



DIGEST OF HB 1485 (Updated February 19, 2015 3:18 pm - DI 58)

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.5; IC 6-3.6; noncode.

Synopsis: Local option income taxes. Provides for a transition from the county adjusted gross income tax, the county option income tax, the county economic development income tax, and the various local income taxes for special purposes and special projects to a single local income tax with three rate components. Retains special distributions. Specifies that the transition is to take effect in 2017. Provides for a report by the office of management and budget to the legislative council in 2015 showing the effect of the transition on taxing units and taxpayers.

Effective: July 1, 2015; January 1, 2017.

Thompson

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 16, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 19, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1485

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1	SECTION 1.1C 0-3.3-1.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUAR 1
2	1, 2017]. (County Adjusted Gross Income Tax).
3	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY
4	1, 2017]. (Calculation of Levy Freeze Amounts).
5	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY
6	1, 2017]. (County Option Income Tax).
7	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY
8	1, 2017]. (County Economic Development Income Tax).
9	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
10	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
11	2015]:
12	ARTICLE 3.6. LOCAL INCOME TAXES
13	Chapter 1. Purpose; Application; Transitional Provisions
14	Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this article is to consolidate and
15	simplify the various local income tax laws (referred to as a "former



tax" in this article) that are in effect on May 1, 2016, into a uniform law that transitions each county from the former taxes to the tax governed by this article without any change in the purposes of the former taxes to the extent practicable. The intent is that the transition will take effect January 1, 2017, and that the revenue from the taxes under this article shall be distributed and used as close as possible to the way the revenue was distributed and used under the former taxes until an ordinance is adopted under this article to change the distribution and use of the revenue as permitted by this article.

- (b) The general assembly declares that the enactment of IC 6-3.6 is a simplification, recodification, and replacement, in the same or a restated form, of the procedures established for the imposition, collection, and distribution of the income taxes authorized under a former tax. The substantive operation and effect of the provisions of a former tax that are repealed and replaced, in the same or a restated form, by the provisions of this article, continue uninterrupted until an ordinance is adopted under this article.
- (c) Notwithstanding the effective date of the repeal of the former tax laws on January 1, 2017, an adopting body may not adopt any ordinances under a former tax after June 30, 2015. In addition, notwithstanding the effective date of this article being July 1, 2015, an adopting body may not take any action under this article before July 1, 2016.
- (d) To carry out the transition, the office of management and budget, along with the appropriate state agencies and in cooperation with each county, shall do the following:
 - (1) Document all terms, conditions, limitations, and obligations that exist under the former taxes.
 - (2) Categorize the tax rate under the former taxes into the appropriate tax rate or rates under this article to provide revenue for all the same purposes for which revenue under a former tax was used in 2016. The revenue shall be apportioned, allocated, and distributed to taxing units, to the extent possible, in the same amounts in 2017, and be applied to those taxpayers in each property class that received any form of property tax relief in 2016 so that the benefits are received by the same property classes in the same proportionate amounts as in 2016. Matching the purposes of a former tax to the purposes under this article, including the apportionment, allocation, and distribution of revenue under this article shall be accomplished by using the best



1	information available. These purposes include, but are not
2	limited to, one (1) or more of the following:
3	(A) Property tax credits using the options set forth in
4	IC 6-3.6-5, which categorization is to encompass all uses of
5	the revenue under a former tax that provided any form of
6	property tax relief, except for revenue used for a levy
7	freeze described in IC 6-3.6-11, including the following
8	purposes:
9	(i) Property tax replacement credits that applied to all
10	classes of property, including part of the revenue
11	categorized from the first twenty-five hundredths
12	percent (0.25%) rate under the county adjusted gross
13	income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) for civil taxing
14	units and school corporations using the attributed
15	allocation amounts for civil taxing units and school
16	corporations as those determinations were made under
17	IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed).
18	(ii) Credits against property taxes that did not apply to
19	all classes of property, such as homestead credits, credits
20	on other types of residential property, or credits used to
21	offset the exemption of inventory from property
22	taxation.
23	(B) Special purpose revenue that is not covered by a special
24	purpose rate under IC 6-3.6-7, such as revenue that must
25	be dedicated to public safety or economic development.
26	(C) Certified shares without any restriction on the use of
27	the revenue.
28	(D) A special purpose project (IC 6-3.6-7) using the former
29	tax rate that was dedicated to the project.
30	(e) The department of local government finance shall, if
31	necessary, recalculate maximum permissible property tax levies
32	and property tax rates for all taxing units to transition to the use
33	of property tax credits as prescribed in this article.
34	(f) The office of management and budget shall compile a
35	comprehensive report detailing for each taxing unit throughout the
36	state and for each property class type described in IC 6-3.5-6, the
37	categorization of revenue and its uses under this article compared
38	to the former taxes. Before November 1, 2015, the office of
39	management and budget shall submit its report to the legislative
40	council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
41	(g) The transition under this article shall be completed by

August 1, 2016, for purposes of local government budgets for 2017.



1	Sec. 2. This article applies to:
2	(1) taxes and tax liability in effect after December 31, 2015;
3	(2) homestead and property tax credits against property tax
4	liability imposed for an assessment date after February 28,
5	2016; and
6	(3) subject to subdivisions (1) and (2), administration of taxes
7	described in section 3 of this chapter, after December 31,
8	2016.
9	Sec. 3. Except to the extent that taxes imposed in a county
10	under:
11	(1) IC 6-3.5-1 (repealed);
12	(2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed);
13	(3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or
14	(4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed);
15	are increased, decreased, or rescinded under this article, the total
16	tax rate in effect in a county under the provisions described in
17	subdivisions (1) through (4) on May 1, 2016, continue in effect after
18	May 1, 2016, and shall be treated as taxes imposed under this
19	article.
20	Sec. 4. Notwithstanding:
21	(1) IC 6-3.5-1 (repealed);
22	(2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed);
23	(3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or
24	(4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed);
25	a change in a tax imposed under a provision described in
26	subdivisions (1) through (4), credits related to property taxes,
27	allocations of tax revenue, and pledges for payment from tax
28	revenue after December 31, 2016, must be made under this article
29	and not under the provisions described in subdivisions (1) through
30	(4).
31	Sec. 5. A reference in a statute or rule to a statute that is
32	repealed and replaced in the same or a different form in this article
33	shall be treated after December 31, 2016, as a reference to the new
34	provision.
35	Sec. 6. A pledge of a tax described in section 3 of this chapter for
36	the payment of bonds, leases, or other expenditures shall be treated
37	as a pledge of the related tax under this article for the same
38	purpose. Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-3.5 and the enactment
39	of this article, any pledge of revenues received from a tax imposed
40	under any of the provisions of IC 6-3.5 (prior to its repeal) to the
41	payment, in whole or in part, of:

(1) the principal of and interest on bonds;



(2) lease rentals due under a lease; and

(3) the payment of any other obligation;

is binding and enforceable and remains in full force and effect as long as the principal of and interest on any bonds, the lease rentals due under any lease, or the payment of any obligation remains unpaid. The enactment of this article does not affect any rights, duties, obligations, proceedings, or liabilities accrued before January 1, 2017. Those rights, duties, obligations, proceedings, or liabilities continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this article had not been enacted.

Sec. 7. A period that began with respect to a tax described in section 3 of this chapter and limits the period in which the tax may be imposed continues under this article from the starting date and time of the original action under the laws described in section 3 of this chapter and limits the period in which the related tax under this article may be imposed as if the period were initiated under this article.

Sec. 8. A period that began with respect to the issuance of bonds or leases payable from a tax described in section 3 of this chapter and limits the period in which the bonds or leases may be in effect continues under this article from the starting date and time of the original action under the laws described in section 3 of this chapter and limits the period in which the bonds or leases may be in effect as if the period were initiated under this article.

Sec. 9. Before August 2, 2016, the budget agency, with the assistance of the department of local government finance, shall certify to each county the income tax rates under this article, by tax rate category, as categorized by the office of management and budget under this chapter.

Sec. 10. The department of local government finance shall assist adopting bodies and other local governmental entities as necessary to provide for a transition to the administration of taxes under this article.

Chapter 2. Definitions

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article
- Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5. However:
 - (1) in the case of a local taxpayer who is not treated as a resident local taxpayer of a county, the term includes only adjusted gross income derived from the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment; and



1	(2) in the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County,
2	the term does not include adjusted gross income described in
3	IC 6-3.6-8-7.
4	Sec. 3. "Allocation amount" refers to an amount that qualifies
5	as an allocation amount under IC 6-3.6-6.
6	Sec. 4. "Attributed allocation amount" refers to an amount that
7	qualifies as an attributed allocation amount under IC 6-3.6-6.
8	Sec. 5. "Certified distribution" refers to the amount certified
9	under IC 6-3.6-9-5(b), as adjusted under IC 6-3.6-9.
10	Sec. 6. "Certified shares" refers to the amount allocated for
11	distribution as certified shares under IC 6-3.6-6.
12	Sec. 7. "Civil taxing unit" means any entity having the power to
13	impose ad valorem property taxes except a school corporation. The
14	term does not include a solid waste management district that is not
15	entitled to a distribution under IC 6-3.6-6. However, in the case of
16	a consolidated city, the term "civil taxing unit" includes the
17	consolidated city and all special taxing districts, all special service
18	districts, and all entities whose budgets and property tax levies are
19	subject to review under IC 36-3-6-9.
20	Sec. 8. "Economic development project" means any project
21	that:
22	(1) the county, city, or town determines will:
23	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
24	employment of its citizens;
25	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the county,
26	city, or town; or
27	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise
28	within the county, city, or town; and
29	(2) involves an expenditure for:
30	(A) the acquisition of land;
31	(B) interests in land;
32	(C) site improvements;
33	(D) infrastructure improvements;
34	(E) buildings;
35	(F) structures;
36	(G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of
37	buildings and structures;
38	(H) machinery;
39	(I) equipment;
40	(J) furnishings;
41	(K) facilities;
42	(L) administrative expenses associated with a project



1	described in this section, including contract payments to a
2	nonprofit corporation whose primary corporate purpose
3	is to assist government in planning and implementing
4	economic development projects;
5	(M) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans
6	or implements economic development projects; or
7	(N) substance removal or remedial action in a designated
8	county, city, or town;
9	or any combination of these.
10	Sec. 9. "Executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5.
11	Sec. 10. "Fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
12	Sec. 11. "Impose" includes adopt, amend, increase, decrease,
13	and rescind.
14	Sec. 12. "Local income tax council" means a council established
15	by IC 6-3.6-3-1.
16	Sec. 13. "Local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county,
17	means any individual who:
18	(1) resides in that county on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3;
19	or
20	(2) maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or
21	employment in that county on the date specified in
22	IC 6-3.6-8-3 and who does not reside on that same date in
23	another county in Indiana in which a tax under this article is
24	in effect.
25	Sec. 14. "Public safety" refers to the following:
26	(1) A police and law enforcement system to preserve public
27	peace and order.
28	(2) A firefighting and fire prevention system.
29	(3) Emergency ambulance services (as defined in
30	IC 16-18-2-107).
31	(4) Emergency medical services (as defined in
32	IC 16-18-2-110).
33	(5) Emergency action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-65).
34	(6) A probation department of a court.
35	(7) Confinement, supervision, services under a community
36	corrections program (as defined in IC 35-38-2.6-2), or other
37	correctional services for a person who has been:
38	(A) diverted before a final hearing or trial under an
39	agreement that is between the county prosecuting attorney
40	and the person or the person's custodian, guardian, or
41	parent and that provides for confinement, supervision,
42	community corrections services, or other correctional



1	services instead of a final action described in clause (B) or
2	(C);
3	(B) convicted of a crime; or
4	(C) adjudicated as a delinquent child or a child in need of
5	services.
6	(8) A juvenile detention facility under IC 31-31-8.
7	(9) A juvenile detention center under IC 31-31-9.
8	(10) A county jail.
9	(11) A communications system (as defined in IC 36-8-15-3), an
10	enhanced emergency telephone system (as defined in
11	IC 36-8-16-2, before its repeal on July 1, 2012), or the
12	statewide 911 system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22).
13	(12) Medical and health expenses for jailed inmates and other
14	confined persons.
15	(13) Pension payments for any of the following:
16	(A) A member of a fire department (as defined in
17	IC 36-8-1-8) or any other employee of the fire department.
18	(B) A member of a police department (as defined in
19	IC 36-8-1-9), a police chief hired under a waiver under
20	IC 36-8-4-6.5, or any other employee hired by the police
21	department.
22	(C) A county sheriff or any other member of the office of
23	the county sheriff.
24	(D) Other personnel employed to provide a service
25	described in this section.
26	Sec. 15. "Resident local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular
27	county, means any local taxpayer who resides in that county on the
28	date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.
29	Sec. 16. "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
30	IC 6-1.1-1-16.
31	Sec. 17. "Tax" refers to the following:
32	(1) A tax imposed under this article.
33	(2) A tax that was originally imposed under:
34	(A) IC 6-3.5-1 (repealed);
35	(B) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed);
36	(C) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or
37	(D) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed);
38	and that is continued in effect under this article by
39	IC 6-3.6-1-3.
40	Sec. 18. "Welfare allocation amount" means an amount equal
41	to the sum of the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for
42	the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and, if



the county received a certified distribution under a former tax in 2008, the property taxes imposed by the county in 2008 for the county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund, and children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in the case of Marion County, thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000).

Chapter 3. Adopting Body; Adoption Procedures; Effective Date of Ordinances

- Sec. 1. (a) The following is the adopting body for a county:
 - (1) The local income tax council in a county in which the county income tax council adopted either:
 - (A) a county option income tax under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed) that was in effect on January 1, 2015; or
 - (B) a county economic development income tax for the county under IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed) that was in effect on January 1, 2015.
 - (2) The county fiscal body in any other county.
- (b) A local income tax council is established for each county. The membership of each county's local income tax council consists of the fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of each city or town that lies either partially or entirely within that county.
- Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article permits the action to be taken by resolution.
- (b) The department of local government finance, in consultation with the department of state revenue, shall prescribe and make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions for use by an adopting body or other governmental entity to take an action under this article. An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review. The department of local government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the hearing requirements and procedures to be used for submitting a notice and vote results on ordinances and adopting and submitting an ordinance or a resolution under this article.



1	(d) An action taken by an adopting body under this article is not
2	effective and is void unless the adopting body satisfies all the
3	requirements prescribed by the department of local government
4	finance.
5	Sec. 3. (a) An ordinance adopted under this article takes effect
6	as provided in this section.
7	(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds
8	a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:
9	(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the
0	immediately preceding year and before September 1 of the
1	current year takes effect on October 1 of the current year.
2	(2) An ordinance adopted after August 31 and before
3	November 1 of the current year takes effect on January 1 of
4	the following year.
5	(3) An ordinance adopted after October 31 of the current year
6	and before January 1 of the following year takes effect on
7	October 1 of the following year.
8	(c) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or
9	changes a credit against the property tax liability of a taxpayer
20	takes effect as follows:
21	(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the
22	immediately preceding year and before November 2 of the
23	current year takes effect on January 1 of, and applies to
.4 .5	property taxes first due and payable in, the year immediately
25	following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
26	(2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current
27	year and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year
28	takes effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes
.9	first due and payable in, the year that follows the current year
0	by two (2) years.
1	(d) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or
2	changes a distribution or allocation of taxes to a governmental
3	entity other than the county takes effect as follows:
4	(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the
5	immediately preceding year and before November 2 of the
6	current year takes effect January 1 of the year immediately
7	following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
8	(2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current
9	year and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year
-0	takes effect January 1 of the year that follows the current



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year by two (2) years.

(e) An ordinance not described in subsections (b) through (d)

takes	effect as	provide	d unde	r IC 36	for othe	r or	dina	nces	of the
gover	nmental	entity ad	opting	the ord	linance.				
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- Sec. 4. (a) Except for a tax rate that has an expiration date, a tax rate remains in effect until the effective date of an ordinance that increases, decreases, or rescinds that tax rate.
- (b) A tax rate may not be changed more than once each year under this article.
- Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under this article and not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to:
 - (1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and
 - (2) the commissioner of the department of local government finance;

in an electronic format approved by the commissioner of the department of local government finance.

- (b) This subsection applies only to a county that has a local income tax council. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing that members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance.
- Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.
- (b) In the case of a city or town that lies within more than one (1) county, the county auditor of each county shall base the allocations required by subsection (c) on the population of that part of the city or town that lies within the county for which the allocations are being made.
- (c) Each local income tax council has a total of one hundred (100) votes. Each member of a local income tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the population of the county. On or before January 1 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to each member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has for that year.
 - Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county



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- (b) Before a member of the local income tax council may propose an ordinance or vote on a proposed ordinance, the member must hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance and provide the public with notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held.
- (c) The notice required by subsection (b) must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include the proposed ordinance or resolution to propose an ordinance.
- Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.
- (b) Any member of a local income tax council may present an ordinance for passage. To do so, the member must adopt a resolution to propose the ordinance to the local income tax council and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat any proposed ordinance distributed to the auditor under this section as a casting of all that member's votes in favor of the proposed ordinance.
- (c) The county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives to all members of the local income tax council within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (d), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt.
- (d) If, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance, the county auditor notifies the member that the members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance, the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance.
- Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.
- (b) A member of the local income tax council may exercise its votes by passing a resolution and transmitting the resolution to the county auditor.
- (c) A resolution passed by a member of the local income tax council exercises all votes of the member on the proposed ordinance, and those votes may not be changed during the year.
- Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.
- (b) A local income tax council may pass only one (1) ordinance adopting, increasing, decreasing, or rescinding a tax in one (1)



1	year. Once the ordinance has been passed, the county auditor shall:
2	(1) cease distributing those types of proposed ordinances for
3	the rest of the year; and
4	(2) withdraw from the membership any other of those types
5	of proposed ordinances.
6	Any votes subsequently received by the county auditor on those
7	types of proposed ordinances during that same year are void.
8	(c) The local income tax council may not vote on, nor may the
9	county auditor distribute to the members of the local income tax
10	council, any proposed ordinance during a year, if previously
11	during that same year the county auditor received and distributed
12	to the members of the local income tax council a proposed
13	ordinance whose passage would have substantially the same effect.
14	Chapter 4. Imposition of Tax
15	Sec. 1. (a) A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross income of local
16	taxpayers at a tax rate that is a sum of the tax rates imposed by the
17	county's adopting body and in effect in the county.
18	(b) The combined tax rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-5,
19	IC 6-3.6-6, and IC 6-3.6-7 constitute the tax imposed on the
20	adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county.
21	Sec. 2. Subject to section 3 of this chapter, a tax rate authorized
22	under IC 6-3.6-5, IC 6-3.6-6, or IC 6-3.6-7 may be adopted,
23	increased, decreased, or rescinded without adopting, increasing,
24	decreasing, or rescinding a tax rate authorized by either of the two
25	(2) other chapters. However, an adopting body may:
26	(1) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
27	under a particular chapter of this article; and
28	(2) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
29	under another chapter of this article;
30	in the same ordinance.
31	Sec. 3. If there are bonds or leases outstanding that are payable
32	from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not
33	IC 6-3.6-5), the adopting body may not reduce the tax rate below
34	a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25)
35	times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus
36	the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under
37	the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking
38	fund or other reserve, unless:
39	(1) the adopting body; or
40	(2) any city, town, or county;
41	pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed
42	under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5) for the life of the



bonds or the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with the amount pledged by the city, town, or county that issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.

Chapter 5. Property Tax Relief Rates

- Sec. 1. An adopting body may impose a tax under section 6 of this chapter on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county served by the adopting body.
- Sec. 2. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be treated as property taxes for all purposes. However, the department of local government finance may not reduce:
 - (1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
- (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund; by the amount of any credits granted under this chapter.
- Sec. 3. To impose a tax under this chapter, the adopting body must adopt an ordinance finding and determining that revenues from the tax are needed for the purposes described in section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) A credit granted under this chapter shall be applied to reduce the property tax liability of a taxpayer before the application of a credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.4 or IC 6-1.1-20.6.
- (b) A reduction in property taxes granted under section 6 of this chapter shall be applied to reduce the property tax liability of a taxpayer in the order set forth in section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 5. The auditor of state shall assist adopting bodies and county auditors in calculating credit percentages and amounts under this chapter.
 - Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to all counties.
- (b) The adopting body may impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed two and five-tenths percent (2.5%) on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county served by the adopting body.
- (c) Revenues from a tax under this section may be used only for the purpose of funding a property tax credit applied on a percentage basis to reduce the property tax liability of taxpayers with tangible property located in the county as authorized under this section. Property taxes imposed due to a referendum in which



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1	a majority of the voters in the taxing unit imposing the property
2	taxes approved the property taxes are not eligible for a credit
3	under this section.
4	(d) The adopting body shall specify by ordinance how the
5	revenue from the tax shall be applied to provide property tax
6	credits in subsequent years. The ordinance must be adopted before
7	July 1 and first applies in the following year and then thereafter
8	until it is rescinded or modified. The property tax credits may be
9	allocated among any combination of the following categories:
10	(1) For homesteads eligible for a credit under
11	IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax
12	liability for the property to one percent (1%).
13	(2) For residential property, long term care property,
14	agricultural land, and other tangible property (if any) eligible
15	for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's
16	property tax liability for the property to two percent (2%).
17	(3) For the following types of property as a single category:
18	(A) Residential property, as defined in 6-1.1-20.6-4.
19	(B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized
20	housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer
21	had filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9
22	(repealed) or the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

- (C) Real property consisting of units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days, regardless of whether the tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of the department of local government finance that apply to:
 - (i) residential property; or
 - (ii) commercial property.
- (4) For nonresidential real property, personal property, and other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to three percent (3%). However, IC 6-3.6-11-2 applies in Jasper County.
- (e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an ordinance grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in that category in the county. The credit percentage may be, but does not have to be, uniform for all categories of property listed in subsection (d). The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised



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by the	tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a
year fo	or property tax credits under this section is less than the
amoun	at necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized
by the	adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property
•	dits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall
reduce	e credits within the categories described in subsection (d)(1)
	th (d)(4) as follows:

- (1) First, against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(4).
- (2) Second, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivision (1), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(3).
- (3) Third, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivisions (1) and (2), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(2).
- (4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1).
- (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount authorized by the adopting body. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess as necessary to provide the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body for the following year. The adopting body may adopt an ordinance that directs to which categories described in subsection (d) the excess is to be uniformly applied.
- (g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed the eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied.

Chapter 6. Expenditure Rate

- Sec. 1. An adopting body may impose a tax under section 2 of this chapter on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county served by the adopting body.
 - Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to all counties.
- (b) The adopting body may impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed:
 - (1) one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%) in all counties other than Marion County; and
- (2) one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) in Marion County;



on	the	adjusted	gross	income	of lo	ocal	taxpayers	in	the	county
ser	ved	by the ad	opting	body.						

- Sec. 3. Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this chapter shall be treated as additional revenue (referred to as additional revenue in this chapter). Additional revenue may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining:
 - (1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
 - (2) the approved property tax rate for any fund.
- Sec. 4. The adopting body shall, by ordinance, determine how the additional revenue from a tax under this chapter must be allocated in subsequent years. The ordinance must be adopted before July 1 and first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The revenue must be allocated among the following uses as provided in this chapter:
 - (1) Public safety.

- (2) Economic development projects.
- (3) Certified shares.

The ordinance may describe the allocation of additional revenue by use of percentages or dollar amounts.

- Sec. 5. The adopting body may not allocate in a year less to the payment of bonds or leases for which the tax under this chapter has been pledged in accordance with law than the amount pledged and payable in that year or required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve in that year.
- Sec. 6. (a) The total amount allocated in a year to the uses described in section 4 of this chapter may not, in the aggregate, exceed the amount of additional revenue raised by the tax imposed under this chapter for that year. If the amount available in a year is less than the amount necessary to fund all the purposes authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the amount distributed to these purposes to eliminate the deficit.
- (b) The county auditor may not in a year reduce an allocation of money pledged to make bond payments or lease payments less than the amount pledged to make payments in that year.
- (c) Subject to subsection (b), the county auditor shall reduce allocations under this section in accordance with the instructions in an ordinance adopted by the adopting body. To the extent that the adopting body has not adopted an ordinance to specify how a deficiency is to be eliminated, or the ordinance does not eliminate the deficiency, the county auditor shall, subject to subsection (b),



1	uniformly reduce allocations in each category.
2	Sec. 7. The county auditor may not allocate more than the
3	amount authorized by the adopting body. If the amount available
4	in a year for allocation under this chapter is greater than the
5	amount necessary to fund all the purposes authorized by the
6	adopting body, the county auditor shall:
7	(1) allocate the excess as directed by the adopting body; or
8	(2) in the absence of an ordinance that allocates all the excess,
9	retain the excess and apply it, as necessary, to fund the
10	purposes authorized by the adopting body for the following
11	year.
12	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional
13	revenue from a tax under this chapter to public safety purposes.
14	(b) This subsection applies to Marion County. The adopting
15	body may allocate part or all of the certified distribution that is
16	allocated to public safety purposes to fund the operation of a public
17	communications system and computer facilities district as provided
18	in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under
19	IC 36-8-15-19(b).
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the amount of the
21	certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes,
22	and for Marion County after making allocations under IC 6-3.6-11,
23	shall be allocated to the county and to each municipality in the
24	county that is carrying out or providing at least one (1) public
25	safety purpose. The amount allocated under this subsection to a
26	county or municipality is equal to the result of:
27	(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to
28	public safety purposes; multiplied by
29	(2) a fraction equal to:
30	(A) the total property taxes imposed in the county by the
31	county or municipality for the calendar year; divided by
32	(B) the sum of the total property taxes imposed in the
33	county by the county and each municipality in the county
34	that is entitled to a distribution under this section for the
35	calendar year.
36	(d) A fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency
37	medical services provider that:
38	(1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services
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39 40	within the county; and (2) is expected by or sorros a political subdivision that is not
40 41	(2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision that is not
41	otherwise entitled to receive a distribution of tax revenue



under this section;

may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an application submitted under this subsection and may, before September 1 of a year, adopt a resolution requiring that one (1) or more of the applicants shall receive a specified amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section during the following calendar year. A resolution approved under this subsection providing for a distribution to one (1) or more fire departments, volunteer fire departments, or emergency medical services providers applies only to distributions in the following calendar year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under this subsection to a fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical services provider shall be distributed before the remainder of the tax revenue is allocated under subsection (c).

- Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional revenue from a tax under this chapter for economic development purposes.
- (b) Money designated for economic development purposes shall be allocated to the county, cities, and towns for use by the taxing unit's fiscal body for any of the purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), and subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5, the amount of the certified distribution allocated to economic development purposes that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive each month of each year equals the amount determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of:

- (A) the total property taxes being imposed by the county, city, or town during the calendar year of the distribution; plus
- (B) for a county, the welfare allocation amount.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:

- (A) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to pay the principal of or interest on any debenture or other debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, other than an obligation described in subsection (e).
- (B) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to make payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005, other than a lease described in subsection (f).
- STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP ONE amount.



1	STEP FOUR: Determine the quotient of:
2	(A) The STEP THREE amount; divided by
2 3	(B) the sum of the total property taxes that are first due
4	and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the
5	county during the calendar year in which the month falls,
6	plus the welfare allocation amount.
7	STEP FIVE: Determine the product of:
8	(A) the amount of the certified distribution allocated to
9	economic development purposes for that month; multiplied
10	by
11	(B) the STEP FOUR amount.
12	(c) The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before
13	August 2 of a year to provide for a distribution of the amount
14	allocated to economic development purposes based on population
15	instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply
16	if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
17	(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
18	(2) The amount of the certified distribution allocated to
19	economic development purposes that the county and each city
20	and town in the county are entitled to receive during each
21	month of each year equals the product of:
22	(A) the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated
23	to economic development purposes for the month;
24	multiplied by
25	(B) the quotient of:
26	(A) for a city or town, the population of the city or the
27	town that is located in the county and for a county, the
28	population of the part of the county that is not located in
29	a city or town; divided by
30	(B) the population of the entire county.
31	(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration
32	of specified lease rental or debt service payments.
33	(d) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated
34	city is entitled to the amount of the certified distribution that is
35	allocated to economic development purposes.
36	(e) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from
37	property taxes to repay interest and principal of a debt obligation
38	is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit
39	if:
40	(1) the debt obligation was issued; and
41	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
42	to refund or otherwise refinance a debt obligation or a lease issued



- before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the debt extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.
- (f) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from property taxes to make payments on a lease is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:
 - (1) the lease was issued; and

- (2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes; to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.
- Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to additional revenue from a tax under this chapter that is allocated for certified shares.
- (b) Additional revenue remaining from a tax imposed under this chapter, after deducting the amounts allocated to public safety purposes and economic development purposes, shall be allocated among the civil taxing units as certified shares.
- Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to an allocation of certified shares in all counties.
- (b) Subject to this chapter, any civil taxing unit that imposes an ad valorem property tax in the county that has a tax rate in effect under this chapter is eligible for an allocation under this chapter.
- (c) A school corporation is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose of receiving an allocation of certified shares under this chapter.
- (d) A county solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-113) is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose



1	of receiving an allocation of certified shares under this chapter
2	unless a majority of the members of each of the county fiscal bodies
3	of the counties within the district passes a resolution approving the
4	distribution.
5	(e) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection
6	(d) may:
7	(1) expire on a date specified in the resolution; or
8	(2) remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or
9	rescinds the resolution.
10	Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to an allocation of certified
11	shares in all counties.
12	(b) The allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a
13	calendar year is equal to the amount determined using the
14	following formula:
15	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes
16	being imposed by the civil taxing unit during the calendar
17	year of the distribution.
18	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
19	(A) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to pay the
20	principal of or interest on any debenture or other debt
21	obligation issued after June 30, 2005, other than an
22	obligation described in subsection (c).
23	(B) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to make
24	payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005,
25	other than a lease described in subsection (d).
26	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the
27	STEP ONE amount.
28	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
29	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
30	(B) the civil taxing unit's certified shares for the previous
31	calendar year.
32	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
33	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
34	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from
35	property taxes to repay interest and principal of a debt obligation
36	is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit
37	if:
38	(1) the debt obligation was issued; and
39	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
40	to refund or otherwise refinance a debt obligation or a lease issued
41	before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property
42	taxes related to a debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, is



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deducted if the debt extends payments on a debt or lease beyond
the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the
debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount
that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced
The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of
the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the
amount that would have been paid.
(d) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from
property taxes to make payments on a lease is not deducted from
the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:
(1) the lease was issued; and

- (2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes; to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.
- Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to an allocation of certified shares in all counties other than Marion County.
- (b) The attributed allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a calendar year is equal to the sum of:
 - (1) the allocation amount of the civil taxing unit for that calendar year; plus
 - (2) in the case of a county, the welfare allocation amount.
- Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an allocation of certified shares in a county other than Marion County.
- (b) Subject to this chapter, certified shares must be allocated among civil taxing units based on the attributed allocation amount.
- (c) The amount of certified shares to be allocated to each civil taxing unit is equal to:
 - (1) the total amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to certified shares for the county for the month; multiplied by
 - (2) the quotient of:
 - (A) the attributed allocation amount for the civil taxing



1	unit in the county during the calendar year; divided by
2	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for all
3	civil taxing units in the county during the calendar year.
4	Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to an allocation or distribution,
5	or both, of certified shares that is required to be made to a civil
6	taxing unit in a county other than Marion County.
7	(b) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts
8	distributed to a civil taxing unit that participates in a fire
9	protection territory.
10	Sec. 16. IC 6-3.6-11 applies to the allocation of certified shares
11	in Marion County.
12	Sec. 17. A civil taxing unit may use its certified shares for any of
13	the purposes of the civil taxing unit.
14	Sec. 18. A civil taxing unit may pledge its certified shares to the
15	payment of bonds or to lease payments for:
16	(1) any purpose of the civil taxing unit;
17	(2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any
18	part in the county, including a governmental entity organized
19	on a regional basis; or
20	(3) any purpose for which certified shares may be used under
21	IC 6-3.6-10.
22	The pledge must be approved in an ordinance adopted by the fiscal
23	body of the political subdivision.
24	Sec. 19. (a) A civil taxing unit may distribute any part of its
25	certified shares to any governmental entity located in any part of
26	its county to:
27	(1) carry out a joint purpose; or
28	(2) fund the purposes of the other governmental entity;
29	including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis to
30	serve an area in more than one (1) county.
31	(b) The distribution must be authorized by ordinance of the
32	fiscal body of the civil taxing unit to which the revenue is allocated
33	by this chapter. An ordinance must specify the purpose of the
34	designation and its duration.
35	(c) The fiscal body of the civil taxing unit may direct the county
36	auditor in the ordinance to withhold from the civil taxing unit's
37	allocation the amount that is the subject of the ordinance and
38	distribute the amount directly to the other governmental entity
39	authorized to receive the money.
10	Chapter 7. Special Purpose Rates

Sec. 1. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to

economic development. The use of a tax imposed for the purposes



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1	of this chapter, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes this
2	policy.
3	Sec. 2. An adopting body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross
4	income of local taxpayers in the county served by the adopting
5	body that is a combination of one (1) or more of the tax rates
6	permitted in this chapter in the county served by the adopting
7	body. The total of all tax rates under this chapter in a county may
8	not be greater than the sum of the tax rates specified in this
9	chapter for special purpose projects in the county and may be
10	imposed only for the length of time that rate was permitted under
11	the former tax law.
12	Sec. 3. (a) A separate tax rate is permitted under this chapter
13	for each of the following purposes:
14	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate,
15	remodel, or equip a criminal justice facility, including a court,
16	a jail, a juvenile detention center facility, or a juvenile
17	probation facility, including:
18	(A) related buildings and parking facilities;
19	(B) costs related to the demolition of existing buildings;
20	(C) the acquisition of land; and
21	(D) any other reasonably related costs;
22	for these purposes.
23	(2) To renovate a former county hospital for additional office
24	space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
25	other county functions.
26	(3) To finance, construct, acquire, renovate, and equip
27	buildings for a volunteer fire department (as defined in
28	IC 36-8-12-2) that provides services in any part of the county.
29	(4) To finance, construct, acquire, and renovate firefighting
30	apparatus or other related equipment for a volunteer fire
31	department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that provides services
32	in any part of the county.
33	(5) To finance, construct, acquire, renovate, and operate a
34	public transportation system described in IC 8-25.
35	(6) To carry out the purposes set forth throughout this
36	chapter.
37	(b) The rate permitted under subsection (a)(1) may include a
38	rate to repay bonds issued or leases entered into for a purpose
39	described in subsection (a)(1). A tax rate imposed under this
40	section may be imposed only until the last of the following dates:
41	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection



(a)(1) are completed.

1	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
2	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (a) are
3	fully paid.
4	However, for a bond or lease entered into after December 31, 2015,
5	the term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
6	lease entered into under this section may not exceed twenty (20)
7	years. The adopting body shall provide a notice to the budget
8	agency, the department of local government finance, and the
9	department of state revenue specifying that the date for the
10	termination of the tax rate has occurred.
11	(c) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after:
12	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
13	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
14	entered into under this section;
15	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
16	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
17	highways, roads, and bridges.
18	Sec. 4. In order to impose a tax under this chapter, the adopting
19	body must adopt an ordinance finding and determining that
20	revenues from the tax are needed for the purposes described in the
21	section under which the tax is imposed.
22	Sec. 5. Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this chapter
23	shall be treated as additional revenue and may not be considered
24	by the department of local government finance in determining:
25	(1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy
26	limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
27	(2) the approved property tax rate for any fund.
28	Sec. 6. A governmental entity to which revenue raised from a
29	tax under this chapter is distributed must segregate the amount
30	raised from the tax in a separate account or fund and maintain
31	sufficient records, as required by the state board of accounts, to
32	demonstrate that the revenue is used only for the purposes for
33	which the tax was imposed.
34	Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to Daviess County.
35	(b) Daviess County possesses unique governmental and
36	economic development challenges due to:
37	(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties
38	and the loss of a major manufacturing business;
39	(2) an increase in property taxes for taxable years after
40	December 31, 2000, for the construction of a new elementary
41	school; and

(3) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with



1	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the
2	potential unavailability of additional housing for inmates
3	outside the county.
4	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
5	provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low
6	property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of
7	a tax under this section for the purposes of this section, rather than
8	the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
9	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
10	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
11	the lesser of the following:
12	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
13	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
14	this section.
15	(d) Revenue from the tax under this section may be used only
16	for the following purposes:
17	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate,
18	remodel, or equip the county jail and related buildings and
19	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
20	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
21	reasonably related costs.
22	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
23	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling,
24	and equipping the county jail and related buildings and
25	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
26	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
27	reasonably related costs.
28	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
29	until the last of the following dates:
30	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
31	(d)(1) are completed.
32	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
33	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
34	are fully paid.
35	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
36	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
37	twenty-five (25) years.
38	(f) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after:
39	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
40	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease



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entered into under this section;

shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for

1	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
2	highways, roads, and bridges.
3	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to Elkhart County.
4	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
5	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
6	the lesser of the following:
7	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
8	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
9	subsection (c).
10	(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
11	only for the following purposes:
12	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or
13	equip:
14	(A) jail facilities;
15	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
16	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
17	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
18	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition
19	of existing buildings and the acquisition of land.
20	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the
21	purposes described in subdivision (1).
22	(3) To operate and maintain jail facilities described in
23	subdivision (1)(A) but only after the purposes described in
24	subdivision (1) are completed and any bonds issued or leases
25	entered into under subdivision (2) are fully paid.
26	(d) The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding
27	bonds) or a lease entered into under this section may not exceed
28	twenty (20) years.
29	(e) Money accumulated from a tax under this section that
30	remains after the tax imposed by this section is terminated shall be
31	transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction,
32	resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways,
33	roads, and bridges.
34	Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to Hancock County.
35	(b) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, allocate part of
36	the tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5, not to exceed a tax rate of
37	fifteen hundredths percent (0.15%), to a property tax credit
38	against the property tax liability imposed for public libraries in the
39	county, if all territory in the county is included in a library district.
40	(c) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each
41	public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar
42	year under this section equals the lesser of:



1	(1) the product of:
2	(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor
3	in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied
4	by
5	(B) a fraction described as follows:
6	(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the
7	total property taxes that would have been collected by
8	the public library during the previous calendar year
9	from taxpayers located within the library district if the
10	property tax replacement under this section had not been
l 1	in effect.
12	(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of
13	the total property taxes that would have been collected
14	during the previous year from taxpayers located within
15	the county by all public libraries that are eligible to
16	receive property tax replacement credits under this
17	section if the property tax replacement under this section
18	had not been in effect; or
19	(2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected
20	by the public library for the calendar year if the property tax
21	replacement credit under this section were not in effect.
22	The department of local government finance shall make any
23	adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library
24	district. However, a public library is eligible to receive property
25	tax replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into
26	reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in
27	the county. If the total amount of tax revenue deposited by the
28	county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund for a
29	calendar year exceeds the total property tax liability that would
30	otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the county for the
31	year, the excess must remain in the library property tax
32	replacement fund and may be used for library property tax
33	replacement purposes in the following calendar year.
34	(d) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits
35	under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for
36	which a distinct property tax levy is imposed in proportion to the
37	property taxes levied for each fund.
38	Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to Howard County.
39	(b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
10	development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in
11	the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than



the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.

- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the county's operation and maintenance of a jail or a juvenile detention center, or both.
- (e) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall reduce credits uniformly in proportion to the tax liability incurred by each taxpayer.
- (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount necessary to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide property tax credits to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess, as necessary, to provide the property tax credits for the purposes of this section for the following year.
- (g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to the county.
 - Sec. 11. (a) This section applies only to Jackson County.
- (b) For calendar years ending before January 1, 2024, the county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed one-tenth percent (0.1%).
- (c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding the operation and maintenance of a jail and juvenile detention center opened after July 1, 1998.
 - Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to Jasper County.
- (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
 - (1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:
- (A) jail facilities;
 - (B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;



1	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
2	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
3	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition
4	of existing buildings and the acquisition of land; and
5	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
6	described in subdivision (1).
7	(c) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that
8	additional local income tax revenue is also needed in the county to
9	operate or maintain any of the facilities described in subsection
10	(b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) that are located in the county. The
11	county council may make a determination under both this
12	subsection and subsection (b).
13	(d) The county council may impose a tax rate of:
14	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
15	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
16	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
17	on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the adopting
18	body makes a finding and determination set forth in subsection (b)
19	or (c).
20	(e) If the county council imposes the tax under this section to
21	pay for the purposes described in both subsections (b) and (c),
22	when:
23	(1) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
24	renovation, and equipping described in subsection (b) are
25	completed; and
26	(2) all bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the
27	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
28	equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid;
29	the county council shall, subject to subsection (d), establish a tax
30	rate under this section by ordinance such that the revenue from the
31	tax does not exceed the costs of operating and maintaining the jail
32	facilities described in subsection (b)(1)(A). The tax rate may not be
33	imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to carry out the
34	purposes described in subsections (b) and (c), as applicable.
35	(f) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
36	until the latest of the following:
37	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
38	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in
39	subsection (b) are completed.
40	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued or leases
41	entered into to finance the construction, acquisition,

improvement, renovation, and equipping described in



1	subsection (b) are fully paid.
2	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection
3	(c) is rescinded.
4	(g) The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding
5	bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may no
6	exceed twenty (20) years.
7	(h) The county treasurer shall establish a criminal justice
8	facilities revenue fund to be used only for purposes described in
9	this section. Revenue derived from the tax imposed under this
10	section shall be deposited in the criminal justice facilities revenue
11	fund.
12	(i) Revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section:
13	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
14	section;
15	(2) may not be considered by the department of loca
16	government finance in determining the county's maximum
17	permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
18	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
19	entered into for any or all the purposes described in
20	subsection (b).
21	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, money remaining in the
22	criminal justice facilities revenue fund established under
23	subsection (h) after the tax imposed by this section is terminated
24	under subsection (f) shall be transferred to the county highway
25	fund to be used for construction, resurfacing, restoration, and
26	rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and bridges.
27	Sec. 13. (a) This section applies only to Knox County.
28	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
29	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
30	the lesser of the following:
31	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
32	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
33	this section.
34	(c) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
35	the following purposes:
36	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, and equip the county jail.
37	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
38	constructing, acquiring, and equipping the county jail.
39	Sec. 14. (a) This section applies only to Marshall County.
40	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
41	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
42	the lesser of the following:



1	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
2	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
3	subsection (c).
4	(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
5	only for the following purposes:
6	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or
7	equip:
8	(A) jail facilities;
9	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
10	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
11	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
12	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition
13	of existing buildings and the acquisition of land.
14	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
15	described in subdivision (1).
16	(d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
17	until the last of the following dates:
18	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
19	(c)(1) are completed.
20	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
21	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (c)(2)
22	are fully paid.
23	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
24	lease entered into under subsection (c)(2) may not exceed twenty
25	(20) years.
26	(e) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after the
27	tax imposed by this section is terminated shall be transferred to the
28	county highway fund to be used for construction, resurfacing,
29	restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and
30	bridges.
31	Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County.
32	(b) Miami County possesses unique economic development
33	challenges due to:
34	(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated
35	counties; and
36	(2) the presence of a United States government military base
37	or other military installation that is completely or partially
38	inactive or closed.
39	Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
40	development, and the use of a tax under this section to pay any
41	bonds issued or leases entered into to carry out the purposes of this

section rather than use of property taxes promotes these purposes.



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- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers that is the lesser of the following:
 - (1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
 - (2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.
- (d) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of paying the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail, including the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.
 - Sec. 16. (a) This section applies only to Monroe County.
- (b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the operation and maintenance of a juvenile detention center and other facilities to provide juvenile services.
- (e) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall reduce credits uniformly in proportion to the tax liability incurred by each taxpayer.
- (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount necessary to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide property tax credits to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess, as necessary, to provide the property tax credits for the purposes of



1	this section for the following year.
2	(g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue
3	applied as tax credits under this section to the county.
4	Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to Perry County.
5	(b) Perry County possesses unique governmental and economic
6	development challenges due to:
7	(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties
8	and the loss of a major manufacturing business; and
9	(2) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with
10	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the
11	potential unavailability of additional housing for inmates
12	outside the county.
13	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
14	provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low
15	property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of
16	a tax under this section for the purposes described in this section
17	promotes these purposes.
18	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
19	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
20	the lesser of the following:
21	(1) Five-tenths percent (0.5%).
22	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
23	this section.
24	(d) Revenue from a tax imposed under this section may be used
25	only for the following purposes:
26	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate,
27	remodel, or equip the county jail and related buildings and
28	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
29	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
30	reasonably related costs.
31	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
32	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling,
33	and equipping the county jail and related buildings and
34	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
35	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
36	reasonably related costs.
37	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
38	until the last of the following dates:
39	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
40	(d)(1) are completed.
41	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including

any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)



1	are fully paid.
2	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
3	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
4	twenty-five (25) years.
5	(f) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section after:
6	(1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or
7	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
8	entered into under this section;
9	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
10	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
11	highways, roads, and bridges.
12	Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Pulaski County.
13	(b) For calendar years beginning before January 1, 2021, the
14	county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income
15	of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed three-tenths
16	percent (0.3%).
17	(c) Revenue from a tax imposed under this section may be used
18	only for the purposes of paying the costs of operating and
19	maintaining a jail and justice center.
20	Sec. 19. (a) This section applies only to Randolph County.
21	(b) Randolph County possesses:
22	(1) unique fiscal challenges to finance the operations of county
23	government due to the county's ongoing obligation to repay
24	amounts received by the county due to an overpayment of the
25 26	county's certified distribution under IC 6-3.5-1.1-9 (before its
26	repeal) for a prior year; and
27	(2) unique capital financing needs related to the purposes
28	described in this section.
29	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
30	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
31	the lesser of the following:
32	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
33	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
34	this section.
35	(d) Revenues from a tax under this section may be used only for
36	the following purposes:
37	(1) Financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and
38	equipping the county courthouse, and financing and
39	renovating the former county hospital for additional office
10	space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
11	other county functions, including the repayment of bonds

issued, or leases entered into, for constructing, acquiring,



1	renovating, and equipping the county courthouse and for
2	renovating the former county hospital for additional office
3	space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
4	other county functions.
5	(2) Financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and
6	equipping buildings for a volunteer fire department (as
7	defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that provides services in any part of
8	the county.
9	(3) Financing, constructing, acquiring, and renovating
10	firefighting apparatus or other related equipment for a
11	volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that
12	provides services in any part of the county.
13	Sec. 20. (a) This section applies only to Scott County.
14	(b) Scott County is a county in which:
15	(1) maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
16	development; and
17	(2) the use of additional tax revenues as provided in this
18	section, rather than the use of property taxes, to fund:
19	(A) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
20	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail
21	facilities; and
22	(B) the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into
23	for the purposes described in clause (A), except operation
24	or maintenance;
25	promotes the purpose of maintaining low property tax rates.
26	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted
27	gross income of local taxpayers that is the lesser of the following:
28	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
29	(2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing,
30	constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping the
31	facilities described in subsection (d).
32	(d) Revenues raised under this section may be used only for the
33	following purposes:
34	(1) The financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
35	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail
36	facilities.
37	(2) The repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for
38	the purposes described in subdivision (1), except operation or
39	maintenance.
40	Sec. 21. (a) This section applies only to Starke County.
41	(b) Starke County possesses unique governmental and economic
42	development challenges due to:



1	(1) the county's predominantly rural geography, demography,
2	and economy;
3	(2) the county's relatively low tax base and relatively high
4	property tax rates;
5	(3) the current maximum capacity of the county jail, which
6	was constructed in 1976; and
7	(4) pending federal class action litigation seeking a mandate
8	to address capacity and living conditions in the county jail.
9	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
10	address jail capacity and appropriate inmate living conditions and
1	to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic
12	development. The use of a tax under this section for the purposes
13	described in this section promotes these purposes.
14	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
15	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
16	the lesser of the following:
17	(1) Sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%).
18	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
19	this section.
20	(d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
21	the following purposes:
22	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, and equip the county jail
23	and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs
23 24	related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition
25	of land, and any other reasonably related costs.
26	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
27	constructing, acquiring, and equipping the county jail and
28	related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related
29	to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land,
30	and any other reasonably related costs.
31	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
32	until the last of the following dates:
33	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
34	(d)(1) are completed.
35	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
36	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
37	are fully paid.
38	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
39	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
10	twenty-five (25) years.

Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to Union County.

(b) Union County possesses unique economic development



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1	challenges due to:
2	(1) the county's heavy agricultural base;
3	(2) the presence of a large amount of state owned property in
4	the county that is exempt from property taxation; and
5	(3) recent obligations of the school corporation in the county
6	that have already increased property taxes in the county and
7	imposed additional property tax burdens on the county's
8	agricultural base.
9	Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
10	development. The use of a tax under this section for the purposes
11	described in this section, rather than the use of property taxes,
12	promotes these purposes.
13	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
14	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
15	the lesser of the following:
16	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
17	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
18	this section.
19	(d) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
20	only for the following purposes:
21	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip
22	the county courthouse.
23	(2) To repay bonds issued, or leases entered into, for
24	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
25	the county courthouse.
26	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
27	until the last of the following dates:
28	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
29	(d)(1) are completed.
30	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
31	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
32	are fully paid.
33	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
34	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
35	twenty-two (22) years.
36	(f) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section after:
37	(1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or
38	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
39	entered into under this section;
40	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
41	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county



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highways, roads, and bridges.

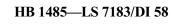
1	Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to Wayne County.
2	(b) Wayne County possesses unique economic development
3	challenges due to underemployment in relation to similarly
4	situated counties. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential
5	to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section to
6	pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to carry out the
7	purposes of this section, rather than the use of property taxes,
8	promotes these purposes.
9	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
10	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
11	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
12	(d) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
13	only for the following purposes:
14	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip
15	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities.
16	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
17	and the acquisition of land.
18	(2) To repay bonds issued, or leases entered into, for
19	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
20	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities.
21	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
22	and the acquisition of land.
23	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
24	until the later of the date on which the financing, acquisition,
25	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in this section
26	are completed or the date on which the last of any bonds issued or
27	leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition,
28	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in this section
29	are fully paid. The term of the bonds issued (including any
30	refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under this section may not
31	exceed twenty (20) years.
32	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the
33	tax imposed under this section after:
34	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
35	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
36	entered into under this section;
37	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for

construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county

member of a regional development authority under IC 36-7.6.

Sec. 24. (a) This section applies only to a county that is a

(b) The adopting body for the county may impose a tax rate on



highways, roads, and bridges.



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1	the adjusted gross income tax of local taxpayers that is not greater
2	than:
3	(1) in the case of a county described in IC 36-7.6-4-2(b)(2)
4	twenty-five thousandths of one percent (0.025%); or
5	(2) in the case of any other county to which this section
6	applies, five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%).
7	(c) The revenue from a tax under this section may be used only
8	for the purpose of transferring the revenue in the regiona
9	development authority under IC 36-7.6.
10	Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to a county that:
11	(1) operates a county jail that is subject to an order that:
12	(A) was issued by a federal district court before January 1
13	2003; and
14	(B) has not been terminated;
15	(2) operates a county jail that fails to meet:
16	(A) American Correctional Association Jail Construction
17	Standards; and
18	(B) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the
19	department of correction; and
20	(3) has insufficient revenue to finance the construction
21	acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of a
22	county jail and related buildings and parking facilities.
23	(b) A county described in subsection (a) possesses unique
24	economic development challenges due to underemployment in
25	relation to similarly situated counties. Maintaining low property
26	tax rates is essential to economic development. The use of a tax
27	under this section for the purposes of this section, rather than the
28	use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
29	(c) For purposes of this section, "county jail" includes any other
30	penal facility that is:
31	(1) located in; and
32	(2) operated by;
33	the county.
34	(d) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
35	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
36	the lesser of the following:
37	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
38	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
39	this section.
40	(e) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
41	the following nurnoses:

(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip



1	a county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
2	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
3	and the acquisition of land.
4	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
5	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
6	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
7	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
8	and the acquisition of land.
9	(f) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
10	until the last of the following dates:
11	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
12	(e)(1) are completed.
13	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
14	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (e)(2)
15	are fully paid.
16	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
17	lease entered into under subsection (e)(2) may not exceed thirty
18	(30) years.
19	(g) Funds accumulated from the tax under this section after:
20	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
21	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
22	entered into under this section;
23	shall be transferred to the county general fund.
24	Sec. 26. (a) This section applies to a county that:
25	(1) operates a courthouse that is subject to an order that:
26	(A) is issued by a federal district court;
27	(B) applies to an action commenced before January 1,
28	2003; and
29	(C) requires the county to comply with the federal
30	Americans with Disabilities Act; and
31	(2) has insufficient revenues to finance the construction,
32	acquisition, improvement, renovation, equipping, and
33	operation of the courthouse facilities and related facilities.
34	(b) A county described in this section possesses unique fiscal
35	challenges in financing, renovating, equipping, and operating the
36	county courthouse facilities and related facilities because the
37	county consistently has one (1) of the highest unemployment rates
38	in Indiana. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to
39	economic development in the county. The use of a tax under this
40	section for the purposes of this section promotes these purposes.
41	The tax rate under this section plus the tax rate under IC 6-3.5-5

may not exceed two and five-tenths percent (2.5%).



1	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
2	gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed
3	the lesser of the following:
4	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
5	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
6	this section.
7	(d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
8	the following purposes:
9	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, equip,
10	or operate the county courthouse or related facilities.
11	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
12	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or
13	operating the county courthouse or related facilities.
14	(3) To pay for economic development projects described in the
15	county's capital improvement plan.
16	(e) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section or any
17	other revenues of the county may be deposited into a nonreverting
18	fund of the county to be used for operating costs of the courthouse
19	facilities, juvenile detention facilities, or related facilities.
20	Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to an eligible county, as
21	defined in IC 8-25-1-4.
22	(b) If the voters of the county approve a local public question
23	under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an
24	ordinance to provide for the use of local income tax revenues
25	attributable to an additional tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6 to
26	fund a public transportation project under IC 8-25. However, a
27	county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance under this subsection
28	if required by IC 8-25-6-10 to impose an additional tax rate on the
29	county taxpayers who reside in a township in which the voters
30	approve a public transportation project in a local public question
31	held under IC 8-25-6. An ordinance adopted under this subsection
32	must specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the county (or
33	township in the case of an additional rate required by IC 8-25-6-10)
34	of at least one-tenth percent (0.1%), but not more than twenty-five
35	hundredths percent (0.25%). If an ordinance is adopted under this
36	subsection, the amount of the certified distribution attributable to
37	the additional tax rate imposed under this subsection must be:
38	(1) retained by the county auditor;
39	(2) deposited in the county public transportation project fund



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established under IC 8-25-3-7; and

as a property tax replacement distribution.

(3) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of

1	Chapter 8. Administration of Tax
2	Sec. 1. If for any taxable year a local taxpayer is subject to
3	different tax rates for the tax imposed by a particular county, the
4	taxpayer's tax rate for that county and that taxable year is the rate
5	determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
6	STEP ONE: For each tax rate in effect in a year, multiply:
7	(A) the number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year in
8	which the rate is in effect; by
9	(B) the rate.
10	STEP TWO: Divide:
11	(A) the sum of the amounts determined under STEP ONE;
12	by
13	(B) twelve (12).
14	Sec. 2. If the tax is not in effect during a local taxpayer's entire
15	taxable year, the amount of tax that the local taxpayer owes for
16	that taxable year equals the product of:
17	(1) the amount of tax the local taxpayer would owe if the tax
18	had been imposed during the local taxpayer's entire taxable
19	year; multiplied by
20	(2) a fraction equal to:
21	(A) the number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable year
22	during which the tax was in effect; divided by
23	(B) the total number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable
24	year.
25	However, if the taxpayer files state income tax returns on a
26	calendar year basis, the fraction to be applied under this section is
27	one-half (1/2).
28	Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be
29	treated as a resident of the county in which the individual:
30	(1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1)
31	home in Indiana;
32	(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;
33	(3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the
34	individual's personal automobile; or
35	(4) spent the majority of the individual's time in Indiana
36	during the taxable year in question, if subdivision (1), (2), or
37	(3) does not apply.
38	(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment
39	of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar
40	year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an
41	individual changes the location of the individual's residence or
42	principal place of employment or business to another county in



1	Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is
2	not affected.
3	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a
4	local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year
5	because the individual:
6	(1) changes the location of the individual's residence to a
7	county in which the individual begins employment or business
8	at a qualified economic development tax project (as defined in
9	IC 36-7-27-9); or
10	(2) changes the location of the individual's principal place of
11	employment or business to a qualified economic development
12	tax project and does not reside in another county in which a
13	tax is in effect;
14	the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment
15	or business at the qualified economic development tax project is
16	taxable only by the county containing the qualified economic
17	development tax project.
18	Sec. 4. (a) Using procedures provided under this chapter, the
19	adopting body of any adopting county may pass an ordinance to
20	enter into reciprocity agreements with the taxing authority of any
21	city, town, municipality, county, or other similar local
22	governmental entity of any other state. The reciprocity agreements
23	must provide that the income of resident local taxpayers is exempt
24	from income taxation by the other local governmental entity to the
25	extent income of the residents of the other local governmental
26	entity is exempt from the tax in the adopting county.
27	(b) A reciprocity agreement adopted under this section may not
28	become effective until it is also made effective in the other local
29	governmental entity that is a party to the agreement.
30	(c) The form and effective date of any reciprocity agreement
31	described in this section must be approved by the department.
32	Sec. 5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) and
33	the other provisions of this article, all provisions of the adjusted
34	gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
35	(1) definitions;
36	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
37	(3) filing of returns;
38	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
39	(5) remittances;
40	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue
41	Code;



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(7) penalties and interest; and

1	(8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding;
2	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
3	imposed by this article.
4	(b) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(6), IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do
5	not apply to the tax imposed by this article.
6	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
7	report to the department of state revenue the amount of
8	withholdings attributable to each county. This report shall be
9	submitted to the department of state revenue:
10	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax
11	that is withheld; and
12	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding
13	report.
14	Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if for a
15	particular taxable year a local taxpayer is liable for an income tax
16	imposed by a county, city, town, or other local governmental entity
17	located outside Indiana, that local taxpayer is entitled to a credit
18	against the tax liability imposed under this article for that same
19	taxable year. The amount of the credit equals the amount of tax
20	imposed by the other governmental entity on income derived from
21	sources outside Indiana and subject to the tax imposed under this
22	article. However, the credit provided by this section may not
23	reduce a local taxpayer's tax liability to an amount less than would
24	have been owed if the income subject to taxation by the other
25	governmental entity had been ignored.
26	(b) The credit provided by this section does not apply to a local
27	taxpayer to the extent that the other governmental entity provides
28	for a credit to the taxpayer for the amount of taxes owed under this
29	article.
30	(c) To claim the credit provided by this section, a local taxpayer
31	must provide the department with satisfactory evidence that the
32	taxpayer is entitled to the credit.
33	Sec. 7. In the case of a local taxpayer who is a resident of Perry
34	County, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include
35	adjusted gross income that is:
36	(1) earned in a county that is:
37	(A) located in another state; and
38	(B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides;
39	and
40	(2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town,
41	or other local governmental entity in the other state.

Sec. 8. (a) If for a particular taxable year a local taxpayer is, or



	4/
1	a local taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse who file a joint return
2	are, allowed a credit for the elderly or individuals with a total
3	disability under Section 22 of the Internal Revenue Code, the local
4	taxpayer is, or the local taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse are,
5	entitled to a credit against the tax liability imposed under this
6	article for that same taxable year. The amount of the credit equals
7	the lesser of:
8	(1) the product of:
9	(A) the credit for the elderly or individuals with a total
10	disability for that same taxable year; multiplied by
11	(B) a fraction equal to:
12	(i) the tax rate imposed against the local taxpayer, or the
13	local taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse; divided by

- (ii) fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or
- (2) the amount of tax imposed on the local taxpayer, or the local taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse.
- (b) If a local taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return and are subject to different tax rates for the same taxable year, they must compute the credit under this section by using the formula provided by subsection (a), except that they must use the average of the two (2) tax rates imposed against them as the numerator referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B).

Chapter 9. Distribution of Revenue

- Sec. 1. (a) A trust account within the state general fund shall be established for each county that imposes a tax. Any revenue derived from the imposition of the tax by a county shall be deposited in that county's trust account in the state general fund.
- (b) Any income earned on money held in a trust account under subsection (a) becomes a part of that trust account.
- (c) Any revenue remaining in a trust account established under subsection (a) at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 2. The budget agency shall before May 1 of every odd-numbered year publish an estimate of the statewide total amount of certified distributions to be made under this article during the following two (2) calendar years.
- Sec. 3. The budget agency shall before May 1 of every even-numbered year publish an estimate of the statewide total amount of certified distributions to be made under this article during the following calendar year.
- Sec. 4. Revenue derived from the imposition of the tax shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be distributed to the county



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that imposed it. The amount that is to be distributed to a county during an ensuing calendar year equals the amount of tax revenue that the budget agency determines has been:

- (1) received from that county for a taxable year ending in a calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the determination is made; and
- (2) reported on an annual return or amended return processed by the department in the state fiscal year ending before July 1 of the calendar year in which the determination is made;

as adjusted for refunds of tax made in the state fiscal year.

- Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the estimate of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.
- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county:
 - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and
 - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified



shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.

Sec. 6. The budget agency shall certify an amount less than the amount determined under section 5(b) of this chapter if the budget agency determines that the reduced distribution is necessary to offset overpayments made in a calendar year before the calendar year of the distribution. The budget agency may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any overpayments are offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

Sec. 7. The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any previous certification under this section. The budget agency may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any adjustment under this subsection is offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

Sec. 8. This section applies to a county that imposes, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or tax rate under this article before November 1 in the same calendar year in which the budget agency makes a certification under this section. The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for a distribution in the immediately following calendar year and in each calendar year thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in section 4(1) through 4(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 6 of this chapter. If the county imposes, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or tax rate under this article after the date for which a certification under section 5(b) of this chapter is based, the budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of the county after October 1 and before December 1 of the calendar year. The adjustment must reflect any other adjustment required under sections 6 and 7 of this chapter. The adjusted certification shall be treated as the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The budget agency shall certify the adjusted certified distribution to the county auditor for the county and provide the county council with an informative summary of the calculations that revises the informative summary provided in section 9 of this chapter and reflects the changes made in the adjustment.



1	Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the county council with
2	an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the
3	certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:
4	(1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns
5	processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
6	(2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;
7	(3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior
8	years;
9	(4) adjustments for tax rate changes; and
0	(5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed
11	under section 15 of this chapter.
12	Sec. 10. The budget agency shall also certify information
13	concerning the part of the certified distribution that is attributable
14	to each of the following:
15	(1) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5.
16	(2) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6.
17	(3) Each tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-7.
18	The amount certified shall be adjusted to reflect any adjustment in
19	the certified distribution under this chapter.
20	Sec. 11. The information described in sections 9 and 10 of this
21	chapter must be certified to the county auditor and to the
22	department of local government finance not later than the later of
23	the following:
24	(1) October 1 of each calendar year.
25	(2) Thirty (30) days after the adopting body certifies a new
26	rate to the budget agency.
27	Sec. 12. One-twelfth (1/12) of each adopting county's certified
28	distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed from its trust
29	account established under this chapter to the appropriate county
30	treasurer on the first regular business day of each month of that
31	calendar year.
32	Sec. 13. All distributions from a trust account established under
33	this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of
34	state to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.
35	Sec. 14. Before November 2 of each year, the budget agency
36	shall submit a report to each county auditor indicating the balance
37	in the county's trust account as of the cutoff date set by the budget
38	agency.
39	Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that the balance in
10	a county trust account exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the certified
11	distributions to be made to the county in the ensuing year, the

 $budget\,agency\,shall\,make\,a\,supplemental\,distribution\,to\,the\,county$



1	from the county's special account.
2	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must
3	be:
4	(1) made in January of the ensuing calendar year; and
5	(2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for
6	deposit in a civil unit's rainy day fund established under
7	IC 36-1-8-5.1. However, the part of a supplemental
8	distribution that is attributable to an additional rate
9	authorized under this article:
10	(A) shall be used for the purpose specified in the statute
11	authorizing the additional rate; and
12	(B) is not required to be deposited in the unit's rainy day
13	fund.
14	The amount of the supplemental distribution is equal to the
15	amount by which the balance in the county trust account exceeds
16	fifty percent (50%) of the certified distributions to be made to the
17	county in the ensuing year.
18	(c) Any income earned on money held in a trust account
19	established for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in
20	that trust account.
21	(d) A determination under this section must be made before
22	November 2.
23	Sec. 16. Upon receipt, each monthly payment of a county's
24	certified distribution or supplemental distribution shall be
25	allocated and distributed to the appropriate entities in accordance
26	with this article and the allocation ordinances adopted under this
27	article.
28	Chapter 10. Permitted Expenditures
29	Sec. 1. This chapter is not an exhaustive list of the purposes for
30	which revenue raised under IC 6-3.6-6 may be expended.
31	Sec. 2. A county may use revenue allocated for economic
32	development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 for any combination of
33	the following purposes:
34	(1) To pay all or a part of the interest owed by a private
35	developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution
36	or other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the
37	loan are or are to be used to finance an economic development
38	project.
39	(2) For the retirement of bonds for economic development
40	projects.
41	(3) For leases or for leases or bonds entered into or issued

before the date the county economic development income tax $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right)$



1	(IC 6-3.5-7 repealed) was imposed if the purpose of the lease
2	or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this article
3	at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were
4	issued.
5	(4) The construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
6	respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered
7	to issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under
8	any statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
9	(5) The retirement of bonds issued under any provision of
10	Indiana law for a capital project.
11	(6) The payment of lease rentals under any statute for a
12	capital project.
13	(7) Contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose
14	primary corporate purpose is to assist government in
15	planning and implementing economic development projects.
16	(8) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
17	implements economic development projects.
18	(9) Funding of a revolving fund established under
19	IC 5-1-14-14.
20	(10) For a regional venture capital fund or a local venture
21	capital fund.
22	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue
23 24	bonds payable from revenue under IC 6-3.6-6. The bonds must be
24 25	for economic development projects. (b) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue bonds
25 26	payable from revenue described in section 2 of this chapter for any
27	capital project for which the fiscal body is authorized to issue
28	general obligation bonds. The bonds issued under this section may
29	be payable from the tax if the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6
30	repealed), the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1
31	repealed), or a tax under IC 6-3.6-6 is also in effect in the county at
32	the time the bonds are issued.
33	(c) If there are bonds outstanding that have been issued under
34	this section, or leases in effect under section 4 of this chapter, the
35	adopting body may not reduce the tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6,
36	or an allocation under IC 6-3.6-6-9, or certified shares pledged to
37	repay bonds, as appropriate, below a rate that would produce one
38	and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest

annual debt service on the bonds to their final maturity, plus the

(1) the body that imposed a tax under IC 6-3.6-6; or



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41 42 highest annual lease payments, unless:

(2) any city, town, or county;

pledges all or a part of its certified shares for the life of the bonds or the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with the amount pledged by the city, town, or county that issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest outstanding annual debt service plus the highest annual lease payments.

- (d) For purposes of subsection (c), the determination of a tax rate sufficient to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest outstanding annual debt service plus the highest annual lease payments must be based on an average of the immediately preceding three (3) years tax collections, if the tax has been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years. If the tax has not been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years, the body that imposed the tax may not reduce the rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual debt service, plus the highest annual lease payments, based upon a study by a qualified public accountant or financial advisor.
- (e) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to the issuance of bonds under this section.
- (f) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at a public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or may be sold at a negotiated sale.
- (g) After a sale of bonds under this section, the county auditor shall prepare a debt service schedule for the bonds.
- (h) The general assembly covenants that it will not repeal or amend this article in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued, or payment of any lease rentals due, under this section.
- Sec. 4. (a) A county, city, or town may enter into a lease with a leasing body (as defined in IC 5-1-1-1) of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years, and the lease may provide for payments from revenues described in section 2 of this chapter, any other revenue available to the unit, or any combination of these sources.
- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the unit to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
 - (c) A lease may be entered into by the executive of the unit only



after a public hearing at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the executive may approve the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if the executive finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by the executive must also be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the unit.

- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the unit in whole or in part from revenues described in section 2 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the executive of the unit shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (e) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the unit enters into a lease under this section.
- (f) An action to contest the validity of the lease under this section or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease.
- (g) If a unit exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the unit may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the executive of the unit through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the unit shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.
- Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law, if a civil taxing unit desires to issue obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the taxes imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5), the obligations of the civil taxing unit or any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at negotiated sale.
- Sec. 6. (a) A pledge of revenues from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5) is enforceable in accordance with IC 5-1-14.
- (b) With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5), the general assembly covenants with the county and the purchasers or



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1	owners of those obligations that this article will not be repealed or
2	amended in any manner that will adversely affect the tax collected
3	under this article as long as the principal of or interest on those
4	obligations is unpaid.
5	Sec. 7. (a) The general assembly finds that counties and
6	municipalities in Indiana have a need to foster economic
7	development, the development of new technology, and industrial
8	and commercial growth. The general assembly finds that it is
9	necessary and proper to provide an alternative method for counties
10	and municipalities to foster the following:
11	(1) Economic development.
12	(2) The development of new technology.
13	(3) Industrial and commercial growth.
14	(4) Employment opportunities.
15	(5) The diversification of industry and commerce.
16	The fostering of economic development and the development of
17	new technology under this section or section 8 of this chapter for
18	the benefit of the general public, including industrial and
19	commercial enterprises, is a public purpose.
20	(b) The fiscal bodies of two (2) or more counties or
21	municipalities may, by resolution, do the following:
22	(1) Determine that part or all the revenue described in section
23	2 of this chapter should be combined to foster:
24	(A) economic development;
25	(B) the development of new technology; and

- (B) the development of new technology; and
- (C) industrial and commercial growth.
- (2) Establish a regional venture capital fund.
- (c) Each unit participating in a regional venture capital fund established under subsection (b) may deposit the following in the fund:
 - (1) Revenues described in section 2 of this chapter.
 - (2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
- (d) A regional venture capital fund shall be administered by a governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The governing board 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 into the fund. The fund is subject to an annual audit by the state board of accounts. The fund must bear the full costs of the audit.
 - (e) The fiscal body of each participating unit shall approve an



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1	interlocal agreement created under IC 36-1-7 establishing the
2	terms for the administration of the regional venture capital fund.
3	The terms must include the following:
4	(1) The membership of the governing board.
5	(2) The amount of each unit's contribution to the fund.
6	(3) The procedures and criteria under which the governing
7	board may loan or grant money from the fund.
8	(4) The procedures for the dissolution of the fund and for the
9	distribution of money remaining in the fund at the time of the
10	dissolution.
11	(f) An interlocal agreement made by the participating units
12	under subsection (e) must provide that:
13	(1) each of the participating units is represented by at least
14	one (1) member of the governing board; and
15	(2) the membership of the governing board is established on
16	a bipartisan basis so that the number of the members of the
17	governing board who are members of one (1) political party
18	may not exceed the number of members of the governing
19	board required to establish a quorum.
20	(g) A majority of the governing board constitutes a quorum, and
21	the concurrence of a majority of the governing board is necessary
22	to authorize any action.
23	(h) An interlocal agreement made by the participating units
24	under subsection (e) must be submitted to the Indiana economic
25	development corporation for approval before the participating
26	units may contribute to the fund.
27	(i) A majority of members of a governing board of a regional
28	venture capital fund established under this section must have at
29	least five (5) years of experience in business, finance, or venture
30	capital.
31	(j) The governing board of the fund may loan or grant money
32	from the fund to a private or public entity if the governing board
33	finds that the loan or grant will be used by the borrower or grantee
34	for at least one (1) of the following economic development
35	purposes:
36	(1) To promote significant employment opportunities for the
37	residents of the units participating in the regional venture
38	capital fund.
39	(2) To attract a major new business enterprise to a
40	participating unit.
41	(3) To develop, retain, or expand a significant business



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enterprise in a participating unit.

1	(k) The expenditures of a borrower or grantee of money from
2	a regional venture capital fund that are considered to be for an
3	economic development purpose include expenditures for any of the
4	following:
5	(1) Research and development of technology.
6	(2) Job training and education.
7	(3) Acquisition of property interests.
8	(4) Infrastructure improvements.
9	(5) New buildings or structures.
10	(6) Rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or
11	structures.
12	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
13	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
14	(A) prototype products or processes;
15	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
16	products or processes; or
17	(C) business plans for the development and production of
18	new products or processes.
19	Sec. 8. (a) The fiscal body of a county or municipality may, by
20	resolution, establish a local venture capital fund.
21	(b) A unit establishing a local venture capital fund under
22	subsection (a) may deposit the following in the fund:
23	(1) Revenues described in section 2 of this chapter.
24	(2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
25	(c) A local venture capital fund shall be administered by a
26	governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
27	paid from money in the fund. The governing board shall invest the
28	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of
29	the fund in the same manner as other public money may be
30	invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be
31	deposited into the fund. The fund is subject to an annual audit by
32	the state board of accounts. The fund must bear the full costs of the
33	audit.
34	(d) The fiscal body of a unit establishing a local venture capital
35	fund under subsection (a) shall establish the terms for the
36	administration of the local venture capital fund. The terms must
37	include the following:
38	(1) The membership of the governing board.
39	(2) The amount of the unit's contribution to the fund.
40	(3) The procedures and criteria under which the governing
41	board may loan or grant money from the fund.

(4) The procedures for the dissolution of the fund and for the



1	distribution of money remaining in the fund at the time of the
2	dissolution.
3	(e) A unit establishing a local venture capital fund under
4	subsection (a) must be represented by at least one (1) member of
5	the governing board.
6	(f) The membership of the governing board must be established
7	on a bipartisan basis so that the number of the members of the
8	governing board who are members of one (1) political party may
9	not exceed the number of members of the governing board
10	required to establish a quorum.
11	(g) A majority of the governing board constitutes a quorum, and
12	the concurrence of a majority of the governing board is necessary
13	to authorize any action.
14	(h) The terms established under subsection (d) for the
15	administration of the local venture capital fund must be submitted
16	to the Indiana economic development corporation for approval
17	before a unit may contribute to the fund.
18	(i) A majority of members of a governing board of a local
19	venture capital fund established under this section must have at
20	least five (5) years of experience in business, finance, or venture
21	capital.
22	(j) The governing board of the fund may loan or grant money
23	from the fund to a private or public entity if the governing board
24	finds that the loan or grant will be used by the borrower or grantee
25	for at least one (1) of the following economic development
26	purposes:
27	(1) To promote significant employment opportunities for the
28	residents of the unit establishing the local venture capital
29	fund.
30	(2) To attract a major new business enterprise to the unit.
31	(3) To develop, retain, or expand a significant business
32	enterprise in the unit.
33	(k) The expenditures of a borrower or grantee of money from
34	a local venture capital fund that are considered to be for an
35	economic development purpose include expenditures for any of the
36	following:
37 38	(1) Research and development of technology.
	(2) Job training and education.
39 40	(3) Acquisition of property interests.
	(4) Infrastructure improvements.
41	(5) New buildings or structures.

(6) Rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or



1	structures.
2	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
3	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
4	(A) prototype products or processes;
5	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
6	products or processes; or
7	(C) business plans for the development and production of
8	new products or processes.
9	Chapter 11. Supplemental Allocation and Distribution
10	Requirements
11	Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to any county that imposed a
12	former tax to provide for a levy freeze.
13	(b) The revenue used to offset the levy freeze shall be part of the
14	tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
15	(c) The levy freeze amount prescribed by the adopting body
16	shall continue to be applied under this article as it was applied
17	under the former tax until an adopting body adopts an ordinance:
18	(1) that fixes the levy freeze amount as of a certain date as
19	permitted under the former tax; or
20	(2) provides that the levy freeze no longer applies.
21	(d) The levy freeze, levy amounts, and income tax distributions
22	shall be administered in the same manner as under the former tax.
23	The distributions of income tax shall be made before applying the
24	property tax credits funded by a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
25	Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to Jasper County's allocation of
26	property tax credits provided by a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
27	(b) A taxpayer that owns an industrial plant located in Jasper
28	County is ineligible for a credit under IC 6-3.5-5 against the
29	property taxes due on the industrial plant if the assessed value of
30	the industrial plant as of March 1, 2006, exceeded twenty percent
31	(20%) of the total assessed value of all taxable property in the
32	county on that date. The general assembly finds that the provisions
33	of this subsection are necessary because the industrial plant
34	represents such a large percentage of Jasper County's assessed
35	valuation.
36	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to Lake County's categorizations,
37	allocations, and distributions under IC 6-3.6-5.
38	(b) The rate under the former tax in Lake County that was used
39	for any of the following shall be categorized under IC 6-3.6-5 and
40	used for the following:
41	(1) To reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county by

the granting of property tax replacement credits against those



1	property tax levies.
2	(2) To provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake
3	County in the following manner:
4	(A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected
5	from taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake
6	County (as determined by the department of state revenue
7	based on the department's best estimate) shall be used only
8	to provide a local property tax credit against property
9	taxes imposed by that municipality.
10	(B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected
11	from taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake
12	County (as determined by the department of state revenue)
13	shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit
14	against property taxes imposed by the county. The local
15	property tax credit for the unincorporated area of Lake
16	County shall be available only to those taxpayers within
17	the unincorporated area of the county.
18	(3) To provide property tax credits in the following manner:
19	(A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue shall be used as
20	provided in subdivision (2).
21	(B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue shall be used to
22	provide property tax replacement credits against property
23	tax levies of the county and each township and
24	municipality in the county. The percentage of the tax
25	revenue distributed under this item that shall be used as
26	credits against the county's levies or against a particular
27	township's or municipality's levies is equal to the
28	percentage determined by dividing the population of the
29	county, township, or municipality by the sum of the total
30	population of the county, each township in the county, and
31	each municipality in the county.
32	The Lake County council shall determine whether the credits
33	under subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall be provided to homesteads,
34	to all qualified residential property, or to all taxpayers. The
35	department of local government finance, with the assistance of the
36	budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor and the fiscal
37	body of the county and each township and municipality in the
38	county the amount of property tax credits under this subdivision.
39	The tax revenue under this section that is used to provide credits
40	under this subdivision shall be treated for all purposes as property

tax levies but shall not be considered for purposes of computing the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 or



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1	the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.
2	Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to Marion County's allocation of
3	the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to public safety.
4	(b) The adopting body may allocate part or all of the certified
5	distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes to fund the
6	operation of a public communications system and computer
7	facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the
8	county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b).
9	Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to Marion County's allocation of
10	the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to certified
11	shares.
12	(b) The consolidated city, the county, all special taxing districts,
13	special service districts, included towns (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7),
14	and all other political subdivisions except:
15	(1) townships;
16	(2) excluded cities (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7); and
17	(3) school corporations;
18	are considered to comprise one (1) civil taxing unit whose fiscal
19	body is the fiscal body of the consolidated city.
20	(c) For purposes of subsection (d), the following amounts are
21	referred to as the subsection (c) ratio:
22	Center Township .0251
23	Decatur Township .00217
24	Franklin Township .0023
25	Lawrence Township .01177
26	Perry Township .01130
27	Pike Township .01865
28	Warren Township .01359
29	Washington Township .01346
30	Wayne Township .01307
31	Lawrence-City .00858
32	Beech Grove .00845
33	Southport .00025
34	Speedway .00722
35	Indianapolis/Marion County .86409
36	(d) The distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in the
37	county is entitled to receive during a month equals the total
38	amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares
39	during that month calculated as follows:
40	STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of revenues that
41	were distributed as distributive shares during that month in
42	calendar year 1995.



1	STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of revenue that the
2	department has certified as distributive shares for that
3	month under IC 6-3.6-6 for the calendar year.
4	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the
5	STEP TWO result.
6	STEP FOUR: If the STEP THREE result is less than or
7	equal to zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the
8	applicable subsection (c) ratio for the civil taxing unit.
9	STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:
10	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
11	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for each civil taxing unit for the calendar
12	year in which the month falls, plus, for a county, the
13	welfare allocation amount; divided by
14	(B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax
15	levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units of the
16	county during the calendar year in which the month falls,
17	and an amount equal to the welfare allocation amount.
18	STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero
19	(0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by
20	multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the subsection (c)
21	ratio.
22	STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP
23	FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.
24	STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the
25	difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the
26	product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the
27	subsection (c) ratio. The STEP THREE excess shall be
28	distributed as provided in STEP NINE only to the civil taxing
29	units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than or
30	equal to zero (0).
31	STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a
32	distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's
33	share equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio
34	of:
35	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
36	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the qualifying civil taxing unit during the
37	calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a county,
38	an amount equal to the welfare allocation amount; divided
39	by
40	(B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax
41	levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all qualifying civil taxing
42	units of the county during the calendar year in which the



1	month falls, and an amount equal to the welfare allocation
2	amount.
3	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) The legislative
4	council shall provide for the preparation and introduction of
5	legislation in the 2016 session of the general assembly to correct
6	cross-references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as
7	necessary, to bring provisions that are not added or amended by
8	this act into conformity with this act.
9	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2017.
10	SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1485, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 4 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 5 through 6 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]".

Page 2, line 1, delete "2015," and insert "2016,".

- Page 2, delete lines 2 through 36 and insert "uniform law that transitions each county from the former taxes to the tax governed by this article without any change in purpose of the former taxes to the extent practicable. The intent is that the revenue from the taxes under this article shall be distributed and used as close as possible to the way the revenue was distributed and used under the former taxes until a county adopts an ordinance under this article to change the distribution and use of the revenue as permitted by this article.
- (b) The general assembly declares that the enactment of IC 6-3.6 is a simplification, recodification, and replacement, in the same or a restated form, of the procedures established for the imposition, collection, and distribution of the income taxes authorized under a former tax. The substantive operation and effect of the provisions of a former tax that are repealed and replaced, in the same or a restated form, by the provisions of this article, continue uninterrupted.
- (c) Notwithstanding the effective date of the repeal of the former tax laws on January 1, 2017, an adopting body may not adopt any ordinances under a former tax after June 30, 2015. In addition, notwithstanding the effective date of this article being July 1, 2015, an adopting body may not take any action under this article before July 1, 2016.
- (d) To carry out the transition, the office of management and budget, along with the appropriate state agencies and in cooperation with each county, shall do the following:
 - (1) Document all terms, conditions, limitations, and obligations that exist under the former taxes.
 - (2) Categorize the tax rate under the former taxes into the appropriate tax rate or rates under this article to provide revenue for all the same purposes for which revenue under a former tax was used in 2016. The revenue shall be apportioned,



allocated, and distributed to taxing units, to the extent possible, in the same amounts, and be applied to those taxpayers in each property class that received any form of property tax relief in 2016 so that the benefits are received by the same property classes in the same proportionate amounts as in 2016. Matching the purposes of a former tax to the purposes under this article, including the apportionment, allocation, and distribution of revenue under this article shall be accomplished by using the best information available. These purposes include, but are not limited to, one (1) or more of the following:

- (A) Property tax credits using the options set forth in IC 6-3.6-5, which categorization is to encompass all uses of the revenue under a former tax that provided any form of property tax relief, except for revenue used for a levy freeze described in IC 6-3.6-11, including the following purposes:
 - (i) Property tax replacement credits that applied to all classes of property, including part of the revenue categorized from the first twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) rate under the county adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) for civil taxing units and school corporations using the attributed allocation amounts for civil taxing units and school corporations as those determinations were made under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed).
 - (ii) Credits against property taxes that did not apply to all classes of property, such as homestead credits, credits on other types of residential property, or credits used to offset the exemption of inventory from property taxation.
- (B) Special purpose revenue that is not covered by a special purpose rate under IC 6-3.6-7, such as revenue that must be dedicated to public safety or economic development.
- (C) Certified shares without any restriction on the use of the revenue.
- (D) A special purpose project (IC 6-3.6-7) using the former tax rate that was dedicated to the project.
- (e) The department of local government finance shall, if necessary, recalculate maximum permissible property tax levies and property tax rates for all taxing units to transition to the use of property tax credits as prescribed in this article.
- (f) The office of management and budget shall compile a comprehensive report detailing for each taxing unit throughout the state and for each property class type described in IC 6-3.5-6, the



categorization of revenue and its uses under this article compared to the former taxes. Before November 1, 2015, the department shall submit its report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(g) The transition under this article shall be completed by August 1, 2016, for purposes of local government budgets for 2017.".

Page 3, line 2, delete "2015." and insert "2016.".

Page 3, line 11, delete "2015," and insert "2016,".

Page 3, line 12, delete "2015," and insert "2016,".

Page 3, line 14, delete "(a)".

Page 3, line 22, delete "2015," and insert "2016,".

Page 3, delete lines 24 through 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 5. A reference in a statute or rule to a statute that is repealed and replaced in the same or a different form in this article shall be treated after December 31, 2016, as a reference to the new provision.".

Page 3, line 32, after "purpose." insert "Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-3.5 and the enactment of this article, any pledge of revenues received from a tax imposed under any of the provisions of IC 6-3.5 (prior to its repeal) to the payment, in whole or in part, of:

- (1) the principal of and interest on bonds;
- (2) lease rentals due under a lease; and
- (3) the payment of any other obligation;

is binding and enforceable and remains in full force and effect as long as the principal of and interest on any bonds, the lease rentals due under any lease, or the payment of any obligation remains unpaid. The enactment of this article does not affect any rights, duties, obligations, proceedings, or liabilities accrued before January 1, 2017. Those rights, duties, obligations, proceedings, or liabilities continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this article had not been enacted."

Page 4, delete lines 5 through 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 9. Before August 2, 2016, the budget agency, with the assistance of the department of local government finance, shall certify to each county the income tax rates under this article, by tax rate category, as categorized by the office of management and budget under this chapter."

Page 4, line 25, delete "12." and insert "10.".

Page 8, line 1, delete "fund." and insert "fund, plus, in the case of Marion County, thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000)."

Page 12, delete lines 8 through 13.

Page 13, line 35, delete "one percent (1%)" and insert "two and



five-tenths percent (2.5%)".

Page 13, delete line 42 and insert "this section. Property taxes imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of the voters in the taxing unit imposing the property taxes approved the property taxes are not eligible for a credit under this section."

Page 14, delete lines 1 through 6.

Page 14, line 9, after "credits" insert "in subsequent years. The ordinance must be adopted before July 1 and first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The property tax credits may be allocated".

Page 14, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(3) For any of the following types of property as a single category:
 - (A) Residential property, as defined in 6-1.1-20.6-4.
 - (B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
 - (C) Real property consisting of units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days, regardless of whether the tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of the department of local government finance that apply to:
 - (i) residential property; or
 - (ii) commercial property.".

Page 14, line 17, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".

Page 14, delete lines 30 through 42.

Page 15, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 15, line 42, after "county." insert "The credit percentage may be, but does not have to be, uniform for all categories of property.".

Page 16, line 7, delete "uniformly only".

Page 16, line 8, delete "(d)(3)" and insert "(d)(4)".

Page 16, line 11, delete "(d)(3)." and insert "(d)(4).".

Page 16, line 14, delete "(d)(2)." and insert "(d)(3).".

Page 16, line 17, delete "(d)(1)." and insert "(d)(2).".

Page 16, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1)."

Page 16, line 39, delete "two and five-tenths percent (2.5%)" and



insert "one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%)".

Page 16, line 41, delete "two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%)" and insert "one and five-tenths percent (1.5%)".

Page 17, line 22, after "allocated" insert "in subsequent years. The ordinance must be adopted before July 1 and first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The revenue must be allocated".

Page 18, line 29, delete "subsection" and insert "IC 6-3.6-11,".

Page 18, line 30, delete "(b),".

Page 18, line 38, before "municipality" insert "county or".

Page 18, line 40, after "by" insert "the county and".

Page 20, delete lines 36 through 38, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B) the population of the entire county.".

Page 23, line 34, delete "." and insert "other than Marion County.".

Page 23, delete lines 39 through 42.

Page 24, line 1, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".

Page 24, line 22, delete "(a) This section" and insert "IC 6-3.6-11".

Page 24, delete lines 24 through 42.

Page 25, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 27, line 5, after "years." insert "The adopting body shall provide a notice to the budget agency, the department of local government finance, and the department of state revenue specifying that the date for the termination of the tax rate has occurred."

Page 47, line 1, after "department" insert "of state revenue".

Page 47, line 2, delete ":" and insert "of state revenue:".

Page 53, line 40, after "highest" insert "outstanding".

Page 54, line 2, after "highest" insert "outstanding".

Page 60, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Chapter 11. Supplemental Allocation and Distribution Requirements

- Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to any county that imposed a former tax to provide for a levy freeze.
- (b) The revenue used to offset the levy freeze shall be part of the tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
- (c) The levy freeze amount prescribed by the adopting body shall continue to be applied under this article as it was applied under the former tax until an adopting body adopts an ordinance:
 - (1) that fixes the levy freeze amount as of a certain date as permitted under the former tax; or
 - (2) provides that the levy freeze no longer applies.



- (d) The levy freeze, levy amounts, and income tax distributions shall be administered in the same manner as under the former tax. The distributions of income tax shall be made before applying the property tax credits funded by a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
- Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to Jasper County's allocation of property tax credits provided by a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.
- (b) A taxpayer that owns an industrial plant located in Jasper County is ineligible for a credit under this section against the property taxes due on the industrial plant if the assessed value of the industrial plant as of March 1, 2006, exceeds twenty percent (20%) of the total assessed value of all taxable property in the county on that date. The general assembly finds that the provisions of this subsection are necessary because the industrial plant represents such a large percentage of Jasper County's assessed valuation.
- Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to Lake County's categorizations, allocations, and distributions under IC 6-3.6-5.
- (b) The rate under the former tax in Lake County that was used for any of the following shall be categorized under IC 6-3.6-5 and used for the following:
 - (1) To reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county by the granting of property tax replacement credits against those property tax levies.
 - (2) To provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake County in the following manner:
 - (A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as determined by the department of state revenue based on the department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that municipality.
 - (B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as determined by the department of state revenue) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county.
 - (3) To provide property tax credits in the following manner: (A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue shall be used as provided in subdivision (2).



(B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue shall be used to provide property tax replacement credits against property tax levies of the county and each township and municipality in the county. The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under this item that shall be used as credits against the county's levies or against a particular township's or municipality's levies is equal to the percentage determined by dividing the population of the county, township, or municipality by the sum of the total population of the county, each township in the county, and each municipality in the county.

The Lake County council shall determine whether the credits under subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall be provided to homesteads, to all qualified residential property, or to all taxpayers. The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and each township and municipality in the county the amount of property tax credits under this subdivision. The tax revenue under this section that is used to provide credits under this subdivision shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies but shall not be considered for purposes of computing the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 or the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

- Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to Marion County's allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to public safety.
- (b) The adopting body may allocate part or all of the certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b).
- Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to Marion County's allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to certified shares.
- (b) The consolidated city, the county, all special taxing districts, special service districts, included towns (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7), and all other political subdivisions except:
 - (1) townships;
 - (2) excluded cities (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7); and
 - (3) school corporations;

are considered to comprise one (1) civil taxing unit whose fiscal body is the fiscal body of the consolidated city.

(c) For purposes of subsection (d), the following amounts are



referred to as the subsection (c) ratio:

* /	
Center Township	.0251
Decatur Township	.00217
Franklin Township	.0023
Lawrence Township	.01177
Perry Township	.01130
Pike Township	.01865
Warren Township	.01359
Washington Township	.01346
Wayne Township	.01307
Lawrence-City	.00858
Beech Grove	.00845
Southport	.00025
Speedway	.00722
Indianapolis/Marion County	.86409

(d) The distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in the county is entitled to receive during a month equals the total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares during that month calculated as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of revenues that were distributed as distributive shares during that month in calendar year 1995.

STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of revenue that the department has certified as distributive shares for that month under IC 6-3.6-6 for the calendar year.

STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: If the STEP THREE result is less than or equal to zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the applicable subsection (c) ratio for the civil taxing unit.

STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:

- (A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for each civil taxing unit for the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a county, the welfare allocation amount; divided by
- (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the welfare allocation amount.

STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the subsection (c)



ratio.

STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the subsection (c) ratio. The STEP THREE excess shall be distributed as provided in STEP NINE only to the civil taxing units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than or equal to zero (0).

STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's share equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio of:

- (A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the qualifying civil taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a county, an amount equal to the welfare allocation amount; divided by
- (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all qualifying civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the welfare allocation amount.".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1485 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 19, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1485 be amended to read as follows:

- Page 2, line 3, delete "purpose" and insert "the purposes".
- Page 2, line 4, after "that" insert "the transition will take effect January 1, 2017, and that".
 - Page 2, line 7, delete "a county adopts".
 - Page 2, line 7, after "ordinance" insert "is adopted".
 - Page 2, line 17, after "uninterrupted" delete "." and insert "until an





ordinance is adopted under this article.".

Page 2, line 34, after "amounts" insert "in 2017".

Page 3, line 37, delete "department" and insert "office of management and budget".

Page 4, line 4, delete "2015;" and insert "2016;".

Page 4, line 27, delete "May 1" and insert "December 31".

Page 15, line 15, delete "any of".

Page 15, line 33, delete "A taxpayer" and insert "However, IC 6-3.6-11-2 applies in Jasper County.".

Page 15, delete lines 34 through 42.

Page 16, line 5, after "property" insert "listed in subsection (d)".

Page 17, line 11, delete "follows:" and insert "additional".

Page 17, delete lines 12 through 20.

Page 17, run in lines 11 through 21.

Page 17, line 24, delete "(A)", begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1)"

Page 17, line 26, delete "(B)", begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2)"

Page 29, line 11, after "tax" insert "rate".

Page 29, line 11, delete "this section" and insert "IC 6-3.6-5,".

Page 29, line 11, delete "an amount equal".

Page 29, line 12, before "a tax" delete "to".

Page 29, line 12, delete "(0.15%)" and insert "(0.15%),".

Page 43, line 16, after "." insert "The tax rate under this section plus the tax rate under IC 6-3.5-5 may not exceed two and five-tenths percent (2.5%)."

Page 43, line 41, delete "this subsection" and insert "IC 6-3.5-6".

Page 60, line 2, delete "this section" and insert "IC 6-3.5-5".

Page 60, line 4, delete "exceeds" and insert "exceeded".

(Reference is to HB 1485 as printed February 17, 2015.)

THOMPSON

