent (50%) of the employee's service
16	for the taxpayer or employer during the taxable year in the
17	enterprise zone.
18	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a qualified employee is
19	entitled to a deduction from the employee's adjusted gross income in
20	each taxable year in the amount of the lesser of:
21	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the employee's adjusted gross income for the
22	taxable year that the employee earns as a qualified employee; or
23	(2) seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500).
24	(c) No qualified employee is entitled to a deduction under this
25	section for a taxable year that begins after the termination of the
26	enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
27	SECTION 8. IC 6-3-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
28	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) Every corporation which is exempt from
30	tax under IC 6-3 pursuant to IC 6-3-2-2.8(2) IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) shall,
31	at the time that it pays or credits amounts to any of its nonresident
32	shareholders as dividends or as their share of the corporation's
33	undistributed taxable income, withhold the amount prescribed by the
34	department. Such corporation so paying or crediting any nonresident
35	shareholder:
36	(1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax
37	required to be withheld under this section and shall not be liable
38	to such shareholder for the amount withheld and paid over in
39	compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
40	(2) when the aggregate amount due under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.6
41	exceeds one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per quarter, then such
42	corporation shall make return and payment to the department



quarterly, on such dates and in such manner as the department shall prescribe, of the amount of tax which, under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.6, it is required to withhold.

- (b) Every corporation shall, at the time of each payment made by it to the department pursuant to this section, deliver to the department a return upon such form as shall be prescribed by the department showing the total amounts paid or credited to its nonresident shareholders, the amount withheld in accordance with the provisions of this section, and such other information as the department may require. Every corporation withholding as provided in this section shall furnish to its nonresident shareholders annually, but not later than the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of its taxable year, a record of the amount of tax withheld on behalf of such shareholders on forms to be prescribed by the department.
- (c) All money withheld by a corporation, pursuant to this section, shall immediately upon being withheld be the money of the state of Indiana and every corporation which withholds any amount of money under the provisions of this section shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in IC 6-3. Any corporation may be required to post a surety bond in such sum as the department shall determine to be appropriate to protect the state of Indiana with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (d) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to corporations subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount withheld, or required to be withheld and remitted to the department under this section, shall be considered to be the tax of the corporation, and with respect to such amount it shall be considered the taxpayer.
- (e) Amounts withheld from payments or credits to a nonresident shareholder during any taxable year of the corporation in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be a part payment of the tax imposed on such nonresident shareholder for the shareholder's taxable year within or with which the corporation's taxable year ends. A return made by the corporation under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the nonresident shareholder of the amount so withheld from the shareholder's distributive share.
- (f) This section shall in no way relieve any nonresident shareholder from the shareholder's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under IC 6-3 or IC 6-3.6, and any unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.



- (g) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the department may permit a corporation to file one (1) return and payment each year if the corporation pays or credits amounts to its nonresident shareholders only one (1) time each year. The withholding return and payment are due on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the end of the taxable year of the corporation. However, if a corporation is permitted an extension to file its income tax return under IC 6-8.1-6-1, the return and payment due under this subsection shall be allowed the same treatment as the extended income tax return with respect to the due dates, interest, and penalties under IC 6-8.1-6-1.
- (h) If a distribution will be made with property other than money or a gain is realized without the payment of money, the corporation shall not release the property or credit the gain until it has funds sufficient to enable it to pay the tax required to be withheld under this section. If necessary, the corporation shall obtain such funds from the shareholders.
- (i) If a corporation fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld under this section and thereafter the tax is paid by the shareholders, such amount of tax as paid by the shareholders shall not be collected from the corporation but it shall not be relieved from liability for interest or penalty otherwise due in respect to such failure to withhold under IC 6-8.1-10.
- (j) A corporation described in subsection (a) shall file a composite adjusted gross income tax return on behalf of all nonresident shareholders. The composite return must include each nonresident shareholder regardless of whether or not the nonresident shareholder has other Indiana source income.
- (k) If a corporation described in subsection (a) does not include all nonresident shareholders in the composite return, the corporation is subject to the penalty imposed under IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(j).
- (1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, the department may not impose a late payment penalty on a corporation for the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of the tax shown on the corporation's return, or pay the deficiency of the withholding taxes due under this section if the corporation pays the department before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the end of the partnership's taxable year at least:
 - (1) eighty percent (80%) of the withholding tax due for the current year; or
 - (2) one hundred percent (100%) of the withholding tax due for the preceding year.
 - (m) Notwithstanding subsection (l), a corporation is subject to a late



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1	payment penalty for the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of
2	the tax shown on the corporation's return, or pay the deficiency of the
3	withholding taxes due under this section for any amounts of
4	withholding tax, including any interest under IC 6-8.1-10-1, reported
5	or paid after the due date of the return, as adjusted by any extension
6	under IC 6-8.1-6-1.
7	(n) For purposes of this section, a "nonresident shareholder" is:
8	(1) an individual who does not reside in Indiana;
9	(2) a trust that does not reside in Indiana; or
10	(3) an estate that does not reside in Indiana.
11	SECTION 9. IC 6-3-7-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
12	A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
13	2020]: Sec. 6. A nonprofit hospital described in IC 16-21-15-4(1)
14	shall file with the department the applicable forms that are

SECTION 10. IC 6-3.1-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

required of a for-profit entity for purposes of this article and shall

remit tax on adjusted gross income as if it were operating as a

for-profit entity during all or part of each taxable year in which

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

- (1) fixed base percentage; and
- (2) average annual gross receipts.

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

"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code).

"Pass through entity" means:

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

IC 16-21-15-4(1) applies.

- (3) a limited liability company; or
- 37 (4) a limited liability partnership.

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

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



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1	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2005,
2	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
4	"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under
5	IC 5-28-15.
6	"Pass through entity" means a:
7	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
8	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
9	(2) partnership;
10	(3) trust;
11	(4) limited liability company; or
12	(5) limited liability partnership.
13	"Qualified loan" means a loan made to an entity that uses the loan
14	proceeds for:
15	(1) a purpose that is directly related to a business located in an
16	enterprise zone;
17	(2) an improvement that increases the assessed value of real
18	property located in an enterprise zone; or
19	(3) rehabilitation, repair, or improvement of a residence.
20	"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
21	incurred under:
22	(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
23	(2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
24	(3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
25	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
26	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
27	chapter.
28	"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability
29	company, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability.
30	The term includes a pass through entity.
31	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to the
33	limitations provided in subsection (b) and sections 4, 5, and 6 of this
34	chapter, the department shall grant a tax credit against any state tax
35	liability due equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount invested by a
36	business firm or person in a program the proposal for which was
37	approved under section 2 of this chapter.
38	(b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against
39	any state tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application of any

credits, which under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit

provided by this chapter. In addition, the tax credit which a taxpayer

receives under this chapter may not exceed twenty-five thousand



40

41 42

1	dollars (\$25,000) for any taxable year of the taxpayer.
2	(c) If a business firm that is:
3	(1) exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through
4	IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2); or
5	(2) a partnership;
6	does not have any tax liability against which the credit provided by thi
7	section may be applied, a shareholder or a partner of the business firm
8	is entitled to a credit against the shareholder's or the partner's liability
9	under the adjusted gross income tax.
10	(d) The amount of the credit provided by this section is equal to:
11	(1) the tax credit determined for the business firm for the taxable
12	year under subsection (a); multiplied by
13	(2) the percentage of the business firm's distributive income to
14	which the shareholder or the partner is entitled.
15	The credit provided by this section is in addition to any credit to which
16	a shareholder or partner is otherwise entitled under this chapter
17	However, a business firm and a shareholder or partner of that busines
18	firm may not claim a credit under this chapter for the same investment
19	SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-10-1.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.7. As used in this
21	chapter, "pass through entity" means:
22	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
23	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
24 25	(2) a partnership;
25	(3) a limited liability company; or
26	(4) a limited liability partnership.
27	SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. As used in thi
29	chapter, "pass through entity" means a:
30	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
31	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
32	(2) partnership;
33	(3) trust;
34	(4) limited liability company; or
35	(5) limited liability partnership.
36	SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-18-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in thi
38	chapter, "pass through entity" means:
39	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
40	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
41	(2) a partnership;
42	(3) a limited liability company; or



1	(4) a limited liability partnership.
2	SECTION 16. IC 6-3.1-19-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this
4	chapter, "pass through entity" means:
5	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
6	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
7	(2) a partnership;
8	(3) a limited liability company; or
9	(4) a limited liability partnership.
10	SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-24-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. As used in this
12	chapter, "pass through entity" means:
13	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
14	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
15	(2) a partnership;
16	(3) a limited liability company; or
17	(4) a limited liability partnership.
18	SECTION 18. IC 6-3.1-26-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. As used in this
20	chapter, "pass through entity" means a:
21	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
22	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
23	(2) partnership;
24	(3) trust;
25	(4) limited liability company; or
26	(5) limited liability partnership.
27	SECTION 19. IC 6-3.1-29-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
28	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity"
30	means:
31	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
32	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
33	(2) a partnership;
34	(3) a limited liability company;
35	(4) a limited liability partnership;
36	(5) a corporation organized under IC 8-1-13; or
37	(6) a corporation organized under IC 23-17-1 that is an electric
38	cooperative and that has at least one (1) member that is a
39	corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
40	SECTION 20. IC 6-3.1-30-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2005,
41	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity"



1	means:
2	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
3	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
4	(2) a partnership;
5	(3) a limited liability company; or
6	(4) a limited liability partnership.
7	SECTION 21. IC 6-3.1-34-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2019,
8	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity"
10	means a:
11	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
12	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
13	(2) partnership;
14	(3) trust;
15	(4) limited liability company; or
16	(5) limited liability partnership.
17	SECTION 22. IC 6-3.1-34.6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.277-2013
18	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity"
20	means:
21	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income
22	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2) ;
23	(2) a partnership;
24	(3) a limited liability company; or
25	(4) a limited liability partnership.
26	SECTION 23. IC 6-8.1-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015.
27	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If the department finds that a person has
29	paid more tax for a taxable year than is legally due, the department
30	shall apply the amount of the excess against any amount of that same
31	tax that is assessed and is currently due. The department may then
32	apply any remaining excess against any of the listed taxes that have
33	been assessed against the person and that are currently due. Subject to
34	subsection (c), if any excess remains after the department has applied
35	the overpayment against the person's tax liabilities, the department
36	shall either refund the amount to the person or, at the person's request,
37	credit the amount to the person's future tax liabilities.
38	(b) Subject to subsection (c), if a court determines that a person has
39	paid more tax for a taxable year than is legally due, the department
40	shall refund the excess amount to the person.

(c) As used in this subsection, "pass through entity" means a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under



IC 6-3-2-2.8(2), IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2), a partnership, a limited liability
company, or a limited liability partnership and "pass through income"
means a person's distributive share of adjusted gross income for a
taxable year attributable to the person's interest in a pass through entity.
This subsection applies to a person's overpayment of adjusted gross
income tax for a taxable year if:

- (1) the person has filed a timely claim for refund with respect to the overpayment under IC 6-8.1-9-1;
- (2) the overpayment:

- (A) is with respect to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2009;
- (B) is attributable to amounts paid to the department by:
 - (i) a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity;
 - (ii) a pass through entity under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-3-4-13 on behalf of a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity; or
 - (iii) a pass through entity under IC 6-3-4-12 or IC 6-3-4-13 on behalf of a nonresident shareholder, partner, or member of another pass through entity; and
- (3) the overpayment arises from a determination by the department or a court that the person's pass through income is not includible in the person's adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana as a result of the application of IC 6-3-2-2(a)(5) and IC 6-3-2-2.2(g).

The department shall apply the overpayment to the person's liability for taxes that have been assessed and are currently due as provided in subsection (a) and apply any remaining overpayment as a credit or credits in satisfaction of the person's liability for listed taxes in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. If the person, including any successor to the person's interest in the overpayment, does not have sufficient liability for listed taxes against which to credit all the remaining overpayment in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, and ending before January 1, 2019, the taxpayer is not entitled for any taxable year ending after December 31, 2018, to have any part of the remaining overpayment applied, refunded, or credited to the person's liability for listed taxes. If an overpayment or part of an overpayment is required to be applied as a credit under this subsection to the person's liability for listed taxes for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, and has not been determined by the department or a court to meet the conditions of subdivision (3) by the due date of the person's return for a listed tax for a taxable year beginning after



December 31, 2008, the department shall refund to the person that part of the overpayment that should have been applied as a credit for such taxable year within ninety (90) days of the date that the department or a court makes the determination that the overpayment meets the conditions of subdivision (3). However, the department may establish a program to refund small overpayment amounts that do not exceed the threshold dollar value established by the department rather than crediting the amounts against tax liability accruing for a taxable year after December 31, 2008. A person that receives a refund or credit under this subsection shall file a report with the department in the form and in the schedule specified by the department that identifies under penalties of perjury the home state or other jurisdiction where the income subject to the refund or credit was reported as income attributable to that state or jurisdiction.

- (d) An excess tax payment that is not refunded or credited against a current or future tax liability within ninety (90) days after the date the refund claim is filed, the date the tax payment was due, or the date the tax was paid, whichever is latest, accrues interest from:
 - (1) the date the refund claim is filed, if the refund claim is filed before July 1, 2015; or
 - (2) for a refund claim filed after June 30, 2015, the latest of:
 - (A) the date the tax payment was due:
 - (B) the date the tax was paid; or
 - (C) July 1, 2015;

at the rate established under IC 6-8.1-10-1 until a date, determined by the department, that does not precede by more than thirty (30) days, the date on which the refund or credit is made. As used in this subsection, "refund claim" includes a return and an amended return that indicates an overpayment of tax. For purposes of this subsection only, the due date for the payment of the state gross retail or use tax, the oil inspection fee, and the petroleum severance tax is December 31 of the calendar year that contains the taxable period for which the payment is remitted. Notwithstanding any other provision, no interest is due for any time before the filing of a tax return for the period and tax type for which a taxpayer files a refund claim.

- (e) A person who is liable for the payment of excise taxes under IC 7.1-4-3 or IC 7.1-4-4 is entitled to claim a credit against the person's excise tax liability in the amount of the excise taxes paid in duplicate by the person, or the person's assignors or predecessors, upon both:
 - (1) the receipt of the goods subject to the excise taxes, as reported by the person, or the person's assignors or predecessors, on excise tax returns filed with the department; and



1	(2) the withdrawal of the same goods from a storage facility
2	operated under 19 U.S.C. 1555(a).
3	(f) The amount of the credit under subsection (e) is equal to fifty
4	percent (50%) of the amount of excise taxes:
5	(1) that were paid by the person as described in subsection (e)(2);
6	(2) that are duplicative of excise taxes paid by the person as
7	described in subsection (e)(1); and
8	(3) for which the person has not previously claimed a credit.
9	The credit may be claimed by subtracting the amount of the credit from
10	the amount of the person's excise taxes reported on the person's
11	monthly excise tax returns filed under IC 7.1-4-6 with the department
12	for taxes imposed under IC 7.1-4-3 or IC 7.1-4-4. The amount of the
13	credit that may be taken monthly by the person on each monthly excise
14	tax return may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the excise tax liability
15	reported by the person on the monthly excise tax return. The credit may
16	be claimed on not more than thirty-six (36) consecutive monthly excise
17	tax returns beginning with the month in which credit is first claimed.
18	(g) The amount of the credit calculated under subsection (f) must be
19	used for capital expenditures to:
20	(1) expand employment; or
21	(2) assist in retaining employment within Indiana.
22	The department shall annually verify whether the capital expenditures
23	made by the person comply with this subsection.
24	SECTION 24. IC 6-8.1-10-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019,
25	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-3-4-12(k) and
27	IC 6-3-4-13(1), a person that:
28	(1) fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes;
29	(2) fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return
30	on or before the due date for the return or payment;
31	(3) incurs, upon examination by the department, a deficiency that
32	is due to negligence;
33	(4) fails to timely remit any tax held in trust for the state; or
34	(5) is required to make a payment by electronic funds transfer (as
35	defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7), overnight courier, or personal delivery
36	and the payment is not received by the department by the due date
37	in funds acceptable to the department;
38	is subject to a penalty.
39	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the penalty described in
40	subsection (a) is ten percent (10%) of:
41	(1) the full amount of the tax due if the person failed to file the



return;

1	(2) the amount of the tax not paid, if the person filed the return
2	but failed to pay the full amount of the tax shown on the return;
3	(3) the amount of the tax held in trust that is not timely remitted;
4	(4) the amount of deficiency as finally determined by the
5	department; or
6	(5) the amount of tax due if a person failed to make payment by
7	electronic funds transfer, overnight courier, or personal delivery
8	by the due date.
9	(c) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or
10	unsigned return does not constitute a return.
l 1	(d) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section can
12	show that the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of tax shown
13	on the person's return, timely remit tax held in trust, or pay the
14	deficiency determined by the department was due to reasonable cause
15	and not due to willful neglect, the department shall waive the penalty.
16	(e) A person who wishes to avoid the penalty imposed under this
17	section must make an affirmative showing of all facts alleged as a
18	reasonable cause for the person's failure to file the return, pay the
19	amount of tax shown on the person's return, pay the deficiency, or
20	timely remit tax held in trust, in a written statement containing a
21	declaration that the statement is made under penalty of perjury. The
22	statement must be filed with the return or payment within the time
23	prescribed for protesting departmental assessments. A taxpayer may
24	also avoid the penalty imposed under this section by obtaining a ruling
25	from the department before the end of a particular tax period on the
23 24 25 26	amount of tax due for that tax period.
27	(f) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the
28	circumstances that constitute reasonable cause and negligence for
29	purposes of this section.
30	(g) A person who fails to file a return for a listed tax that shows no
31	tax liability for a taxable year, other than an information return (as
32	defined in section 6 of this chapter), on or before the due date of the
33	return shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) for each day that the
34	return is past due, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty dollars
35	(\$250).
36	(h) A:
37	(1) corporation which otherwise qualifies under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
38	IC 6-3-2-2.8(a)(2);
39	(2) partnership; or
10	(3) trust;
1 1	that fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld
12	under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15 shall pay a penalty



- equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of tax required to be withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15. This penalty shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by section 6 of this chapter.

 (i) Subsections (a) through (c) do not apply to a motor carrier fuel tax return.
- (j) If a partnership or an S corporation fails to include all nonresidential individual partners or nonresidential individual shareholders in a composite return as required by IC 6-3-4-12(i) or IC 6-3-4-13(j), a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per partnership or S corporation is imposed on the partnership or S corporation.
- (k) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section provides the department with documentation showing that the person is or has been subject to incarceration for a period of a least one hundred eighty (180) days, the department shall waive any penalty under this section and interest that accrues during the time the person was incarcerated, but not to an extent greater than the penalty or interest relief to which a person would otherwise have been entitled under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901-4043), if the person was in military service. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from issuing a proposed assessment, demand notice, jeopardy proposed assessment, jeopardy demand notice, or warrant otherwise permitted by law.

SECTION 25. IC 16-21-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 190, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Each hospital shall file with the state department a report for the preceding fiscal year within one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of the hospital's fiscal year. The state department shall grant an extension of the time to file the report if the hospital shows good cause for the extension. The report must contain the following:

- (1) A copy of the hospital's balance sheet, including:
 - (A) a statement describing the hospital's total assets and total liabilities:
 - (B) in the case of a nonprofit hospital, a separate line item indicating the amount of unrestricted, board designated investment assets that are reserved for local investments in the service area of the hospital and the ratio that the amount bears to the total unrestricted, board designated investment assets of the hospital; and
 - (C) in the case of a nonprofit hospital, a separate line item on the portion of the hospital's balance sheet showing liabilities and expenses indicating the amount of the



1	hospital's actual investments or expenditures on local
2 3	investments that year.
	(2) A copy of the hospital's income statement.
4	(3) A statement of changes in financial position.
5	(4) A statement of changes in fund balance.
6	(5) Accountant notes pertaining to the report.
7	(6) A copy of the hospital's report required to be filed annually
8	under 42 U.S.C. 1395g, and other appropriate utilization and
9	financial reports required to be filed under federal statutory law.
10	(7) Net patient revenue.
11	(8) A statement including:
12	(A) Medicare gross revenue;
13	(B) Medicaid gross revenue;
14	(C) other revenue from state programs;
15	(D) revenue from local government programs;
16	(E) local tax support;
17	(F) charitable contributions;
18	(G) other third party payments;
19	(H) gross inpatient revenue;
20	(I) gross outpatient revenue;
21	(J) contractual allowance;
22	(K) any other deductions from revenue;
23	(L) charity care provided;
24	(M) itemization of bad debt expense; and
25	(N) an estimation of the unreimbursed cost of subsidized
26	health services.
27	(9) A statement itemizing donations.
28	(10) A statement describing the total cost of reimbursed and
29	unreimbursed research.
30	(11) A statement describing the total cost of reimbursed and
31	unreimbursed education separated into the following categories:
32	(A) Education of physicians, nurses, technicians, and other
33	medical professionals and health care providers.
34	(B) Scholarships and funding to medical schools, and other
35	postsecondary educational institutions for health professions
36	education.
37	(C) Education of patients concerning diseases and home care
38	in response to community needs.
39	(D) Community health education through informational
40	programs, publications, and outreach activities in response to
41	community needs.
42	(E) Other educational services resulting in education related



1	costs.
2	(b) The information in the report filed under subsection (a) must be
3	provided from reports or audits certified by an independent certified
4	public accountant or by the state board of accounts.
5	SECTION 26. IC 16-21-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]:
8	Chapter 15. Local Investment Requirements for Nonprofit
9	Hospitals
10	Sec. 1. This chapter applies after June 30, 2020.
11	Sec. 2. A nonprofit hospital in Indiana shall invest or expend not
12	less than thirty percent (30%) of the hospital's unrestricted, board
13	designated investment assets in local investments in the service
14	area of the hospital during each fiscal year of the nonprofit
15	hospital, which must be actual investments or expenditures as
16	reported on the hospital's balance sheet under
17	IC 16-21-6-3(a)(1)(C).
18	Sec. 3. This section applies after the end of a nonprofit hospital's
19	first two (2) full fiscal years that succeed the date on which the
20	requirement in section 2 of this chapter applies. A nonprofit
21	hospital shall submit as an attachment with its biennial report to
22	the secretary of state under IC 23-0.5-2-13(g) a copy of the
23	hospital's audited financial statement for each of the two (2)
24	immediately preceding fiscal years of the nonprofit hospital that
25	demonstrate the nonprofit hospital's compliance with the
26	investment requirement in section 2 of this chapter during each of
27	those fiscal years.
28	Sec. 4. The following apply if a nonprofit hospital fails to submit
29	a copy of its audited financial statements under IC 23-0.5-2-13(g),
30	or if the audited financial statements submitted with its biennial
31	report indicate that the nonprofit hospital failed to meet the local
32	investment requirement in section 2 of this chapter:
33	(1) The nonprofit hospital shall be considered as operating as
34	a for-profit entity for purposes of the state adjusted gross
35	income tax imposed under IC 6-3. This subdivision shall apply
36	beginning on the date contained in the certified notice under
37	IC 23-0.5-2-13(h) and shall end, if applicable, on the date
38	contained in a certificate of compliance issued under
39	IC 23-0.5-2-13(i).
40	(2) The nonprofit hospital shall not be eligible for an
41	exemption from the state gross retail tax imposed under
42	IC 6-2.5 for purchases made by the hospital. This subdivision



	23
1	shall apply beginning on the date contained in the certified
2	notice under IC 23-0.5-2-13(h) and shall end, if applicable, on
3	the date contained in a certificate of compliance issued under
4	IC 23-0.5-2-13(i).
5	(3) The nonprofit hospital shall not be eligible for the
6	property tax exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10-16 and
7	IC 6-1.1-10-18.5. This subdivision shall apply to assessment
8	dates occurring after the date contained in the certified notice
9	under IC 23-0.5-2-13(h), but shall not apply to assessment
10	dates occurring after the date contained in a certificate of
11	compliance issued under IC 23-0.5-2-13(i), if any.
12	However, nothing in this section may be construed to prevent.

However, nothing in this section may be construed to prevent, preclude, or in any way affect the nonprofit hospital's eligibility for tax exempt financing, or otherwise affect consideration or application of the nonprofit hospital's federal exempt status for purposes of any other provision of the Indiana Code not specifically referenced in subdivisions (1) through (3).

SECTION 27. IC 23-0.5-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2018, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) A domestic filing entity or registered foreign entity shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing a biennial report that states:

- (1) the name of the entity and, if a registered foreign entity, its jurisdiction of formation;
- (2) the information required by IC 23-0.5-4-3(b);
- (3) the street address of the entity's principal office;
- (4) for a corporation, the names and business addresses of its directors, secretary, and the highest executive office of the corporation; and
- (5) for a nonprofit corporation, the names and business or resident addresses of its directors, secretary, and highest executive office.
- (b) Information in a biennial report must be current as of the date the report is signed by the entity.
- (c) The biennial report must be delivered to the secretary of state for filing every two (2) calendar years on a schedule determined by the secretary of state. The secretary of state may accept biennial reports during the ninety (90) days before the month in which the biennial report is due.
- (d) If a biennial report does not contain the information required by this section, subsection (a), the secretary of state promptly shall notify the reporting entity in a record and return the report for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information required by this



section and delivered to the secretary of state within thirty (30) days
after the effective date of notice, the report is considered to be timely
filed

- (e) If a biennial report contains information required by IC 23-0.5-4-3(b) which differs from the information shown in the records of the secretary of state immediately before the report becomes effective, the differing information is considered a statement of change under IC 23-0.5-4-7.
- (f) A biennial report filed under this section may not specify a future effective date.
- (g) A nonprofit hospital shall submit as an attachment with its biennial report under this section a copy of the hospital's audited financial statement for each of the two (2) immediately preceding full fiscal years of the nonprofit hospital as set forth in IC 16-21-15-3.
- (h) If a nonprofit hospital fails to submit a copy of the audited financial statements with its biennial report under subsection (g), or if the audited financial statements submitted by the nonprofit hospital indicate that the hospital failed to meet the local investment requirement in IC 16-21-15-2 during one (1) or both of the fiscal years, the secretary of state shall immediately provide notice of the noncompliance to:
 - (1) the department of state revenue;
 - (2) the auditor of the county in which the nonprofit hospital is located; and
- (3) the nonprofit hospital to which the notice applies. The notice under this subsection shall be certified and dated by the secretary of state.
- (i) A nonprofit hospital that has received a notice of noncompliance under subsection (h)(3) may, with any subsequent biennial report submitted under this section, attach a copy of the hospital's audited financial statements as required under subsection (g) and request the secretary of state to issue a certificate of compliance for that biennial report. If the secretary of state receives a request to issue a certificate of compliance under this subsection and determines that the nonprofit hospital's audited financial statements indicate that the hospital met the local investment requirement in IC 16-21-15-2 during both of the fiscal years, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of compliance and immediately provide a copy of the certificate to:
 - (1) the department of state revenue;
 - (2) the auditor of the county in which the nonprofit hospital



- is located; and
- 1 2 (3) the nonprofit hospital to which the certificate applies.

