

February 21, 2017

HOUSE BILL No. 1129

DIGEST OF HB 1129 (Updated February 21, 2017 9:32 am - DI 58)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-8.1; IC 8-25; IC 12-29; IC 36-8.

Synopsis: Local income tax. Adds law enforcement training to the permitted uses of the local income tax. Removes the requirement that the department of local government finance (DLGF) prescribe the form for notices, ordinances, and resolutions that may be adopted under the local income tax law. Removes DLGF's duty to 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 and replaces it with the general requirements for hearings and procedures. Requires DLGF to prescribe the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for submissions to the DLGF. Requires DLGF to notify the submitting entity within thirty (30) days of submission as to whether the department has received the necessary information. Provides that imposing a new tax or changing an existing tax is not effective until the DLGF notifies the adopting body or governmental entity that it has received the required information. Specifies that, for a county that adopted a levy freeze under the former county adjusted gross income tax (CAGIT) or county option income tax (COIT), the levy freeze must be funded using a minimum levy freeze rate that may not be decreased or rescinded unless the levy freeze dollar amount can be funded by a lower levy (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2017 (retroactive); July 1, 2017.

Thompson, Klinker

January 5, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 21, 2017, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest continued

freeze rate for a year. Specifies that the maximum levy freeze tax rate is one percent (1%). Requires the adopting body to adopt an ordinance to lower the levy freeze tax rate to a rate approved by the department of local government finance. Requires that the allocation of property tax credits must be on the basis of the percentage of property tax replacement revenue within a property category. Removes real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for a homestead credit or the standard deduction from the list of real property that may be provided a homestead credit. Specifies that an adopting body must include in its allocation ordinance whether it is allocating additional revenue to funding for a public safety answering point (PSAP). Provides that unit level allocations must be based on total property taxes being imposed by the unit for the year preceding the distribution year. Authorizes the fiscal body of Guilford Township in Hendricks County to pass a resolution to place on the ballot a local public question on a public transportation project in the township. Requires the Hendricks County council to fund and carry out a public transportation project in the township if the voters approve the local public question. Specifies the conditions under which the Hendricks County council may impose an additional local income tax rate on county taxpayers who reside in the township. Makes technical changes to the local income tax laws. Corrects conflicts that involve references to the local income tax.



February 21, 2017

First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1129

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
2	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) A civil taxing unit
4	may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing
5	calendar year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of
6	the following STEPS:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the civil taxing unit's maximum
8	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding
9	calendar year.
10	STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by
11	the amount determined in the last STEP of section 2(b) of this
12	chapter.
13	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths
14	(1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth
15	(0.0001)), of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to
16	the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing
17	calendar year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable



1	property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem
2	property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is
3	contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil
4	taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding
5	calendar year.
6	STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in
7	STEP THREE or one (1).
8	STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by
9	the amount determined in STEP FOUR.
10	STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the
11	amount of an excessive levy appeal granted under section 13 of
12	this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.
13	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of STEP FIVE or STEP
14	SIX.
15	(b) This subsection applies only to a civil taxing unit that is located
16	in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1. For purposes of
17	subsection (a), revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is applied for
18	purposes of a levy freeze shall not be included in the amount
19	determined under STEP ONE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for the civil taxing
20	unit. Notwithstanding any provision in this section, any other section
21	of this chapter, or IC 12-20-21-3.2, and except as provided in
22	subsection (c), if the adopting body has adopted a resolution
	succession (e), in the succession set of the succession
2.5	specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is to be funded
23 24	specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem
24	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem
24 25	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar
24 25 26	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil
24 25 26 27	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the
24 25 26 27 28	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution
24 25 26 27 28 29	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (1) is partially located in a county that is covered by
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (1) is partially located in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (1) is partially located in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1; and (2) is partially located in a county that is not described in
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (1) is partially located in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1; and (2) is partially located in a county that is not described in subdivision (1);
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit that: (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (d) is partially located in a county that is not described in subdivision (1); <
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year. (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (1) is partially located in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1; and (2) is partially located in a county that is not described in subdivision (1); the department of local government finance shall, notwithstanding subsection (b), adjust the portion of the civil taxing unit's maximum
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar year for a the civil taxing unit subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit that: (c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that: (d) is partially located in a county that is not described in subdivision (1); <



1 county or counties described in subdivision (2). The department of 2 local government finance shall adjust this portion of the civil taxing 3 unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy so that, 4 notwithstanding subsection (b), this portion is allowed to increase as 5 otherwise provided in this section. If the department of local 6 government finance increases the civil taxing unit's maximum 7 permissible ad valorem property tax levy under this subsection, any 8 additional property taxes imposed by the civil taxing unit under the 9 adjustment shall be paid only by the taxpayers in the county or counties 10 described in subdivision (2).

SECTION 2. IC 6-3.6-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. "Attributed allocation
 amount" refers to an amount that qualifies as an attributed allocation
 amount under IC 6-3.6-6. equals the sum of the following:
 (1) The allocation amount of the civil taxing unit for that

calendar year.

17

18 (2) In the case of a county taxing unit, the welfare allocation
19 amount.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. "Public safety" refers to the following:
(1) A police and law enforcement system to preserve public peace
and order.

25 (2) A firefighting and fire prevention system.

26 (3) Emergency ambulance services (as defined in IC 16-18-2-107).

- 28 (4) Emergency medical services (as defined in IC 16-18-2-110).
- 29 (5) Emergency action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-65).
- 30 (6) A probation department of a court.
- 31 (7) Confinement, supervision, services under a community
 32 corrections program (as defined in IC 35-38-2.6-2), or other
 33 correctional services for a person who has been:

(A) diverted before a final hearing or trial under an agreement
that is between the county prosecuting attorney and the person
or the person's custodian, guardian, or parent and that provides
for confinement, supervision, community corrections services,
or other correctional services instead of a final action
described in clause (B) or (C);

- 40 (B) convicted of a crime; or
- 41 (C) adjudicated as a delinquent child or a child in need of 42 services.



1	(8) A juvenile detention facility under IC 31-31-8.
2	(9) A juvenile detention center under IC 31-31-9.
3	(10) A county jail.
4	(11) A communications system (as defined in IC 36-8-15-3), an
5	enhanced emergency telephone system (as defined in
6	IC 36-8-16-2, before its repeal on July 1, 2012), a PSAP (as
7	defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20) that is part of the statewide 911
8	system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22) and located within the
9	county, or the statewide 911 system (as defined in
10	IC 36-8-16.7-22).
11	(12) Medical and health expenses for jailed inmates and other
12	confined persons.
13	(13) Pension payments for any of the following:
14	(A) A member of a fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-8)
15	or any other employee of the fire department.
16	(B) A member of a police department (as defined in
17	IC 36-8-1-9), a police chief hired under a waiver under
18	IC 36-8-4-6.5, or any other employee hired by the police
19	department.
20	(C) A county sheriff or any other member of the office of the
21	county sheriff.
22	(D) Other personnel employed to provide a service described
23	in this section.
24	(14) Law enforcement training.
25	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
26	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this
28	article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may
29	take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article
30	permits the action to be taken by resolution.
31	(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation
32	with the department of state revenue, shall prescribe and may make
33	electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions for
34	use by that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use to
35	take an action under this article. An adopting body or other
36	governmental entity may submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or
37	resolution to the department of local government finance for review.
38	The department of local government finance shall provide to the
39	submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the
40	proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended
41	modifications, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice,
42	ordinance, or resolution.



(c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must comply with the notice and 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. set forth in IC 5-3-1.

7 (d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe 8 the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental 9 entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting 10 ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or 11 resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify 12 the submitting entity within thirty (30) days after submission 13 whether the department has received the necessary information 14 required by the department. An A final action taken by an adopting 15 body or governmental entity under this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective and is void unless the 16 17 adopting body satisfies all the requirements prescribed by until the 18 department of local government finance notifies the adopting body or 19 governmental entity that it has received the required information 20 from the submitting entity.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.6-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) An ordinance
adopted under this article takes effect as provided in this section.
(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax

(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:

(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately
preceding year and before September 1 of the current year takes
effect on October 1 of the current year.

30 (2) An ordinance adopted after August 31 and before November
31 1 of the current year takes effect on January 1 of the following
32 year.

(3) An ordinance adopted after October 31 of the current year and before January 1 of the following year takes effect on October 1 of the following year.

(c) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a credit against the property tax liability of a taxpayer takes effect as follows:

39 (1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately
40 preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes
41 effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and
42 payable in, the year immediately following the year in which the

HB 1129—LS 6365/DI 58



1

2

3

4

5

6

26

33

34

35

36 37

38

1 ordinance is adopted. 2 (2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year 3 and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes 4 effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and 5 payable in, the year that follows the current year by two (2) years. 6 (d) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or 7 changes a distribution or allocation of taxes to a governmental entity 8 other than the county takes effect as follows: 9 (1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately 10 preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes effect January 1 of the year immediately following the year in 11 which the ordinance is adopted. 12 13 (2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year 14 and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes 15 effect January 1 of the year that follows the current year by two 16 (2) years. 17 (e) An ordinance not described in subsections (b) through (d) takes effect as provided under IC 36 for other ordinances of the 18 19 governmental entity adopting the ordinance. 20 SECTION 6. IC 6-3.6-3-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 21 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) This section 23 applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income 24 tax council. 25 (b) Before a member of the local income tax council may propose 26 an ordinance or vote on a proposed ordinance, the member must hold 27 a public hearing on the proposed ordinance and provide the public with 28 notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held. 29 (c) The notice required by subsection (b) must be given in 30 accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include the proposed ordinance or 31 resolution to propose an ordinance. 32 (d) In addition to the notice required by subsection (b), the 33 adopting body shall also provide a copy of the notice to all taxing 34 units in the county at least ten (10) days before the public hearing. 35 SECTION 7. IC 6-3.6-3-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2016, 36 SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section 38 applies to a county in which the county adopting body is the county 39 council. 40 (b) Before the county council may vote on a proposed ordinance 41 under this article, the county council must hold a public hearing on the 42 proposed ordinance and provide the public with notice of the date,



time, and place where of the public hearing. will be held.

2 3

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include the proposed ordinance.

(d) In addition to the notice required by subsection (b), the adopting body shall also provide a copy of the notice to all taxing units in the county at least ten (10) days before the public hearing. SECTION 8. IC 6-3.6-5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: 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.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3.6-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: 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 one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%) 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 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.

31 (d) The adopting body shall specify by ordinance how the revenue 32 from the tax shall be applied under subdivisions (1) through (4) to 33 provide property tax credits in subsequent years. The allocation must 34 be specified as a percentage of property tax relief revenue for 35 taxpayers within each property category. The ordinance must be 36 adopted before July 1 and first applies in the following year and then 37 as provided in IC 6-3.6-3 and takes effect and applies to property 38 taxes as specified in IC 6-3.6-3-3. The ordinance continues to apply 39 thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The property tax credits may 40 be allocated to all property categories or among any combination of 41 the following categories:

42

(1) For homesteads eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5



1	that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to
2	one percent (1%).
3	(2) For residential property, long term care property, agricultural
4	land, and other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit
5	under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax
6	liability for the property to two percent (2%).
7	(3) For the following types of property as a single category:
8	(A) Residential property, as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4.
9	(B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing
10	that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for
11	a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the
12	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
13	(C) (B) Real property consisting of units that are regularly
14	used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations
15	for periods of at least thirty (30) days, regardless of whether
16	the tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of
17	the department of local government finance that apply to:
18	(i) residential property; or
19	(ii) commercial property.
20	(4) For nonresidential real property, personal property, and other
21	tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under
22	IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability
23	for the property to three percent (3%). However, IC 6-3.6-11-2
24	applies in Jasper County.
25	(e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an
26	ordinance grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must
27	be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in
28	that category in the county. The credit percentage may be, but does not
29	have to be, uniform for all categories of property listed in subsection
30	(d). The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may
31	not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this
32	section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under
33	this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property
34	tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall
35	reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The
36	county auditor shall reduce credits within the categories described in
37	subsection (d)(1) through (d)(4) as follows:
38	(1) First, against property taxes imposed on property described in
39	subsection (d)(4).
40	(2) Second, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as
41	described in subdivision (1), against property taxes imposed on
42	property described in subsection (d)(3).

1 (3) Third, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 2 described in subdivisions (1) and (2), against property taxes 3 imposed on property described in subsection (d)(2). 4 (4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 5 described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property taxes 6 imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1). 7 (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year 8 may not exceed the amount authorized by the adopting body. If the 9 amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is 10 greater than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits 11 authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall retain and 12 apply the excess as necessary to provide the property tax credits 13 authorized by the adopting body for the following year. The adopting body may adopt an ordinance that directs to which categories described 14 15 in subsection (d) the excess is to be uniformly applied. 16 (g) (f) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue 17 applied as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed 18 the eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied. 19 SECTION 10. IC 6-3.6-6-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL 20 CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS 21 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 22 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax 23 imposed under this chapter shall be treated as follows: 24 (1) If an ordinance described in section 2.5 of this chapter is in 25 effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal to 26 the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under 27 section 2.5 of this chapter. 28 (1) (2) After making the distribution described in subdivision (1), 29 if any, to make distributions to school corporations and civil 30 taxing units in counties that formerly imposed a tax under 31 IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed). The revenue categorized from the first 32 *next* twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) of the rate for a 33 former tax adopted under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) shall be 34 allocated to school corporations and civil taxing units. The 35 amount of the allocation to a school corporation or civil taxing 36 unit shall be determined using the allocation amounts for civil 37 taxing units and school corporations in the *determination*. county. 38 (2) (3) After making the distributions described in subdivisions 39 (1) and (2), the remaining revenue shall be treated as additional 40 revenue (referred to as "additional revenue" in this chapter). 41 Additional revenue may not be considered by the department of 42 local government finance in determining:



(A) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or(B) the approved property tax rate for any fund.

3 4 (b) In the case of a civil taxing unit that has pledged the tax from 5 additional revenue for the payment of bonds, leases, or other 6 obligations as reported by the civil taxing unit under IC 5-1-18, the 7 adopting body may not, under section 4 of this chapter, reduce the 8 proportional allocation of the additional revenue that was allocated in 9 the preceding year if the reduction for that year would result in an 10 amount less than the amount necessary for the payment of bonds, 11 leases, or other obligations payable or required to be deposited in a 12 sinking fund or other reserve in that year for the bonds, leases, or 13 other obligations for which the tax from additional revenue has been pledged. To inform an adopting body with regard to allocations 14 15 that affect the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations, a 16 taxing unit may provide the adopting body with information 17 regarding any outstanding bonds, leases, or other obligations that 18 are secured by additional revenue. The information must be 19 provided before the date of the public hearing at which the 20 adopting body may change the allocation of additional revenue 21 under section 4 of this chapter. 22 SECTION 11. IC 6-3.6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 23 SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. The adopting body 25 shall, by ordinance, determine how the additional revenue from a tax 26 under this chapter must be allocated in subsequent years. The

allocations are subject in IC 6-3.6-11. The ordinance must be adopted
before July 1 and first applies in the following year and then as
provided in IC 6-3.6-3 and takes effect and applies as specified in
IC 6-3.6-3-3. The ordinance continues to apply thereafter until it is
rescinded or modified. The revenue must be allocated among one (1)
or more of the following uses as provided in this chapter:

- (1) Public safety.
- (2) Economic development projects.
- (3) Certified shares.

The ordinance must describe the allocation of additional revenue byuse of percentages.

38 SECTION 12. IC 6-3.6-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
39 SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) This section
41 applies to the allocation of additional revenue from a tax under this
42 chapter to public safety purposes. Funding dedicated for a PSAP

HB 1129-LS 6365/DI 58



33

34

35

1

2

under a former tax continues to apply under this chapter until it is rescinded or modified. If funding was not dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax, the adopting body may adopt a resolution providing that all or part of the additional revenue allocated to public safety is to be dedicated for a PSAP. The resolution first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. Funding dedicated for a PSAP shall be allocated and distributed as provided in IC 6-3.6-11-4.

9 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of the certified 10 distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes, and after making allocations under IC 6-3.6-11, shall be allocated to the county and to 11 each municipality in the county that is carrying out or providing at least 12 13 one (1) public safety purpose. For purposes of this subsection, in the 14 case of a consolidated city, the total property taxes imposed by the 15 consolidated city include the property taxes imposed by the 16 consolidated city and all special taxing districts (except for a public 17 library district, a public transportation corporation, and a health and 18 hospital corporation), and all special service districts. The amount 19 allocated under this subsection to a county or municipality is equal to 20 the result of:

(1) the amount of the remaining certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes; multiplied by

(2) a fraction equal to:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

21

22 23

24 (A) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for 25 public safety under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the total property taxes imposed in the county by the county or 26 municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution 27 year, divided by the sum of the total property taxes imposed 28 29 in the county by the county and each municipality in the 30 county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for 31 the that calendar year; or 32 (B) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for

33 public safety under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or a county that did 34 not impose a rate for public safety under either IC 6-3.5-1.1 35 (repealed) or IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the attributed 36 allocation amount of the county or municipality for the 37 calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the sum of the attributed allocation amounts of the county and 38 39 each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for the that calendar year. 40

41 (c) A fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency
42 medical services provider that:



1	(1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within
2	the county; and
3	(2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision that is not
4	otherwise entitled to receive a distribution of tax revenue under
5	this section;
6	may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a
7	distribution of tax revenue under this section during the following
8	calendar year. The adopting body shall review an application submitted
9	under this subsection and may, before September 1 of a year, adopt a
10	resolution requiring that one (1) or more of the applicants shall receive
11	a specified amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this
12	section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall
13	provide a copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the
14	department of local government finance not more than fifteen (15)
15	days after the resolution is adopted. A resolution approved adopted
16	under this subsection providing for a distribution to one (1) or more fire
17	departments, volunteer fire departments, or emergency medical
18	services providers and provided in a timely manner to the county
19	auditor and the department applies only to distributions in the
20	following calendar year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under
20	this subsection to a fire department, volunteer fire department, or
22	emergency medical services provider shall be distributed before the
22	remainder of the tax revenue is allocated under subsection (b).
23	SECTION 13. IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
25	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 26	JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section
20 27	applies only to Marion County.
28	(b) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund the
28 29	operation of a public library in a county containing a consolidated city
29 30	as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under
30	IC 36-3-7-6. An allocation under this section shall be made from the
31 32	
	part of the additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as
33	certified shares.
34	(c) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund the
35	operation of a public transportation corporation as provided in an
36	election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-9-4-42. An
37	allocation under this section shall be made from the part of the
38	additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as certified
39	shares.
40	(d) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund
41	the operation of a public communications systems and computer
42	facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the



1 county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b). The additional revenue 2 shall be allocated and distributed before the allocation and 3 distribution of the remaining tax revenue under this chapter. 4 SECTION 14. IC 6-3.6-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 5 SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional revenue from a tax under this 7 8 chapter for economic development purposes. 9 (b) Money designated for economic development purposes shall be 10 allocated to the county, cities, and towns for use by the taxing unit's 11 fiscal body for any of the purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.6-11, and subject to 12 13 adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5, the amount of the certified 14 distribution allocated to economic development purposes that the 15 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 16 17 formula: 18 STEP ONE: Determine the sum of: 19 (A) the total property taxes being imposed by the county, city, 20 or town during the calendar year of preceding the distribution 21 year; plus 22 (B) for a county, the welfare allocation amount. 23 STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of: 24 (A) The STEP ONE amount; divided by 25 (B) the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and 26 payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county 27 during the calendar year in which the month falls, preceding the distribution year plus the welfare allocation amount. 28 29 STEP THREE: Determine the product of: 30 (A) the amount of the certified distribution allocated to 31 economic development purposes for that month; multiplied by 32 (B) the STEP TWO amount. 33 (c) The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before August 2 of a year to provide for a distribution of the amount allocated 34 35 to economic development purposes based on population instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance 36 37 is adopted under this subsection: 38 (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year. 39 (2) The amount of the certified distribution allocated to economic 40 development purposes that the county and each city and town in the county are entitled to receive during each month of each year 41 42 equals the product of:

1 (A) the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to 2 economic development purposes for the month; multiplied by 3 (B) the quotient of: 4 (i) for a city or town, the population of the city or the town 5 that is located in the county and for a county, the population 6 of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town; 7 divided by 8 (ii) the population of the entire county. 9 (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of 10 specified lease rental or debt service payments. (d) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city 11 is entitled to the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to 12 13 economic development purposes. SECTION 15. IC 6-3.6-6-11, AS AMENDED BY THE 14 15 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL 16 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as 18 provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.6-11, this section applies to an 19 allocation of certified shares in all counties. 20 (b) Subject to this chapter, Any civil taxing unit that imposes 21 imposed an ad valorem property tax levy in the county that has a tax 22 rate in effect under this chapter for the calendar year preceding the 23 distribution year is eligible for an allocation for the distribution year 24 under this chapter. 25 (c) A school corporation is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose of 26 receiving an allocation of certified shares under this chapter. The 27 distributions to school corporations and civil taxing units in counties 28 that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) as provided in section $\frac{3(1)}{3(2)}$ 3(a)(2) of this chapter is not considered an 29 30 allocation of certified shares. A school corporation's allocation amount 31 for purposes of section $\frac{3(1)}{3(2)}$ 3(a)(2) of this chapter shall be 32 determined under section 12 of this chapter. 33 (d) A county solid waste management district (as defined in 34 IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined 35 in IC 13-11-2-113) is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose of receiving 36 an allocation of certified shares under this chapter unless a majority of 37 the members of each of the county fiscal bodies of the counties within 38 the district passes a resolution approving the distribution. 39 (e) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection (d) 40 may: 41 (1) expire on a date specified in the resolution; or 42 (2) remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or



1 rescinds the resolution.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3.6-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016,
SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as
provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.6-11, this section applies to an
allocation of certified shares in all counties.
(b) The allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a calendar
year must be based on the amounts for the calendar year preceding

9 the distribution year and is equal to the amount determined using the
 10 following formula:

11STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes being12imposed by the civil taxing unit. during the calendar year of the13distribution.

14 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:

15(A) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to pay the16principal of or interest on any debenture or other debt17obligation issued after June 30, 2005, other than an obligation18described in subsection (c).

19(B) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to make20payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005, other21than a lease described in subsection (d).

STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP
ONE amount.
STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:

STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of: (A) the STEP THREE amount; plus

(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
(B) the civil taxing unit's certified shares plus the amount
distributed under section 3(2) 3(a)(2) of this chapter for the
previous calendar year.

The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided inIC 36-8-19-7.5.

(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes to repay interest and principal of a debt obligation is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:

(1) the debt obligation was issued; and

(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;

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

HB 1129-LS 6365/DI 58



31

32

33

34

35

36

1 debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the 2 debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is 3 the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual 4 amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid. 5 (d) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the 6 calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes 7 to make payments on a lease is not deducted from the allocation 8 amount for a civil taxing unit if: 9 (1) the lease was issued; and 10 (2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes; to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005. 11 12 However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease 13 entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends 14 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 15 16 or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in 17 excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had 18 not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount 19 for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the 20 increase over the amount that would have been paid. 21 SECTION 17. IC 6-3.6-6-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 22 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 13. (a) This section 23 applies to an allocation of certified shares in all counties other than 24 Marion County. 25 (b) The attributed allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a 26 calendar year is equal to the sum of: 27 (1) the allocation amount of the civil taxing unit for that calendar 28 year; plus 29 (2) in the case of a county, the welfare allocation amount. 30 SECTION 18. IC 6-3.6-6-20, AS AMENDED BY THE 31 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL 32 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 20. (a) This section does 34 not apply to distributions of revenue under section 9 of this chapter. 35 (a) (b) This section applies only to the following: 36 (1) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section $\frac{3(1)}{3}$ 37 **3(a)(2)** of this chapter that is made on the basis of property tax 38 levies in counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 39 (before its repeal January 1, 2017). 40 (2) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section $\frac{3(2)}{2}$ or $\frac{3(3)}{3(a)(3)}$ of this chapter that is made on the basis of property 41 42 tax levies in counties that formerly imposed a tax under

2 tax tevies in counties that formerty imp



IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal January 1, 2017).

1

11

32

33

34

35

36

2 (c) Subject to subsection (b), if a school corporation or civil taxing 3 unit of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is 4 first due and payable in a the calendar year preceding the year in 5 which revenue under section $\frac{3(2)}{3(a)(2)}$ or $\frac{3}{3(3)}$ $\frac{3(a)(3)}{3(a)(3)}$ of this 6 chapter is being allocated or distributed, that school corporation or civil 7 taxing unit is entitled to receive a part of the revenue under section $\frac{3(1)}{2}$ 8 or 3(2) 3(a)(2) or 3(3) 3(a)(3) of this chapter (as appropriate) to be 9 distributed within the county. The fractional amount that such a school 10 corporation or civil taxing unit is entitled to receive each month during that calendar year equals the product of the following:

12 (1) The amount of revenue under section $\frac{3(2)}{3(a)(2)}$ or $\frac{3}{3(3)}$ 13 3(a)(3) of this chapter to be distributed on the basis of property 14 tax levies during that month; multiplied by 15 (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of

16 that school corporation or civil taxing unit for that calendar the 17 distribution year. The denominator of the fraction equals the 18 aggregate budgets of all school corporations or civil taxing units 19 of that county for that calendar the distribution year.

20 (b) (d) Subject to subsection (b), if for a calendar year a school 21 corporation or civil taxing unit is allocated a part of a county's revenue 22 under section $\frac{3(2)}{3(a)(2)}$ or $\frac{3}{3(3)}$ 3(a)(3) of this chapter by 23 subsection (a), (c), the calculations used to determine the shares of 24 revenue of all other school corporations and civil taxing units under 25 section $\frac{3(2)}{3}(3)(a)(2)$ or $\frac{3}{3(3)}3(a)(3)$ of this chapter (as appropriate) shall be changed each month for that same year by reducing the amount 26 27 of revenue to be distributed by the amount of revenue under section 28 $\frac{3(2)}{3(a)(2)}$ or $\frac{3}{3(3)}$ 3(a)(3) of this chapter allocated under subsection 29 (a) (c) for that same month. The department of local government 30 finance shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and 31 provide them to the appropriate county auditors.

SECTION 19. IC 6-3.6-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. A county, city, or town may use revenue allocated for economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 for any combination of the following purposes:

37 (1) To pay all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer 38 or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or 39 40 are to be used to finance an economic development project.

41 (2) For the retirement of bonds for economic development 42 projects.



1	(3) For leases or for leases or bonds entered into or issued before
2	the date the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7
3	repealed) was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would
4	have qualified as a purpose under this article at the time the lease
5	was entered into or the bonds were issued.
6	(4) The construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
7	respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
8	issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
9	statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
10	(5) The retirement of bonds issued under any provision of Indiana
11	law for a capital project.
12	(6) The payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital
13	project.
14	(7) Contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary
15	corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and
16	implementing economic development projects.
17	(8) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
18	implements economic development projects.
19	(9) Funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.
20	(10) For a regional venture capital fund or a local venture capital
20 21	(10) For a regional venture capital fund of a local venture capital fund.
$\frac{21}{22}$	(11) By a county, city, or town For any lawful purpose for which
22	money in any of its other funds may be used.
23 24	
24 25	SECTION 20. IC 6-3.6-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) This section
27	applies to any county that imposed a former tax to provide for a levy
28	freeze.
29	(b) The revenue tax rate used to offset the provide for a levy freeze
30	shall be part of the tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6. The maximum tax rate
31	that may be applied for a levy freeze is one percent (1%). The levy
32	freeze tax rate may be increased but not decreased or rescinded
33	unless an adopting body adopts a resolution to request approval
34	from the department of local government finance to lower the levy
35	freeze tax rate. The department shall approve a lower levy freeze
36	tax rate if it finds that the lower rate would fund the levy freeze
37	dollar amount (the total amount of foregone maximum levy
38	increases for all taxing units for all years). If the department
39	approves a lower levy freeze tax rate, the adopting body must
40	adopt an ordinance to lower the levy freeze tax rate before the
41	lower rate may take effect.
42	(c) The levy freeze amount prescribed by the adopting body



revenue from the tax rate shall continue to be applied under this 2 article as it was applied under the former tax, until an adopting body 3 adopts an ordinance that fixes the levy freeze amount as of a certain 4 date as permitted under the former tax. A levy freeze amount may be 5 fixed as of a certain date, but may not be rescinded. including the use 6 of a stabilization fund.

7 (d) The levy freeze, levy amounts, and income tax distributions shall 8 be administered in the same manner as under the former tax. The 9 distributions of income tax revenue attributable to a levy freeze tax 10 rate shall be made before allocating or distributing the remaining 11 revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 or applying the property tax credits funded by 12 a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5.

13 (e) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, for purposes of calculating the 14 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under 15 IC 6-1.1-18.5 for an ensuing calendar year beginning after December 16 31, 2016, revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is applied under this section for 17 purposes of a levy freeze shall not be included in the amount 18 determined under STEP ONE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for the eivil taxing 19 unit.

(f) This subsection applies for ensuing calendar years beginning after December 31, 2016. This subsection applies in a county that:

22 (1) imposed a tax rate for a levy freeze under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 23 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) or IC 6-3.5-6-30 (before its 24 repeal January 1, 2017); and

25 (2) has not adopted an ordinance specifying that the levy freeze 26 will not apply to future increases in maximum permissible ad 27 valorem property tax levies.

28 The maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated 29 under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the ensuing calendar year for a civil taxing unit 30 in a county subject to this section is equal to the civil taxing unit's 31 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the current 32 calendar year. 33

SECTION 21. IC 6-3.6-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 34 SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) This section 36 applies to the allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is 37 dedicated to public safety and funding for

38 (1) a PSAP (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20) that is part of the 39 statewide 911 system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22) and located 40 within the county or

41 (2) the operation of a public communications system and 42 computer facilities district as provided in subsection (b). as

HB 1129-LS 6365/DI 58



1

20

21

provided in IC 6-3.6-6-8.

1

2

3

4

5

This tax revenue shall be allocated and distributed to the PSAP or Marion County before the allocation and distribution to any taxing units of the remaining tax revenue allocated to public safety as provided in IC 6-3.6-6.

6 (b) In Marion County, the adopting body may allocate part or all of
7 the certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes to
8 fund the operation of a public communications system and computer
9 facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county
10 fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b).

11 SECTION 22. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, 12 SECTION 58, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 76, 13 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise 15 provided in this section, the department may not issue a proposed 16 assessment under section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years 17 after the latest of the date the return is filed, or either of the following: 18 (1) The due date of the return.

(2) In the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax,
the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the
oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the
calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the
return is filed.

24 (b) If a person files a return for the utility receipts tax return 25 (IC 6-2.3), an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3), supplemental net 26 income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted gross income tax 27 (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) 28 (repealed), local income tax (IC 6-3.6), or financial institutions tax 29 (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the person's income, as that term is 30 defined in the particular income tax law, by at least twenty-five percent 31 (25%), the proposed assessment limitation is six (6) years instead of the 32 three (3) years provided in subsection (a).

(c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 *(before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1* and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

40 (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under
41 IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall
42 include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the



33

34

35

36

37

38

39

due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

(e) In the case of the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers under IC 6-6-5.1, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.1 and must include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person who that fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article. A person who that fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 on a truck camper is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

15 (f) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within 16 which the department must issue its proposed assessment.

18 (g) If any part of a listed tax has been erroneously refunded by the 19 department, the erroneous refund may be recovered through the 20 assessment procedures established in this chapter. An assessment 21 issued for an erroneous refund must be issued:

(1) within two (2) years after making the refund; or

(2) within five (5) years after making the refund if the refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation.

(h) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:

(1) the date to which the extension is made; and

(2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.

The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.

(i) If a taxpayer's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to a modification as provided under IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the adjusted gross income tax), or a modification or alteration as provided under IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(e) (for the financial institutions tax), then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date

HB 1129-LS 6365/DI 58



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

1 on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the 2 taxpayer. 3 SECTION 23. IC 8-25-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, 4 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. "Eligible county" means one (1) or more of the 6 following counties: (1) Delaware County. 7 8 (2) Hamilton County. 9 (3) Hancock County. 10 (4) Hendricks County. (4) (5) Johnson County. 11 12 (5) (6) Madison County. 13 (6) (7) Marion County. SECTION 24. IC 8-25-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, 14 15 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. This section does not apply to Hendricks 17 County. Except as provided in IC 8-25-4-6, the fiscal body of an 18 eligible county may adopt an ordinance to place on the ballot a local 19 public question granting the fiscal body of the eligible county the 20 authority to fund and carry out a public transportation project. The 21 fiscal body shall include in the ordinance: 22 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be 23 provided through the proposed public transportation project; and 24 (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public 25 transportation project. SECTION 25. IC 8-25-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 26 27 SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 29 county fiscal body may pledge revenues for the payment of principal 30 and interest on the bonds and for other purposes under the ordinance 31 as provided by IC 5-1-14-4, including revenues from the local income 32 tax in Delaware County, Hamilton County, Hancock County, 33 Hendricks County, Johnson County, Madison County, or Marion 34 County. 35 (b) The county fiscal body may not pledge to levy ad valorem 36 property taxes for these purposes. (c) If the county fiscal body has pledged revenues from the local 37 38 income tax as set forth in subsection (a), the county fiscal body may 39 covenant that the county fiscal body will not repeal or modify the tax 40 in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued under this chapter. The county fiscal body may make the 41 42 covenant by adopting an ordinance.



1	SECTION 26. IC 8-25-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
2	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection does not apply to
4	townships located in Hendricks County. If:
5	(1) the fiscal body of the county in which a township is located
6	does not adopt an ordinance under IC 8-25-2-1; and
7	(2) the township is adjacent to:
8	(A) an eligible county in which:
9	(i) a public transportation project has been approved under
10	IC 8-25-2; or
11	(ii) an ordinance described in IC 8-25-2 has been adopted;
12	or
13	(B) another township in which:
14	(i) a public transportation project has been approved under
15	this chapter; or
16	(ii) a resolution described in this section has already been
17	passed;
18	the fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to place on the
19	ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of the eligible
20	county should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation
21	project in the township.
22	(b) This subsection applies to Guilford Township in Hendricks
23	County. The fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to
24	place on the ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal
25	body of Hendricks County should be required to fund and carry
26	out a public transportation project in the township.
27	(b) (c) The fiscal body of the township shall include in the
28	
20	resolution passed under subsection (a) or (b):
29	resolution passed under subsection (a) or (b): (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be
29 30	
	(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be
30	(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public
30 31	(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and
30 31 32	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public
30 31 32 33	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township.
30 31 32 33 34	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
30 31 32 33 34 35	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98,
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. (a) If
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township <i>located described</i> in <i>an eligible county section</i>
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township <i>located described</i> in <i>an eligible county section 2(a)(2)(A)(i) or 2(a)(2)(B)(i) of this chapter</i> approve a local public
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township. SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 23, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 98, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township <i>located described</i> in <i>an eligible county section 2(a)(2)(A)(i) or 2(a)(2)(B)(i) of this chapter</i> approve a local public question under this chapter, the fiscal body of the eligible county <i>in</i>



applicable to the eligible county, IC 6-3.6-6 to impose an additional
 county adjusted gross local income tax rate, *county option income tax rate, or county economic development income tax rate as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27,* upon the county local taxpayers *(as defined in IC 8-24-1-10)* residing in the township for the public transportation
 project in the township.

(b) This subsection applies if the voters of a township described in
section 2(a)(2)(A)(ii) or 2(a)(2)(B)(ii) of this chapter approve a local
public question under this chapter and the voters in:

(1) the eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
chapter approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2; or
(2) the township described in section 2(a)(2)(B) of this chapter

13 approve a local public question under this chapter.

14 The fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located 15 shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(s) (before its repeal on 16 January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6-30(t) (before its repeal on January 1, 17 2017), IC 6-3.5-7-26(m) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or 18 IC 6-3.6-4 IC 6-3.6-6 (after December 31, 2016), whichever is 19 applicable to the eligible county, to impose an additional county 20 adjusted gross income tax rate, county option income tax rate, county 21 economic development income tax rate, or local income tax rate, as 22 permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27, upon the county local taxpayers residing 23 in the township for the public transportation project in the township.

(c) This subsection applies to Guilford Township in Hendricks
County. If the voters of the township approve a local public
question under this chapter, the fiscal body of Hendricks County
shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-4 to impose an additional
local income tax rate, as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27, upon the local
taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation
project in the township.

31 SECTION 28. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, 32 SECTION 27, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 33 114, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 34 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) A 35 county shall fund the operation of community mental health centers in 36 the amount determined under subsection (b), unless a lower tax levy 37 amount will be adequate to fulfill the county's financial obligations under this chapter in any of the following situations: 38 39

39 (1) If the total population of the county is served by one (1)40 center.

41 (2) If the total population of the county is served by more than one42 (1) center.



1	(3) If the partial population of the county is served by one (1)
2	center.
3	(4) If the partial population of the county is served by more than
4	one (1) center.
5	(b) The amount of funding under subsection (a) for taxes first due
6	and payable in a calendar year is <i>the result</i> equal to:
7	(1) the <i>maximum</i> amount that <i>could have been was</i> levied in the
8	county to comply with this section from property taxes first due
9	and payable in the calendar year immediately preceding the
10	ensuing calendar year, as previously determined under this
11	section by using the amount calculated under this section in 2004
12	as the base amount; multiplied by
13	(2) the <i>county's</i> assessed value growth quotient for the ensuing
14	calendar year, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
15	(c) This subsection applies only to a county that provides a levy
16	freeze in the county as provided in IC 6-3.6-11-1. property taxes first
17	due and payable after December 31, 2007. This subsection applies
18	only to a county for which:
19	(1) a county adjusted gross income tax rate is first imposed or is
20	increased in a particular year under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24; or
21	(2) a county option income tax rate is first imposed or is
22	increased in a particular year under IC 6-3.5-6-30;
23	to provide property tax relief in the county. Notwithstanding any
24	provision in this section or any other section of this chapter, for a
25	county subject to this subsection, the county's maximum property tax
26	levy under this section to fund the operation of community mental
27	health centers for the ensuing calendar year is equal to the county's
28	maximum property tax levy to fund the operation of community mental
29	health centers for the current calendar year.
30	(d) Except as provided in subsection (h), the county shall pay to the
31	division of mental health and addiction the part of the funding
32	determined under subsection (b) that is appropriated solely for funding
33	the operations of a community health center. The funding required
34	under this section for operations of a community health center shall be
35	paid by the county to the division of mental health and addiction. These
36	funds shall be used solely for satisfying the <i>non-federal nonfederal</i>
37	share of medical assistance payments to community mental health
38	centers serving the county for:
39	(1) allowable administrative services; and
40	(2) community mental health rehabilitation services.
41	All other funding appropriated for the purposes allowed under section
42	1.2(b)(1) of this chapter shall be paid by the county directly to the



community mental health center semiannually at the times that the payments are made under subsection (e).

3 (e) The county shall appropriate and disburse the funds for 4 operations semiannually not later than December 1 and June 1 in an 5 amount equal to the amount determined under subsection (b) and 6 requested in writing by the division of mental health and addiction. The 7 total funding amount paid to the division of mental health and 8 addiction for a county for each calendar year may not exceed the 9 amount that is calculated in subsection (b) and set forth in writing by 10 the division of mental health and addiction for the county. Funds paid 11 to the division of mental health and addiction by the county shall be 12 submitted by the county in a timely manner after receiving the written 13 request from the division of mental health and addiction, to ensure current year compliance with the community mental health 14 15 rehabilitation program and any administrative requirements of the 16 program.

17 (f) The division of mental health and addiction shall ensure that the 18 non-federal nonfederal share of funding received from a county under 19 this program is applied only for matching federal funds for the 20 designated community mental health centers to the extent a center is 21 eligible to receive county funding under IC 12-21-2-3(5)(D).

(g) The division of mental health and addiction:

(1) shall first apply state funding to a community mental health center's non-federal nonfederal share of funding under this program; and

26 (2) may next apply county funding received under this section to 27 any remaining non-federal nonfederal share of funding for the 28 community mental health center.

29 The division shall distribute any excess state funds that exceed the 30 community mental health rehabilitation services non-federal 31 nonfederal share applied to a community mental health center that is 32 entitled to the excess state funds.

(h) The health and hospital corporation of Marion County created by IC 16-22-8-6 may make payments to the division for the operation of a community mental health center as described in this chapter.

36 SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 37 SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 38 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.5. (a) 39 This section applies to:

- (1) local income tax distributions; and
 - (2) excise tax distributions;
- 42 made after December 31, 2009.

HB 1129-LS 6365/DI 58



1

2

22

23

24

25

33

34

35

40

41

(b) For purposes of allocating any local income tax distributions 1 2 that are based on a taxing unit's allocation amount or that an 3 adopting body allocates under IC 6-3.6-6 to economic development 4 or excise tax distributions that are distributed based on the amount of 5 a taxing unit's property tax levies, each participating unit in a territory 6 is considered to have imposed a part of the property tax levy imposed 7 for the territory. The part of the property tax levy imposed for the 8 territory for a particular year that shall be attributed to a participating 9 unit is equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS: 10 STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of all property taxes 11 imposed by the participating unit in the year before the year in 12 which a property tax levy was first imposed for the territory. 13 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for 14 all participating units. 15 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO 16 result. 17 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the property 18 tax levy imposed for the territory for the particular year. 19 SECTION 30. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1129, 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:

Page 3, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 6-3.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. "Public safety" refers to the following:

(1) A police and law enforcement system to preserve public peace and order.

(2) A firefighting and fire prevention system.

(3) Emergency ambulance services (as defined in IC 16-18-2-107).

(4) Emergency medical services (as defined in IC 16-18-2-110).

(5) Emergency action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-65).

(6) A probation department of a court.

(7) Confinement, supervision, services under a community corrections program (as defined in IC 35-38-2.6-2), or other correctional services for a person who has been:

(A) diverted before a final hearing or trial under an agreement that is between the county prosecuting attorney and the person or the person's custodian, guardian, or parent and that provides for confinement, supervision, community corrections services, or other correctional services instead of a final action described in clause (B) or (C);

(B) convicted of a crime; or

(C) adjudicated as a delinquent child or a child in need of services.

(8) A juvenile detention facility under IC 31-31-8.

(9) A juvenile detention center under IC 31-31-9.

(10) A county jail.

(11) A communications system (as defined in IC 36-8-15-3), an enhanced emergency telephone system (as defined in IC 36-8-16-2, before its repeal on July 1, 2012), a PSAP (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20) that is part of the statewide 911 system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22) and located within the county, or the statewide 911 system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22).

(12) Medical and health expenses for jailed inmates and other confined persons.



(13) Pension payments for any of the following:

(A) A member of a fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-8) or any other employee of the fire department.

(B) A member of a police department (as defined in IC 36-8-1-9), a police chief hired under a waiver under IC 36-8-4-6.5, or any other employee hired by the police department.

(C) A county sheriff or any other member of the office of the county sheriff.

(D) Other personnel employed to provide a service described in this section.

(14) Law enforcement training.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: 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 may make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions for use by that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use 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 resolutions, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or

(c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must comply with the notice and 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. set forth in IC 5-3-1.

(d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify the submitting entity within thirty (30) days after submission



whether the department has received the necessary information required by the department. An A final action taken by an adopting body or governmental entity under this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective and is void unless the adopting body satisfies all the requirements prescribed by until the department of local government finance notifies the adopting body or governmental entity that it has received the required information from the submitting entity.".

Page 20, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 8-25-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. "Eligible county" means one (1) or more of the following counties:

(1) Delaware County.

(2) Hamilton County.

(3) Hancock County.

(4) Hendricks County.

(4) (5) Johnson County.

(5) (6) Madison County.

(6) (7) Marion County.

SECTION 22. IC 8-25-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. **This section does not apply to Hendricks County.** Except as provided in IC 8-25-4-6, the fiscal body of an eligible county may adopt an ordinance to place on the ballot a local public question granting the fiscal body of the eligible county the authority to fund and carry out a public transportation project. The fiscal body shall include in the ordinance:

(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided through the proposed public transportation project; and(2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project.

SECTION 23. IC 8-25-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the county fiscal body may pledge revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds and for other purposes under the ordinance as provided by IC 5-1-14-4, including revenues from the local income tax in Delaware County, Hamilton County, Hancock County, **Hendricks County**, Johnson County, Madison County, or Marion County.

(b) The county fiscal body may not pledge to levy ad valorem



property taxes for these purposes.

(c) If the county fiscal body has pledged revenues from the local income tax as set forth in subsection (a), the county fiscal body may covenant that the county fiscal body will not repeal or modify the tax in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued under this chapter. The county fiscal body may make the covenant by adopting an ordinance.

SECTION 24. IC 8-25-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) **This subsection does not apply to townships located in Hendricks County.** If:

(1) the fiscal body of the county in which a township is located does not adopt an ordinance under IC 8-25-2-1; and

(2) the township is adjacent to:

(A) an eligible county in which:

(i) a public transportation project has been approved under IC 8-25-2; or

(ii) an ordinance described in IC 8-25-2 has been adopted; or

(B) another township in which:

(i) a public transportation project has been approved under this chapter; or

(ii) a resolution described in this section has already been passed;

the fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to place on the ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of the eligible county should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation project in the township.

(b) This subsection applies to Guilford Township in Hendricks County. The fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to place on the ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of Hendricks County should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation project in the township.

(b) (c) The fiscal body of the township shall include in the resolution passed under subsection (a) or (b):

(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and

(2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township.".

Page 20, line 14, strike "county" and insert "local".

Page 20, line 28, strike "IC 6-3.6-4" and insert "IC 6-3.6-6".



Page 20, line 31, before "upon" delete "rate" and insert "*rate,* as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27,".

Page 20, line 31, strike "county" and insert "local".

Page 20, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) This subsection applies to Guilford Township in Hendricks County. If the voters of the township approve a local public question under this chapter, the fiscal body of Hendricks County shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-4 to impose an additional local income tax rate, as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27, upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1129 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 23, nays 0.

