HOUSE BILL No. 1326

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-9-40; IC 6-9-45.

Synopsis: Food and beverage taxes. Authorizes Angola, Danville, Elkhart, Goshen, Greenwood, Rockville, and Rushville to adopt municipal food and beverage taxes. Provides that the tax rates may not exceed 1%. Specifies the uses to which receipts from the food and beverage taxes may be applied.

Effective: Upon passage.

Price, Morrison

January 15, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1326

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 6-9-40-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 2 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 3 PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to Steuben County and the 4 City of Angola. 5 SECTION 2. IC 6-9-40-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 6 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to the city 8 of Angola. 9 (b) If the fiscal body of the county has not adopted an ordinance 10 under section 3 of this chapter to impose a county food and 11 beverage tax, the fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to 12 impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on 13 transactions described in section 4.5 of this chapter. 14 (c) If the fiscal body of the city adopts an ordinance under 15 subsection (b), the fiscal body shall immediately send a certified

16 copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.



2014

IN 1326—LS 7019/DI 92

1 (d) If the fiscal body of the city adopts an ordinance under 2 subsection (b), the county food and beverage tax applies to 3 transactions that occur after the last day of the month that 4 succeeds the month in which the ordinance was adopted. 5 SECTION 3. IC 6-9-40-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 6 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 7 PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax 8 imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in 9 which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 10 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a 11 retail merchant; 12 (2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and 13 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 14 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions 15 in which food or beverage is: (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 16 17 (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 18 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that 19 is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, 20 21 fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods 22 requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the 23 federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 24 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); 25 or 26 (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 27 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or 28 straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include 29 a container or package used to transport the food). 30 (c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the 31 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction 32 that: 33 (1) is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the 34 state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5; or 35 (2) is subject to a city food and beverage tax imposed under 36 section 3.5 of this chapter. 37 SECTION 4. IC 6-9-40-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 38 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies only to the city 40 of Angola. 41 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a tax imposed under 42 section 3.5 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or



2014

IN 1326-LS 7019/DI 92

2

1 beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 2 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 3 a retail merchant; 4 (2) in the city in which the tax is imposed; and 5 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 6 (c) Transactions described in subsection (b)(1) include 7 transactions in which food or beverage is: 8 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 9 (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 10 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 11 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 12 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 13 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 14 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 15 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 16 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 17 prevent food borne illnesses); or 18 (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail 19 merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, 20 cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a 21 plate does not include a container or package used to 22 transport the food). 23 (d) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the 24 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 25 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 26 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 27 SECTION 5. IC 6-9-40-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 28 29 PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The county A food and beverage tax imposed on 30 a food or beverage transaction described in section 4 or 4.5 of this 31 chapter equals one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by 32 the merchant from the transaction. For purposes of this chapter, the 33 gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction 34 does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under 35 IC 6-2.5. 36 SECTION 6. IC 6-9-40-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 37 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 38 PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The amounts received from the a tax imposed 39 under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the 40 county fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state. 41 (b) This subsection applies if: 42 (1) a county food and beverage tax is imposed under section

3



2014

IN 1326—LS 7019/DI 92

1 3 of this chapter; and 2 (2) a city food and beverage tax is not imposed under section 3 3.5 of this chapter. 4 The county auditor shall, at least monthly, make a distribution of fifty 5 percent (50%) of the amount received from the treasurer of state in the 6 immediately preceding thirty (30) days to the city of Angola. The 7 remainder of the distribution shall be retained for use by the county. 8 (c) This subsection applies if: 9 (1) a city food and beverage tax is imposed under section 3.5 10 of this chapter; and 11 (2) a county food and beverage tax is not imposed under 12 section 3 of this chapter. 13 The county auditor shall, at least monthly, make a distribution of 14 the entire amount received from the treasurer of state in the 15 immediately preceding thirty (30) days to the city of Angola. 16 (d) This subsection applies if both of the following are imposed: 17 (1) A county food and beverage tax under section 3 of this 18 chapter. 19 (2) A city food and beverage tax under section 3.5 of this 20 chapter. 21 The county auditor shall, at least monthly, make a distribution to 22 the city of Angola of the entire amount received from the treasurer 23 of state in the immediately preceding thirty (30) days with respect 24 to taxable transactions described in section 4.5 of this chapter. The 25 remainder of the distribution shall be retained for use by the 26 county. 27 SECTION 7. IC 6-9-40-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 28 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 29 PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 or 3.5 of this 30 chapter, by a county described in section 1 of this chapter, the fiscal 31 officer of a political subdivision receiving a distribution under this 32 chapter shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund. (b) The fiscal officer of a political subdivision receiving a 33 34 distribution under this chapter shall deposit in this fund all amounts 35 received under this chapter. (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund 36 37 becomes a part of the fund. 38 SECTION 8. IC 6-9-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 39 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON 40 PASSAGE]: 41 **Chapter 45. Municipal Food and Beverage Taxes** 42 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following municipalities:



2014

IN 1326-LS 7019/DI 92

1 (1) Danville.

2 (2) Elkhart.

3 (3) Goshen. 4

7

8

9

11

12

13

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

(4) Greenwood.

5 (5) Rockville. 6

(6) Rushville.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the municipality may adopt an 10 ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the municipal food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the fiscal body has 14 previously held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the municipal food 16 and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for that public hearing. 18

(b) If the municipal fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the municipal fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the municipal fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the municipal food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;

(2) in the municipality; and

(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to



1 prevent food borne illnesses); or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport the food).

(c) The municipal food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The municipal food and beverage tax rate may not exceed one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in 14 section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction 16 under IC 6-2.5 or IC 6-9-35.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the municipal fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by a municipality, the municipal fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The municipal fiscal officer shall deposit in this fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the municipality for the following purposes:

(1) To reduce the municipality's property tax levy for a particular year at the discretion of the municipality, but this use does not reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the municipality.

(2) For economic development purposes, including the pledge



1 of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other 2 obligations for economic development purposes. 3 (3) For a purpose authorized under section 11 of this chapter 4 for a particular municipality. 5 Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter 6 may be treated by the municipality as additional revenue for the 7 purpose of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the 8 revenues are to be distributed to the municipality. 9 Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been 10 made under section 9 or 11 of this chapter, the general assembly 11 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will 12 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect 13 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter 14 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding. 15 Sec. 11. (a) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of 16 this chapter, the town of Danville may use municipal food and 17 beverage tax receipts for the following purposes: 18 (1) Public safety. 19 (2) Sidewalk, trail, and transportation infrastructure 20 improvements. 21 (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, 22 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in 23 subdivisions (1) through (2). 24 (b) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of this 25 chapter, the city of Elkhart may use municipal food and beverage 26 tax receipts for the following purposes: 27 (1) Improvements to buildings and sidewalks, including 28 improvements required to comply with federal mandates. 29 (2) Transportation infrastructure improvements, including 30 street construction and resurfacing. 31 (3) Solid waste management collection and recycling 32 programs. 33 (4) Information technology upgrades, including emergency 34 communications infrastructure improvements. 35 (5) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, 36 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in 37 subdivisions (1) through (4). 38 (c) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of this 39 chapter, the city of Goshen may use municipal food and beverage 40 tax receipts for economic development purposes, including any of 41 the following: 42 (1) Street and highway construction and resurfacing projects.

7



IN 1326—LS 7019/DI 92

	0
1	(2) Intersection improvement projects.
2	(3) Water, sewer, and storm water infrastructure projects.
2 3	(4) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
4	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
5	subdivisions (1) through (3).
6	(d) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of this
7	chapter, the city of Greenwood may use municipal food and
8	beverage tax receipts for the following purposes:
9	(1) Public safety.
10	(2) Parks and recreation.
11	(3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
12	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
13	subdivisions (1) through (2).
14	(e) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of this
15	chapter, the town of Rockville may use municipal food and
16	beverage tax receipts for the following purposes:
17	(1) Storm water, sidewalk, street, park, and parking
18	improvements necessary to support tourism in the town.
19	(2) Public safety.
20	(3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
21	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
22	subdivisions (1) through (2).
23	(f) In addition to the purposes described in section 9 of this
24	chapter, the city of Rushville may use municipal food and beverage
25	tax receipts for the construction, maintenance, and operation of
26	higher education facilities in the city, including the pledge of money
27	under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred
28	for the construction, maintenance, or operation of the higher
29	education facilities.
30	SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.

