## **HOUSE BILL No. 1414**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-3.6; IC 6-3.7; IC 6-8.1-1-1.

**Synopsis:** Local income taxes. Expires the existing local income tax law on December 31, 2021, and adds a new local income tax law effective in 2022 and thereafter. Does the following under the new local income tax law: (1) Authorizes counties, municipalities, and school corporations to each enact a property tax relief tax rate of not more than 0.5%. Provides that in Marion County, municipalities may not enact a property tax relief rate, but the Marion County city-county council may adopt a 1% property tax relief rate, but the Marion County city-counties (other than Marion County), municipalities (other than municipalities in Marion County), and school corporations to each enact an expenditure rate of not more than 0.5%. (3) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a municipality or school corporation, the municipality or school corporation shall receive the revenue from the tax, and specifies that the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the municipality or school corporation (including providing additional property tax credits). (4) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a county other than Marion County, the revenue shall be distributed as certified shares to civil taxing units in the county (other than municipalities and school corporations) on the basis of property tax levies. (5) Authorizes Marion County to enact an expenditure rate of not more than 0.5%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to excluded cities in the county on the basis of property tax levies, and provides that the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the county or excluded cities. (6) Authorizes Marion County to enact an expenditure rate of not more than 0.5%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to townships in the county on the basis of (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; July 1, 2017.

# Thompson

January 17, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



#### Digest Continued

property tax levies, and provides that the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the county or townships. (7) Specifies that in counties other than Marion County, the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public safety answering point (PSAP) before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares, and provides that the revenue also may be used to provide additional property tax credits. (8) Specifies that in Marion County, the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public communications system and computer facilities district, a public library, or a public transportation corporation before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares, and provides that the revenue also may be used to provide additional property tax credits. (9) Provides that, after May 31, 2017, a political subdivision may not pledge for the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations any tax revenue received under the current leases, of other obligations any tax revenue received under the current local income tax law. (10) For property taxes due and payable in 2022 and thereafter, requires the department of local government finance to adjust each maximum property tax levy for which a levy freeze amount was applied under the existing local income tax law in 2021. Specifies that the legislative council shall provide for the general assembly to correct proper references and make other changes to the Indiana Code. to correct cross references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as necessary, to bring other provisions of the Indiana Code into conformity with this act.



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. 1414**

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 6-3.6-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. This article applies to:
4	(1) taxes and tax liability in effect after December 31, 2016, and
5	before January 1, 2022;
6	(2) homestead and property tax credits against property tax
7	liability imposed for an assessment date after December 31, 2015,
8	and before January 1, 2021; and
9	(3) subject to subdivisions (1) and (2), administration of taxes
10	described in section 3 of this chapter, after December 31, 2016,
11	and before January 1, 2022.
12	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.6-1-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2017]: Sec. 11. This article expires December 31, 2021.
15	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.6-1-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. After May 31, 2017, a political



1	subdivision may not pledge tax revenue received under this article
2	for the payment of any bonds, leases, or other obligations.
3	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.6-6-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
4	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. A civil taxing unit may before June 1,
6	2017, pledge its certified shares to the payment of bonds or to lease
7	payments for:
8	(1) any purpose of the civil taxing unit;
9	(2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any part
10	in the county, including a governmental entity organized on a
11	regional basis; or
12	(3) any purpose for which certified shares may be used under
13	IC 6-3.6-10.
14	The pledge must be approved in an ordinance adopted by the fiscal
15	body of the political subdivision.
16	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.6-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
17	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to Jasper
19	County.
20	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
21	local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
22	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:
23	(A) jail facilities;
24	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
25	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
26	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
27	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition of
28	existing buildings and the acquisition of land; and
29	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
30	described in subdivision (1).
31	(c) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
32	local income tax revenue is also needed in the county to operate or
33	maintain any of the facilities described in subsection (b)(1)(A) through
34	(b)(1)(D) that are located in the county. The county council may make
35	a determination under both this subsection and subsection (b).
36	(d) The county council may impose a tax rate of:
37	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
38	(2) two-tenths percent $(0.2\%)$ ; or
39	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
40	on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers if the adopting body
41	makes a finding and determination set forth in subsection (b) or (c).
42	(e) If the county council imposes the tax under this section to pay



1	for the purposes described in both subsections (b) and (c), when:
2	(1) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
3	renovation, and equipping described in subsection (b) are
4	completed; and
5	(2) all bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the
6	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
7	equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid;
8	the county council shall, subject to subsection (d), establish a tax rate
9	under this section by ordinance such that the revenue from the tax does
10	not exceed the costs of operating and maintaining the jail facilities
11	described in subsection (b)(1)(A). The tax rate may not be imposed at
12	a rate greater than is necessary to carry out the purposes described in
13	subsections (b) and (c), as applicable.
14	(f) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until
15	the latest of the following:
16	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
17	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection
18	(b) are completed.
19	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued or leases
20	entered into to finance the construction, acquisition,
21	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection
22	(b) are fully paid.
23	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection (c)
24	is rescinded.
25	(g) The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or
26	a lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty (20)
27	years.
28	(h) The county treasurer shall establish a criminal justice facilities
29	revenue fund to be used only for purposes described in this section.
30	Revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section shall be
31	deposited in the criminal justice facilities revenue fund.
32	(i) Revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section:
33	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
34	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
35	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
36	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
37	(3) may be pledged <b>before June 1, 2017</b> , to the repayment of
38	bonds issued or leases entered into for any or all the purposes
39	described in subsection (b).
40	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, money remaining in the criminal
41	justice facilities revenue fund established under subsection (h) after the
42	tax imposed by this section is terminated under subsection (f) shall be



1	transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction,
2	resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways, roads,
3	and bridges.
4	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.6-7-19.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2016,
5	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies to Rush County.
7	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
8	local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do the following:
9	(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip the
10	county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including
11	costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the
12	acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.
13	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
14	described in subdivision (1).
15	(3) Operate and maintain the facilities described in subdivision
16	(1).
17	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
18	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose
19	a local income tax rate of:
20	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
21	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
22	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
23	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
24	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
25	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
26	(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%);
27	(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
28	(9) fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%); or
29	(10) six-tenths percent (0.6%).
30	The tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for the
31	purposes described in subsection (b).
32	(d) The tax rate used to pay for the purposes described in subsection
33	(b)(1) and (b)(2) may be imposed only until the latest of the following
34	dates:
35	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
36	improvement, and equipping of the facilities as described in
37	subsection (b) are completed.
38	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
39	refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the
40	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
41	equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully



paid.

(e) If the county council imposes a tax under this section to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2), in the year before the facilities are ready for occupancy, the county council shall by ordinance establish a tax rate at a rate permitted under subsection (c) so that the revenue from the tax rate established under this subsection does not exceed the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities described in subsection (b). The tax rate under this subsection may be imposed beginning in the year following the year the ordinance is adopted and until the date on which the ordinance adopted under this subsection is rescinded.  (f) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.  (g) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund.  (h) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:  (1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;  (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and  (3) may be pledged before June 1, 2017, to the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).  (i) Rush County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges and opportunities due to the following:  (A) Aging facilities that have not been significantly improved or renovated since the original construction.  (B) Lack of recreation and medical facilities.  (C) Inadequate line of sight supervision of inmates due to the configuration of the aging jail.  (D) Lack of adequate housing for an increasing female inmate population and for inmates with special needs.  (E) Lack of adequate administr	1 2	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection (c) is rescinded.
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42 having aging facilities.		



(2) A limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in the

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2	county.
3	The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is
4	necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the county
5	and to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic
6	development. The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this
7	section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the
8	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of
9	the facilities described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property
10	taxes, promotes those purposes.
11	(j) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
12	under this section after the termination of the tax under this section
13	shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1.
14	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.6-7-21.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2016,
15	SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21.5. (a) This section applies only to Tipton
17	County.
18	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
19	local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
20	(1) finance the:
21	(A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county jail
22	and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs
23	related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition
24	of land, and any other reasonably related costs; and
25	(B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and
26	equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns and
27	mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and
28	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
29	described in subdivision (1).
30	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
31	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose
32	a local income tax rate of:
33	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
34	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
35	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
36	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
37	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); or
38	(6) four-tenths percent $(0.4\%)$ .
39	The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to
40	pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).
41	(d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until
12	the later of the date on which:



1	(1) the financing for constructing, acquisition, improvement
2	renovation, remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b)
3	is completed; or
4	(2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance
5	the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation,
6	remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully
7	paid.
8	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
9	lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty (20)
10	years.
11	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a county facilities revenue
12	fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Local
13	income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this
14	section shall be deposited in the county facilities revenue fund.
15	(f) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed
16	under this section:
17	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
18	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
19	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible ad
20	valorem property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
21	(3) may be pledged <b>before June 1, 2017</b> , to the repayment of
22	bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in
23	subsection (b).
24	(g) Tipton County possesses unique governmental and economic
25	development challenges and opportunities due to:
26	(1) the county's heavy agricultural base;
27	(2) deficiencies in the current county jail, including:
28	(A) overcrowding;
29	(B) lack of program and support space for efficient jail
30	operations;
31	(C) inadequate line of sight supervision of inmates, due to
32	current jail configuration;
33	(D) lack of adequate housing for an increasing female inmate
34	population and inmates with special needs;
35	(E) lack of adequate administrative space; and
36	(F) increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting from
37	having aging facilities;
38	(3) the presence of a large industrial employer that offers the
39	opportunity to expand the income tax base; and
40	(4) the presence of the historic Tipton County jail and sheriff's
41	home, listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
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The use of local income tax revenue as provided in this section is



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necessary for the county to provide adequate jail facilities in the county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.

- (h) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after:
  - (1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
  - (2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered into under this section;

shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 8. IC 6-3.6-10-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue bonds payable from revenue under IC 6-3.6-6. However, after May 31, 2017, a political subdivision may not pledge tax revenue received under this article for the payment of any bonds. The bonds must be for economic development projects.

- (b) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue bonds payable from revenue described in section 2 of this chapter for any capital project for which the fiscal body is authorized to issue general obligation bonds. The bonds issued under this section may be payable from the tax if the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6 repealed), the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1 repealed), or a tax under IC 6-3.6-6 is also in effect in the county at the time the bonds are issued.
- (c) If there are bonds outstanding that have been issued under this section, or leases in effect under section 4 of this chapter, the adopting body may not reduce the tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, or an allocation under IC 6-3.6-6-9, or certified shares pledged to repay bonds, as appropriate, below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual debt service on the bonds to their final maturity, plus the highest annual lease payments, unless:
  - (1) the body that imposed a tax under IC 6-3.6-6; or
  - (2) any city, town, or county;

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



highest outstanding annual debt service plus the highest annual le	ase
payments.	

- (d) For purposes of subsection (c), the determination of a tax rate sufficient to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest outstanding annual debt service plus the highest annual lease payments must be based on an average of the immediately preceding three (3) years tax collections, if the tax has been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years. If the tax has not been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years, the body that imposed the tax may not reduce the rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual debt service, plus the highest annual lease payments, based upon a study by a qualified public accountant or financial advisor.
- (e) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to the issuance of bonds under this section
- (f) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at a public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or may be sold at a negotiated sale.
- (g) After a sale of bonds under this section, the county auditor shall prepare a debt service schedule for the bonds.
- (h) The general assembly covenants that it will not repeal or amend this article in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued, or payment of any lease rentals due, under this section.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]:

#### ARTICLE 3.7. LOCAL INCOME TAX

#### **Chapter 1. Application**

- Sec. 1. Notwithstanding the July 1, 2017, effective date of this article and notwithstanding any other law:
  - (1) an adopting body may not take any action before May 1, 2021, to impose a tax under this article; and
  - (2) a tax rate imposed under this article may not take effect before January 1, 2022.

### **Chapter 2. Definitions**

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), "adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5.
- (b) In the case of an individual who is not a resident of Indiana, the term includes only adjusted gross income derived from the individual's principal place of business or employment within an



1	eligible unit that imposes a tax under this article.
2	(c) In the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County, the
3	term does not include adjusted gross income described in
4	IC 6-3.7-8-7.
5	Sec. 3. "Adopting body" has the meaning set forth in
6	IC 6-3.7-3-1.
7	Sec. 4. "Allocation amount" refers to an amount that qualifies
8	as an allocation amount under IC 6-3.7-6-11.
9	Sec. 5. "Attributed allocation amount" equals the sum of:
10	(1) the allocation amount of a political subdivision for that
11	calendar year; plus
12	(2) in the case of a county, the welfare allocation amount.
13	Sec. 6. "Certified distribution" refers to the amount certified
14	under IC 6-3.7-9-5(b), as adjusted under IC 6-3.7-9.
15	Sec. 7. "Certified shares" refers to the amount distributed as
16	certified shares under IC 6-3.7-6 from revenue raised from a tax
17	imposed by a county under IC 6-3.7-6.
18	Sec. 8. "Eligible unit" means any of the following:
19	(1) A county.
20	(2) A municipality, other than an included town or ar
21	excluded city.
22	(3) A school corporation.
23	Sec. 9. "Excluded city" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-3-1-7
24	Sec. 10. "Executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5.
25	Sec. 11. "Fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6
26	Sec. 12. "Impose" includes adopt, amend, increase, decrease
27	and rescind.
28	Sec. 13. "Included town" has the meaning set forth in
29	IC 36-3-1-7.
30	Sec. 14. "Local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular eligible
31	unit that may impose a tax under this article, means the following
32	(1) An individual who resides in that eligible unit on the date
33	specified in IC 6-3.7-8-3.
34	(2) An individual who is not a resident of Indiana and
35	maintains the individual's principal place of business or
36	employment in that eligible unit on the date specified in
37	IC 6-3.7-8-3.
38	Sec. 15. "PSAP" means a PSAP (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20)
39	that is part of the statewide 911 system (as defined in
10	IC 36-8-16.7-22).
11	Sec. 16. "Qualified civil taxing unit" means the following:

(1) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares in a



1	county other than Marion County, the term means any entity
2	having the power to impose ad valorem property taxes, other
3	than a school corporation or a municipality. The term does
4	not include a solid waste management district unless the
5	county fiscal body has approved a distribution under
6	IC 6-3.7-6-8(c).
7	(2) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares from
8	revenue received from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(1)
9	in Marion County, the term includes only Marion County and
10	the excluded cities.
11	(3) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares from
12	revenue received from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(2)
13	in Marion County, the term includes only Marion County and
14	the townships located in Marion County.
15	Sec. 17. "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
16	IC 6-1.1-1-16. The term does not include a charter school.
17	Sec. 18. "Tax" refers to a tax imposed under this article.
18	Sec. 19. "Welfare allocation amount" means the sum of the
19	following:
20	(1) The amount of the property taxes imposed by the county
21	in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare
22	administration fund.
23	(2) If the county received a certified distribution in 2008
24	under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal), IC 6-3.5-6 (before its
25	repeal), or IC 6-3.5-7 (before its repeal), an amount equal to
26	the sum of:
27	(A) the amount of property taxes imposed by the county in
28	2008 for the county's county medical assistance to wards
29	fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric
30	residential treatment services fund, county hospital care
31	for the indigent fund, and children with special health care
32	needs county fund; plus
33	(B) in the case of Marion County, thirty-five million dollars
34	(\$35,000,000).
35	Chapter 3. Adopting Body; Adoption Procedures; Effective
36	Date of Ordinances and Resolutions
37	Sec. 1. (a) The following are the adopting bodies for purposes of
38	this article:
39	(1) The fiscal body, in the case of an eligible unit that is a
40	county or municipality.
41	(2) The governing body, in the case of an eligible unit that is
42	a school corporation.



1	(b) In the case of Marion County and the city of Indianapons,
2	the county and the city are considered to be one (1) eligible unit for
3	purposes of this article (referred to as Marion County in this
4	article), whose adopting body is the Marion County city-county
5	council.
6	Sec. 2. (a) In the case of a county or municipality, the adopting
7	body may take an action under this article only by ordinance.
8	(b) In the case of a school corporation, the adopting body may
9	take an action under this article only by resolution.
10	(c) The department of local government finance, in consultation
11	with the department of state revenue, shall prescribe and make
12	available electronically the uniform notices, ordinances, and
13	resolutions for use by an adopting body to take an action under this
14	article.
15	(d) An adopting body may submit a proposed notice, ordinance,
16	or resolution to the department of local government finance for
17	review. The department of local government finance shall provide
18	to the submitting adopting body a determination of the
19	appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution,
20	including recommended modifications, not later than thirty (30)
21	days after receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.
22	(e) The department of local government finance shall prescribe
23	the hearing requirements and procedures to be used for the
24	following:
25	(1) Submitting notice and vote results on ordinances and
26	resolutions under this article.
27	(2) Adopting and submitting an ordinance or a resolution
28	under this article.
29	(f) An action taken by an adopting body under this article is not
30	effective unless the adopting body satisfies all the requirements
31	prescribed by the department of local government finance.
32	Sec. 3. (a) Subject to IC 6-3.7-1-1, an ordinance or resolution
33	adopted under this article takes effect as provided in this section.
34	(b) An ordinance or resolution that adopts, increases, decreases,
35	or rescinds a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:
36	(1) An ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31 of
37	the immediately preceding year and before September 1 of the
38	current year takes effect on October 1 of the current year.
39	(2) An ordinance or resolution adopted after August 31 and
40	before November 1 of the current year takes effect on
41	January 1 of the following year.
42	(3) An ordinance or resolution adopted after October 31 of



1	the current year and before January 1 of the following year
2	takes effect on October 1 of the following year.
3	(c) Subject to IC 6-3.7-1-1, an ordinance or resolution that
4	grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a credit against
5	the property tax liability of a taxpayer takes effect as follows:
6	(1) An ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31 of
7	the immediately preceding year and before November 2 of the
8	current year:
9	(A) takes effect on January 1 of; and
10	(B) applies to property taxes first due and payable in;
11	the year immediately following the year in which the
12	ordinance is adopted.
13	(2) An ordinance or resolution adopted after November 1 of
14	the current year and before January 1 of the immediately
15	succeeding year:
16	(A) takes effect on January 1 of; and
17	(B) applies to property taxes first due and payable in;
18	the year that follows the current year by two (2) years.
19	(d) Subject to IC 6-3.7-1-1, an ordinance or resolution not
20	described in subsection (b) or (c) takes effect as provided under
21	IC 36 for other ordinances or resolutions of the governmental
22	entity adopting the ordinance or resolution.
23	Sec. 4. (a) Except for a tax rate that has an expiration date, a tax
24	rate remains in effect until the effective date of an ordinance or
25	resolution that increases, decreases, or rescinds that tax rate.
26	(b) A tax rate may not be changed more than once each year
27	under this article.
28	Sec. 5. An adopting body shall record all votes taken on
29	ordinances or resolutions presented for a vote under this article
30	and not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified
31	copy of the results to:
32	(1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and
33	(2) the commissioner of the department of local government
34	finance;
35	in an electronic format approved by the commissioner of the
36	department of local government finance.
37	Sec. 6. (a) Before an adopting body may vote on a proposed
38	ordinance or resolution under this article, the adopting body must
39	hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance or resolution and
40	provide the public with notice of the date, time, and place where
41	the public hearing will be held.
42	(b) The notice required by subsection (a) must be given in



1	accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include the proposed ordinance or
2	resolution.
3	(c) In addition to the notice required by subsection (a), the
4	adopting body shall also provide a copy of the notice to all taxing
5	units in the county at least ten (10) days before the public hearing.
6	Chapter 4. Imposition of Tax
7	Sec. 1. A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross income of an
8	individual at a tax rate that is a sum of the tax rates imposed under
9	this article by:
10	(1) the county;
11	(2) the municipality (if any); and
12	(3) the school corporation;
13	in which the individual is a local taxpayer.
14	Sec. 2. Subject to section 3 of this chapter, a tax rate authorized
15	under IC 6-3.7-5, IC 6-3.7-6, or IC 6-3.7-7 may be adopted,
16	increased, decreased, or rescinded without adopting, increasing,
17	decreasing, or rescinding a tax rate authorized by either of the two
18	(2) other chapters. However, an adopting body may:
19	(1) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
20	under a particular chapter of this article; and
21	(2) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
22	under another chapter of this article;
23	in the same ordinance or resolution.
24	Sec. 3. (a) If a municipality or school corporation has bonds or
25	leases that are outstanding and are payable from a tax imposed by
26	the municipality or school corporation under IC 6-3.7-6-1(a), the
27	adopting body of the municipality or school corporation may not
28	reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and
29	twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual
30	outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments
31	plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or
32	leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve, unless:
33	(1) the adopting body; or
34	(2) any city, town, or county;
35	pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed
36	under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7 for the life of the bonds or the term
37	of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with
38	the amount pledged by the municipality or school corporation that
39	issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths $(1.25)$
40	times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus

the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under

the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking



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fund or other reserve.

- (b) If a county, excluded city, or township has bonds or leases that are outstanding and are payable from a tax imposed by the county under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(1) or IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(2), the adopting body of the county may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve, unless:
  - (1) the adopting body; or
  - (2) any city, town, or county;
- pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7 for the life of the bonds or the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with the amount pledged by the county, excluded city, or township that issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.
- (c) If there are bonds or leases outstanding that are payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-7, the adopting body of a county may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve, unless:
  - (1) the adopting body; or
  - (2) any city, town, or county;
- pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7 for the life of the bonds or the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with the amount pledged by the county that issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.
- (d) For purposes of this section, the determination of a tax rate sufficient to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest outstanding annual debt service plus the



- highest annual lease payments must be based on an average of the immediately preceding three (3) years tax collections, if the tax has been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years. If the tax has not been imposed for the last preceding three (3) years, the body that imposed the tax may not reduce the rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual debt service, plus the highest annual lease payments, based upon a study by a qualified public accountant or financial adviser.
- (e) To inform an adopting body concerning the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations, a political subdivision may provide the adopting body with information regarding any outstanding bonds, leases, or other obligations that are secured by additional revenue.

## **Chapter 5. Property Tax Relief Rates**

- Sec. 1. The adopting body of an eligible unit may impose a tax under section 6 of this chapter on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit. However, a municipality that is an excluded city or an included town may not impose a tax under this chapter.
- Sec. 2. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be treated as property taxes for all purposes. However, the department of local government finance may not reduce:
  - (1) a taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
  - (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund of a taxing unit;

because of any credits granted under this chapter.

- Sec. 3. To impose a tax under this chapter, an adopting body of an eligible unit must adopt an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of a school corporation) finding and determining that revenues from the tax are needed for the purposes described in section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) A credit granted under this chapter shall be applied to reduce the property tax liability of a taxpayer before the application of a credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.4 or IC 6-1.1-20.6.
- (b) A reduction in property taxes granted under section 6 of this chapter shall be applied to reduce the property tax liability of a taxpayer in the order set forth in section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 5. The auditor of state shall assist adopting bodies and county auditors in calculating credit percentages and amounts



1	under this article.
2	Sec. 6. (a) This subsection does not apply to the adopting body
3	of Marion County. The adopting body of an eligible unit may
4	impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed
5	five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) on the adjusted gross income of
6	individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
7	(b) The adopting body of Marion County may impose a tax rate
8	under this chapter that does not exceed one percent (1%) on the
9	adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the
10	county.
11	(c) Revenues from a tax imposed by an eligible unit under this
12	section may be used only for the purpose of funding a property tax
13	credit against property taxes imposed by the eligible unit, applied
14	on a percentage basis to reduce the property tax liability of
15	taxpayers with tangible property located in the eligible unit as
16	authorized under this section. However, property taxes imposed by
17	the eligible unit due to a referendum in which a majority of the
18	voters in the eligible unit imposing the property taxes approved the
19	property taxes are not eligible for a credit under this section.
20	(d) The adopting body of an eligible unit shall specify by
21	ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in
22	the case of a school corporation) how the revenue from the tax
23	shall be applied to provide property tax credits in subsequent
24	years. The ordinance or resolution must be adopted as provided in
25	IC 6-3.7-3 and takes effect and applies to property taxes as
26	specified in IC 6-3.7-3-3. The ordinance or resolution continues to
27	apply thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The property tax
28	credits may be allocated to all property categories or among any
29	combination of the following categories:
30	(1) For all tangible property within the eligible unit, at a
31	uniform percentage credit rate.
32	(2) For homesteads eligible for a credit under
33	IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax
34	liability for the property to one percent (1%).
35	(3) For residential property, long term care property,
36	agricultural land, and other tangible property (if any) eligible
37	for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's
38	property tax liability for the property to two percent (2%).
39	(4) For the following types of property as a single category:
40	(A) Residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4).



(B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized

housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer

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1	had filed for the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
2	(C) Real property consisting of units that are regularly
3	used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
4	accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days,
5	regardless of whether the tangible property is subject to
6	assessment under rules of the department of local
7	government finance that apply to:
8	(i) residential property; or
9	(ii) commercial property.
10	(5) For nonresidential real property, personal property, and
11	other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under
12	IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax
13	liability for the property to three percent (3%). However, a
14	taxpayer that owns an industrial plant located in Jasper
15	County is ineligible for a credit under this chapter against the
16	property taxes due on the industrial plant if the assessed value

(e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an ordinance or resolution adopted by an eligible unit grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in that category in the eligible unit. The credit percentage may be, but does not have to be, uniform for all categories of property listed in subsection (d). The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall reduce credits within the categories described in subsection (d)(1) through (d)(5) as follows:

of the industrial plant as of March 1, 2006, exceeded twenty

percent (20%) of the total assessed value of all taxable

property in the county on that date. The general assembly

finds that the provisions of this subdivision are necessary

because the industrial plant represents such a large

percentage of Jasper County's assessed valuation.

- (1) First, against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(5).
- (2) Second, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivision (1), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(4).



- 19 (3) Third, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 2 described in subdivisions (1) and (2), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(3). (4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property 6 taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(2). (5) Fifth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as described in subdivisions (1) through (4), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1). 10 (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount authorized by the adopting body. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide all the 14 property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess as necessary to provide 16 the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body for the following year. The adopting body may adopt an ordinance (in the 18 case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of a school corporation) that directs to which categories described in subsection (d) the excess is to be uniformly applied.
  - (g) An eligible unit shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to each fund of the eligible unit in the same proportion as the property tax rate for that fund bears to the total property tax rate imposed by the eligible unit for all funds.

#### **Chapter 6. Expenditure Rates**

- Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the adopting body of Marion County. The adopting body of an eligible unit may adopt an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of a school corporation) to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
- (b) This subsection applies only to the adopting body of Marion County. The adopting body of Marion County may do one (1) or both of the following:
  - (1) Adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the county, for purposes of raising revenue that shall be distributed as certified shares to the county and to excluded cities as provided in section 9 of this chapter.



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- (2) Adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the county, for purposes of raising revenue that shall be distributed as certified shares to the county and to townships in the county as provided in section 10 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. (a) An eligible unit that is a school corporation may use revenue that is raised by the school corporation from a tax imposed under this chapter for any legal purpose of the school corporation, including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10. An eligible unit that is a school corporation may by resolution provide that all or part of the revenue shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in any combination of the ways in which property tax credits may be provided under IC 6-3.7-5. The adopting body shall specify by resolution the amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide additional property tax credits.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to an eligible unit located in Marion County. An eligible unit that is a municipality may use revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the municipality under this chapter for any legal purpose of the municipality, including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10. An eligible unit that is a municipality may by ordinance provide that all or part of the revenue shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in any combination of the ways in which property tax credits may be provided under IC 6-3.7-5. The adopting body shall specify by ordinance the amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide additional property tax credits.
  - (c) The following apply to Marion County:
    - (1) The revenue raised from a tax imposed by the adopting body of the county under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and distributed as certified shares to the county and excluded cities in the county under section 9 of this chapter may be used by the county for any legal purpose of the county (including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10) and may be used by an excluded city for any legal purpose of the excluded city (including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10).
    - (2) The revenue raised from a tax imposed by the adopting body of the county under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter and distributed as certified shares to the county and townships in the county under section 10 of this chapter may be used by the county for any legal purpose of the county (including any



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1	purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10) and may be used by a
2	township for any legal purpose of the township (including any
3	purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10).
4	Sec. 3. Subject to sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this chapter, an
5	eligible unit that is a county shall distribute revenue that is raised
6	from a tax imposed by the county under this chapter:
7	(1) as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units in the
8	county as provided in section 8 of this chapter, in the case of
9	a tax imposed by a county other than Marion County;
10	(2) as certified shares to the county and excluded cities in the
11	county as provided in section 9 of this chapter, in the case of

(3) as certified shares to the county and townships in the county as provided in section 10 of this chapter, in the case of a tax imposed by Marion County under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter.

a tax imposed by Marion County under section 1(b)(1) of this

- Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to Marion County.
- (b) If a county has imposed a tax under this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax shall be used for a PSAP in the county. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used for a PSAP in the county. However, the part of the revenue that may be used for a PSAP in the county under this section may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of revenue raised from the tax imposed by the county under this chapter.
- (c) The revenue to be used for a PSAP in the county must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used only for paying for a PSAP in the county.
  - Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.
- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax imposed by the county under this chapter shall be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b). The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer



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chapter; and

facilities district. However, the part of the revenue that may be used for this purpose may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of revenue raised from the tax imposed by the county under this chapter.

(c) The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units.

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.

- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to fund the operation of a public library in the county, as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-3-7-6. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of the public library. The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public library in the county must be distributed directly to the public library before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units.
- (c) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-9-4-42. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation. The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation must be distributed directly to the public transportation corporation before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units.
- (d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that any part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by



the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in the county in any combination of the ways in which property tax credits may be provided under IC 6-3.7-5. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide additional property tax credits. The revenue to be used to provide additional property tax credits must be distributed to the county auditor for purposes of paying the property tax credits before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares.

Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to Porter County.

- (b) Revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter shall be allocated and used in the following order:
  - (1) The revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter each year and attributable to an income tax rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) may be used for any legal purpose of the county.
  - (2) The next three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter each year shall be used to make transfers as provided in and required under IC 36-7.5-4-2. This amount shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.
  - (3) After making the transfers required under subdivision (2), any remaining revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter each year may be used for any legal purpose of the county.
- Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to counties other than Marion County.
- (b) The part of the certified distribution received by the county that is attributable to the tax imposed by a county under section 1(a) of this chapter shall be distributed as provided in subsection (d) to qualified civil taxing units as certified shares, after deducting the amounts (if any) dedicated to a PSAP under section 4 of this chapter.
- (c) Subject to this chapter, any qualified civil taxing unit that imposes an ad valorem property tax in the county that has a tax rate in effect under this chapter is eligible for an allocation under



1	this chapter. However, a county solid waste management district
2	(as defined in IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management
3	district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-113) is not a qualified civil taxing
4	unit for the purpose of receiving a distribution of certified shares
5	under this chapter unless a majority of the members of each of the
6	county fiscal bodies of the counties within the district passes a
7	resolution approving the distribution. A resolution passed by a
8	county fiscal body approving a distribution of certified shares for
9	a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste
10	management district may expire on a date specified in the
11	resolution or remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes
12	or rescinds the resolution.
13	(d) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, certified shares
14	shall be distributed to the qualified civil taxing units based on the
15	attributed allocation amounts of the qualified civil taxing units in
16	the county. The amount of certified shares to be distributed to each
17	qualified civil taxing unit is equal to:
18	(1) the part of the certified distribution received by the county
19	that is attributable to the tax imposed by the county under
20	section 1(a) of this chapter, after deducting amounts (if any)
21	dedicated to a PSAP under section 4 of this chapter;
22	multiplied by
23	(2) the quotient of:
24	(A) the attributed allocation amount for the qualified civil
25	taxing unit in the county during the calendar year; divided
26	by
27	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for all
28	qualified civil taxing units in the county during the
29	calendar year.
30	(e) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts
31	distributed to a qualified civil taxing unit that participates in a fire
32	protection territory.
33	Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to Marion County. The
34	revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under
35	section 1(b)(1) of this chapter shall be distributed to the county and
36	to each excluded city in the county in an amount equal to the result
37	determined in the following STEPS:
38	STEP ONE: Determine the part of the certified distribution
39	received by the county that is attributable to the tax imposed
40	by the county under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter.

**STEP TWO: Determine the result of:** (A) the STEP ONE result; minus



1	(B) the sum of:
2	(i) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
3	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
4	fund the operation of a public communications system
5	and computer facilities district under section 5 of this
6	chapter;
7	(ii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
8	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
9	fund the operation of a public library in the county
10	under section 6(b) of this chapter;
11	(iii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
12	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
13	fund the operation of a public transportation
14	corporation under section 6(c) of this chapter; and
15	(iv) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
16	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
17	fund additional property tax credits under section 6(d)
18	of this chapter.
19	STEP THREE: For purposes of determining the distribution
20	to the county or to an excluded city, multiply the STEP TWO
21	result by the quotient of:
22	(A) the attributed allocation amount for the county or the
23	excluded city for the calendar year; divided by
24	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for the
25	county and all excluded cities for the calendar year.
26	(b) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts
27	distributed to a county or excluded city that participates in a fire
28	protection territory.
29	Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to Marion County. The
30	revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under
31	section 1(b)(2) of this chapter shall be distributed to the county and
32	to each township in the county in an amount equal to the result
33	determined in the following STEPS:
34	STEP ONE: Determine the part of the certified distribution
35	received by the county that is attributable to the tax imposed
36	by the county under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter.
37	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
38	(A) the STEP ONE result; minus
39	(B) the sum of:
40	(i) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
41	under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter that are used to
42	fund the operation of a public communications system



1	and computer facilities district under section 5 of this
2	chapter;
3	(ii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
4	under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter that are used to
5	fund the operation of a public library in the county
6	under section 6(b) of this chapter;
7	(iii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
8	under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter that are used to
9	fund the operation of a public transportation
10	corporation under section 6(c) of this chapter; and
11	(iv) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
12	under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter that are used to
13	fund additional property tax credits under section 6(d)
14	of this chapter.
15	STEP THREE: For purposes of determining the distribution
16	to the county or to a township in the county, multiply the
17	STEP TWO result by the quotient of:
18	(A) the attributed allocation amount for the county or the
19	township for the calendar year; divided by
20	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for the
21	county and all townships for the calendar year.
22	(b) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts
23	distributed to a county or township that participates in a fire
24	protection territory.
25	Sec. 11. (a) This subsection applies to the determination of the
26	allocation amount of a qualified civil taxing unit for purposes of the
27	distribution of certified shares under section 8 of this chapter. The
28	allocation amount of a qualified civil taxing unit for a calendar
29	year is equal to the amount determined using the following
30	formula:
31	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes
32	being imposed by the civil taxing unit during the calendar
33	year of the distribution.
34	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
35	(A) Amounts appropriated by the civil taxing unit from
36	property taxes to pay the principal of or interest on any
37	debenture or other debt obligation issued after June 30,
38	2005, other than an obligation described in subsection (d).
39 40	(B) Amounts appropriated by the civil taxing unit from
+0 41	property taxes to make payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005, other than a lease described in
+ 1	atter June 20. 2005. Other than a lease described in



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subsection (e).

1	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the
2	STEP ONE amount.
3	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
4	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
5	(B) the civil taxing unit's certified shares for the previous
6	calendar year.
7	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
8	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
9	(b) This subsection applies to the determination of the allocation
10	amount of a county or excluded city for purposes of the
l 1	distribution of certified shares under section 9 of this chapter. The
12	allocation amount of a county or excluded city for a calendar year
13	is equal to the amount determined using the following formula:
14	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes
15	being imposed by the county or excluded city during the
16	calendar year of the distribution.
17	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
18	(A) Amounts appropriated by the county or excluded city
19	from property taxes to pay the principal of or interest on
20	any debenture or other debt obligation issued after June
21	30, 2005, other than an obligation described in subsection
22	(d).
22 23 24 25	(B) Amounts appropriated by the county or excluded city
24	from property taxes to make payments on any lease
25	entered into after June 30, 2005, other than a lease
26	described in subsection (e).
27	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the
28	STEP ONE amount.
29	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
30	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
31	(B) the county's or excluded city's certified shares for the
32	previous calendar year.
33	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
34	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
35	(c) This subsection applies to the determination of the allocation
36	amount of a county or township for purposes of the distribution of
37	certified shares under section 10 of this chapter. The allocation
38	amount of a county or township for a calendar year is equal to the
39	amount determined using the following formula:
10	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes
11	being imposed by the county or township during the calendar
12	year of the distribution.



1	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
2	(A) Amounts appropriated by the county or township from
3	property taxes to pay the principal of or interest on any
4	debenture or other debt obligation issued after June 30,
5	2005, other than an obligation described in subsection (d).
6	(B) Amounts appropriated by the county or township from
7	property taxes to make payments on any lease entered into
8	after June 30, 2005, other than a lease described in
9	subsection (e).
10	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the
11	STEP ONE amount.
12	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
13	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
14	(B) the county's or township's certified shares for the
15	previous calendar year.
16	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
17	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
18	(d) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from
19	property taxes to repay interest and principal of a debt obligation
20	is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit
21	if:
22	(1) the debt obligation was issued; and
23	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
24	to refund or otherwise refinance a debt obligation or a lease issued
25	before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property
26	taxes related to a debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, is
27	deducted if the debt extends payments on a debt or lease beyond
28	the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the
29	debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount
30	that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that
31	would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced.
32	The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of
33	the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the
34	amount that would have been paid.
35	(e) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation from
36	property taxes to make payments on a lease is not deducted from
37	the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:
38	(1) the lease was issued; and
39	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
40	to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005.
41	However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease
42	entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends



payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the d	ebt or
lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had no	t been
refinanced or increases the total amount that must be pai	d on a
debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been	paid if
the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount	of the
deduction is the annual amount for each year of the ext	ension
period or the annual amount of the increase over the amou	it that
would have been paid.	

- Sec. 12. Revenue received by a political subdivision from a tax imposed under this chapter may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining:
  - (1) any maximum permissible property tax levy limit that applies to the political subdivision; or
  - (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund of a political subdivision.
- Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to any county that used revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 (before its expiration) to provide for a levy freeze as specified in IC 6-3.6-11-1 (before its expiration).
- (b) Beginning with property taxes first due and payable in 2022, the department of local government finance shall adjust each maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for which a levy freeze amount was applied in 2021. The maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2022 shall be adjusted so that it is equal to:
  - (1) the sum of:

- (A) the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2021; plus (B) the levy freeze amount applied to that property tax levy in 2021; multiplied by
- (2) the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.

#### **Chapter 7. Special Purpose Rates**

- Sec. 1. (a) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development. The use of a tax imposed for the purposes of this chapter, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes this policy.
- (b) A special purpose rate in effect under IC 6-3.6-7 on December 31, 2021, for a particular county continues in effect under this chapter after December 31, 2021, without any action required by the county fiscal body to continue the tax. The tax continues in effect until it is otherwise increased, decreased, or rescinded as provided under this article. However, if there are



bonds or leases outstanding that are payable from a special purpose tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-7 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or IC 6-3.6-7 (before its expiration), the county fiscal body may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.

- Sec. 2. The fiscal body of a county may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county that is a combination of one (1) or more of the tax rates permitted in that county under this chapter. The total of all tax rates under this chapter in a county may not be greater than the sum of the tax rates specified in this chapter for special purpose projects in the county and may be imposed only for the length of time that rate is permitted under this chapter, including any periods that occurred before the expiration or repeal of similar provisions for that county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, IC 6-3.5-7, or IC 6-3.6.
- Sec. 3. (a) A separate tax rate is permitted under this chapter for each of the special purposes set forth in this chapter.
- (b) A tax rate permitted under the section in this chapter authorizing the special purpose tax rate may include a rate to repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the special purpose. However, for a bond or lease entered into after December 31, 2021, the term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under this section may not exceed twenty (20) years, unless the section in this chapter authorizing the tax rate specifies a different term. The adopting body shall provide a notice to the budget agency, the department of local government finance, and the department of state revenue specifying that the date for the termination of the tax rate has occurred.
- (c) If the section in this chapter authorizing a tax rate does not specify the permitted uses of the money accumulated from the tax after:
  - (1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
  - (2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered into under this section;

the money accumulated shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and bridges.



1	Sec. 4. In order to impose a tax under this chapter, an adopting
2	body must adopt an ordinance finding and determining that
3	revenues from the tax are needed for the purposes described in the
4	section under which the tax is imposed.
5	Sec. 5. (a) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this chapter
6	shall be treated as additional revenue and may not be considered
7	by the department of local government finance in determining:
8	(1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy
9	limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
10	(2) the approved property tax rate for any fund.
11	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, if a county desires to issue
12	obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the
13	taxes imposed under this chapter, the obligations of the county or
14	any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11
15	or at negotiated sale. With respect to obligations for which a pledge
16	has been made under this chapter:
17	(1) the general assembly covenants with the county and the
18	purchasers or owners of those obligations that this article will
19	not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely
20	affect the tax collected under this article as long as the
21	principal of or interest on those obligations is unpaid; and
22	(2) the pledge of revenues is enforceable in accordance with
23	IC 5-1-14.
24	Sec. 6. A governmental entity to which revenue raised from a
25	tax under this chapter is distributed must segregate the amount
26	raised from the tax in a separate account or fund and maintain
27	sufficient records, as required by the state board of accounts, to
28	demonstrate that the revenue is used only for the purposes for
29	which the tax was imposed.
30	Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to Daviess County.
31	(b) Daviess County possesses unique governmental and
32	economic development challenges due to:
33	(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties
34	and the loss of a major manufacturing business;
35	(2) an increase in property taxes for taxable years after
36	December 31, 2000, for the construction of a new elementary
37	school; and
38	(3) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with
39	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the
40	potential unavailability of additional housing for inmates
41	outside the county.
42	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to



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

(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted



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

on money in the library property tax replacement fund shall be

credited to the library property tax replacement fund.



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- (c) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under this section equals the lesser of: (1) the product of: (A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied (B) a fraction described as follows: (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected by the public library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers located within the library district if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect. (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected during the previous year from taxpayers located within the county by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect; or
  - (2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by the public library for the calendar year if the property tax replacement credit under this section were not in effect.

The department of local government finance shall make any adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district. However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the county. If the total amount of tax revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund for a calendar year exceeds the total property tax liability that would otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the county for the year, the excess must remain in the library property tax replacement fund and may be used for library property tax replacement purposes in the following calendar year.

(d) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a distinct property tax levy is imposed in proportion to the property taxes levied for each fund. However, if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year or did not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund



during the previous calendar year, but the public library is imposing a property tax levy in the current calendar year or is imposing a property tax levy for the particular fund in the current calendar year, the department of local government finance shall adjust the amount of property tax replacement credits allocated among the various funds of the public library and shall provide the adjustment to the county auditor. If a public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section does not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which the property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the public library is not required to allocate to that fund a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed to the public library. Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20-1.1(1), a public library that receives property tax replacement credits under this section is subject to the procedures for the issuance of bonds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.

- (e) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (f) For the purpose of distributing tax revenue under IC 6-3.7-6 and computing and distributing tax revenue under IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property tax replacement credits that are received under this section shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar year.

Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to Howard County.

- (b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the county's operation and maintenance of a jail or a juvenile detention center, or both.
- (e) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax



1	imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for
2	property tax credits under this section is less than the amount
3	necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the
4	adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax
5	credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall
6	reduce credits uniformly in proportion to the tax liability incurred
7	by each taxpayer.
8	(f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a
9	year may not exceed the amount necessary to offset the property
10	tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section. If the amount
11	available in a year for property tax credits under this section is
12	greater than the amount necessary to provide property tax credits
13	to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this
14	section, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess, as
15	necessary, to provide the property tax credits for the purposes of
16	this section for the following year.
17	(g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue
18	applied as tax credits under this section to the county.
19	Sec. 11. (a) This section applies only to Jackson County.
20	(b) For calendar years ending before January 1, 2024, the
21	county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income
22	of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does not exceed
23	one-tenth percent (0.1%).
24	(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
25	only for the purposes of funding the operation and maintenance of
26	a jail and juvenile detention center opened after July 1, 1998.
27	Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to Jasper County.
28	(b) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, determine that
29	additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
30	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:
31	(A) jail facilities;
32	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
33	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
34	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
35	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition
36	of existing buildings and the acquisition of land; and
37	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
38	described in subdivision (1).
39	(c) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, determine that
40	additional local income tax revenue is also needed in the county to

operate or maintain any of the facilities described in subsection

(b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) that are located in the county. The



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

section shall be deposited in the criminal justice facilities revenue



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1	fund.
2	(i) Revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section:
3	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
4	section;
5	(2) may not be considered by the department of local
6	government finance in determining the county's maximum
7	permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
8	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
9	entered into for any or all of the purposes described in
10	subsection (b).
11	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, money remaining in the
12	criminal justice facilities revenue fund established under
13	·
14	subsection (h) after the tax imposed by this section is terminated
15	under subsection (f) shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction, resurfacing, restoration, and
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and bridges.
18	Sec. 13. (a) This section applies only to Knox County.
19	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
20 21	not exceed the lesser of the following:
	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
22	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
23	this section.
24	(c) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
25	the following purposes:
26	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, and equip the county jail.
27	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
28	constructing, acquiring, and equipping the county jail.
29	Sec. 14. (a) This section applies only to Marshall County.
30	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
31	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
32	not exceed the lesser of the following:
33	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
34	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
35	subsection (c).
36	(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
37	only for the following purposes:
38	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or
39	equip:
40	(A) jail facilities;
41	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
42	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and



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

be used only for the purposes of paying the costs of financing,



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constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail, including the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.

Sec. 16. (a) This section applies only to Monroe County.

- (b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the operation and maintenance of a juvenile detention center and other facilities to provide juvenile services.
- (e) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall reduce credits uniformly in proportion to the tax liability incurred by each taxpayer.
- (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount necessary to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide property tax credits to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess, as necessary, to provide the property tax credits for the purposes of this section for the following year.
- (g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to the county.
  - Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to Perry County.
- (b) Perry County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges due to:
  - (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties and the loss of a major manufacturing business; and



1	(2) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with
2	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the
3	potential unavailability of additional housing for inmates
4	outside the county.
5	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
6	provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low
7	property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of
8	a tax under this section for the purposes described in this section
9	promotes these purposes.
10	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
11	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
12	not exceed the lesser of the following:
13	(1) Five-tenths percent (0.5%).
14	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
15	this section.
16	(d) Revenue from a tax imposed under this section may be used
17	only for the following purposes:
18	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate,
19	remodel, or equip the county jail and related buildings and
20	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
21	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
22	reasonably related costs.
23	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
24	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling,
25	and equipping the county jail and related buildings and
26	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
27	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
28	reasonably related costs.
29	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
30	until the later of the following dates:
31	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
32	(d)(1) are completed.
33	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
34	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
35	are fully paid.
36	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
37	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
38	twenty-five (25) years.
39	(f) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section after:
40	(1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or
41	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease

entered into under this section;



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



the county.

1	(3) Financing, constructing, acquiring, and renovating
2	firefighting apparatus or other related equipment for a
3	volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that
4	provides services in any part of the county.
5	Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to Rush County.
6	(b) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, determine that
7	additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do
8	the following:
9	(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip
10	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
11	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings,
12	the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related
13	costs.
14	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
15	described in subdivision (1).
16	(3) Operate and maintain the facilities described in
17	subdivision (1).
18	(c) If the county fiscal body makes the determination set forth
19	in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to
20	impose a local income tax rate of:
21	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
22	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
23	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
24	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
25	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
26	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
27	(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%);
28	(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
29	(9) fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%); or
30	(10) six-tenths percent (0.6%);
31	on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The
32	tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for the
33	purposes described in subsection (b).
34	(d) The tax rate used to pay for the purposes described in
35	subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) may be imposed only until the latest of
36	the following dates:
37	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
38	improvement, renovating, and equipping of the facilities as
39	described in subsection (b) are completed.
40	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
41	refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the
42	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and



1	equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully
2	paid.
3	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection
4	(c) is rescinded.
5	(e) If the county fiscal body imposes a tax under this section to
6	pay for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2), in
7	the year before the facilities are ready for occupancy, the county
8	council shall by ordinance establish a tax rate at a rate permitted
9	under subsection (c) so that the revenue from the tax rate
10	established under this subsection does not exceed the costs of
11	operating and maintaining the facilities described in subsection (b).
12	The tax rate under this subsection may be imposed beginning in the
13	year following the year the ordinance is adopted and until the date
14	on which the ordinance adopted under this subsection is rescinded.
15	(f) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or
16	a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed
17	twenty-five (25) years.
18	(g) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue
19	fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section.
20	Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed
21	under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue
22	fund.
23	(h) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate
24	imposed under this section:
25	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
26	section;
27	(2) may not be considered by the department of local
28	government finance in determining the county's maximum
29	permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
30	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
31	entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).
32	(i) Rush County possesses unique governmental and economic
33	development challenges and opportunities due to the following:
34	(1) Deficiencies in the current county jail, including the
35	following:
36	(A) Aging facilities that have not been significantly
37	improved or renovated since the original construction.
38	(B) Lack of recreation and medical facilities.
39	(C) Inadequate line of sight supervision of inmates due to
40	the configuration of the aging jail.
41	(D) Lack of adequate housing for an increasing female
42	inmate population and for inmates with special needs.



1	(E) Lack of adequate administrative space.
2	(F) Increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting
3	from having aging facilities.
4	(2) A limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in
5	the county.
6	The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is
7	necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the
8	county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to
9	economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as
10	provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered
11	into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,
12	renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection
13	(b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.
14	(j) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
15	under this section after the termination of the tax under this
16	section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under
17	IC 36-1-8-5.1.
18	Sec. 21. (a) This section applies only to Scott County.
19	(b) Scott County is a county in which:
20	(1) maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
21	development; and
22	(2) the use of additional tax revenues as provided in this
23	section, rather than the use of property taxes, to fund:
24	(A) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
25	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail
26	facilities; and
27	(B) the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into
28	for the purposes described in clause (A), except operation
29	or maintenance;
30	promotes the purpose of maintaining low property tax rates.
31	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted
32	gross income of local taxpayers of the county that is the lesser of
33	the following:
34	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
35	(2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing,
36	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
37	the facilities described in subsection (d).
38	(d) Revenues raised under this section may be used only for the
39	following purposes:
40	(1) The financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
41	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail



facilities.

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

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



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The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.  Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to Tipton County.  (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:  (1) finance the:  (A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition ofland, and any other reasonably related costs; and  (B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns and mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and  (2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).  (c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of:  (1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);  (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);  (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);  (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);  (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); or  (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);  on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).  (d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the date on which:  (1) the financing for constructing, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) is completed; or  (2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid.  The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a	1	are fully paid.
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Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to Tipton County.  (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:  (1) finance the:  (A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs; and  (B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns and mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and  (2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).  (c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of:  (1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);  (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);  (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);  (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);  (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); or  (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);  on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).  (d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the date on which:  (1) the financing for constructing, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) is completed; or  (2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid.  The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a		
(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:  (1) finance the:  (A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs; and  (B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns and mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and  (2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).  (c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of:  (1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);  (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);  (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);  (4) three-tenths percent (0.4%);  on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).  (d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the date on which:  (1) the financing for constructing, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) is completed; or  (2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid.		· · · · · ·
additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:  (1) finance the:  (A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs; and  (B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns and mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and  (2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).  (c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of:  (1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);  (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);  (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);  (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);  (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); or  (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);  on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).  (d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the date on which:  (1) the financing for constructing, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) is completed; or  (2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid.		
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41 lease entered into linger subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty	41	lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty
42 (20) years.		* * * * *



1	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a county facilities
2	revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this
3	section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate
4	imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county facilities
5	revenue fund.
6	(f) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed
7	under this section:
8	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
9	section;
10	(2) may not be considered by the department of local
11	government finance in determining the county's maximum
12	permissible ad valorem property tax levy limit under
13	IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
14	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
15	entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).
16	(g) Tipton County possesses unique governmental and economic
17	development challenges and opportunities due to:
18	(1) the county's heavy agricultural base;
19	(2) deficiencies in the current county jail, including:
20	(A) overcrowding;
21	(B) lack of program and support space for efficient jail
22	operations;
23	(C) inadequate line of sight supervision of inmates, due to
24	current jail configuration;
25	(D) lack of adequate housing for an increasing female
26	inmate population and inmates with special needs;
27	(E) lack of adequate administrative space; and
28	(F) increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting
29	from having aging facilities;
30	(3) the presence of a large industrial employer that offers the
31	opportunity to expand the income tax base; and
32	(4) the presence of the historic Tipton County jail and
33	sheriff's home, listed on the National Register of Historic
34	Places.
35	The use of local income tax revenue as provided in this section is
36	necessary for the county to provide adequate jail facilities in the
37	county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to
38	economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as
39	provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered
40	into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,
41	renovation, remodeling, repairing, and equipping described in

subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes



42

1	those purposes.
2	(h) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
3	under this section after:
4	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
5	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
6	entered into under this section;
7	shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under
8	IC 36-1-8-5.1.
9	Sec. 24. (a) This section applies only to Union County.
10	(b) Union County possesses unique economic development
11	challenges due to:
12	(1) the county's heavy agricultural base;
13	(2) the presence of a large amount of state owned property in
14	the county that is exempt from property taxation; and
15	(3) recent obligations of the school corporation in the county
16	that have already increased property taxes in the county and
17	imposed additional property tax burdens on the county's
18	agricultural base.
19	Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
20	development. The use of a tax under this section for the purposes
21	described in this section, rather than the use of property taxes,
22	promotes these purposes.
23	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
24	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
25	not exceed the lesser of the following:
26	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
27	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
28	this section.
29	(d) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
30	only for the following purposes:
31	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip
32	the county courthouse.
33	(2) To repay bonds issued, or leases entered into, for
34	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
35	the county courthouse.
36	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
37	until the later of the following dates:
38	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
39	(d)(1) are completed.
40	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
41	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
42	are fully paid.



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

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the



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exceed twenty (20) years.

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



1	the county.
2	(d) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
3	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
4	not exceed the lesser of the following:
5	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
6	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
7	this section.
8	(e) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
9	the following purposes:
10	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip
l 1	a county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
12	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
13	and the acquisition of land.
14	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
15	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping
16	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
17	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings
18	and the acquisition of land.
19	(f) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
20	until the later of the following dates:
21	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
22	(e)(1) are completed.
23 24 25 26	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
24	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (e)(2)
25	are fully paid.
	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
27	lease entered into under subsection (e)(2) may not exceed thirty
28	(30) years.
29	(g) Funds accumulated from the tax under this section after:
30	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
31	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
32	entered into under this section;
33	shall be transferred to the county general fund.
34	Sec. 28. (a) This section applies to a county that:
35	(1) operates a courthouse that is subject to an order that:
36	(A) is issued by a federal district court;
37	(B) applies to an action commenced before January 1,
38	2003; and
39	(C) requires the county to comply with the federal
10	Americans with Disabilities Act; and
11	(2) has insufficient revenues to finance the construction,
12	acquisition, improvement, renovation, equipping, and



1	operation of the courthouse facilities and related facilities.
2	(b) A county described in this section possesses unique fiscal
3	challenges in financing, renovating, equipping, and operating the
4	county courthouse facilities and related facilities because the
5	county consistently has one (1) of the highest unemployment rates
6	in Indiana. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to
7	economic development in the county. The use of a tax under this
8	section for the purposes of this section promotes these purposes.
9	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
10	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
11	not exceed the lesser of the following:
12	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
13	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
14	this section.
15	(d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
16	the following purposes:
17	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, equip,
18	or operate the county courthouse or related facilities.
19	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
20	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or
21	operating the county courthouse or related facilities.
22	(3) To pay for economic development projects described in the
23	county's capital improvement plan.
24	(e) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section or any
25	other revenues of the county may be deposited into a nonreverting
26	fund of the county to be used for operating costs of the courthouse
27	facilities, juvenile detention facilities, or related facilities.
28	Sec. 29. (a) This section applies only to an eligible county (as
29	defined in IC 8-25-1-4).
30	(b) If the voters of the county approve a local public question
31	under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an
32	ordinance to provide for the use of local income tax revenues
33	attributable to a tax rate imposed by the county under IC 6-3.7-6
34	to fund a public transportation project under IC 8-25. However, a
35	county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance under this subsection
36	if required by IC 8-25-6-10 to impose an additional tax rate on the
37	county taxpayers (as defined in IC 8-24-1-10, repealed) who reside
38	in a township in which the voters approve a public transportation
39	project in a local public question held under IC 8-25-6. An
40	ordinance adopted under this subsection must specify an additional

tax rate to be imposed in the county (or township in the case of an additional rate required by IC 8-25-6-10) of at least one-tenth



1	percent (0.1 %), but not more than twenty-live nundredths percent
2	(0.25%). If an ordinance is adopted under this subsection, the
3	amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional
4	tax rate imposed under this subsection must be:
5	(1) retained by the county auditor from the tax revenue
6	received from the county's tax rate under IC 6-3.7-6, before
7	distributions of certified shares are made and before any
8	distributions are made to a PSAP under IC 6-3.7-6-4 or to a
9	public communications system and computer facilities district
10	under IC 6-3.7-6-5;
11	(2) deposited in the county public transportation project fund
12	established under IC 8-25-3-7; and
13	(3) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of
14	as a property tax replacement distribution.
15	(c) A tax rate imposed by the county fiscal body under this
16	section plus any tax rate imposed by the county fiscal body under
17	IC 6-3.7-6 may not exceed the maximum tax rate specified in
18	IC 6-3.7-6-1.
19	Chapter 8. Administration of Tax
20	Sec. 1. If for any taxable year a local taxpayer is subject to
21	different tax rates for the tax imposed by a particular eligible unit,
22	the taxpayer's tax rate for that eligible unit and that taxable year
23	is the rate determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
24 25	STEP ONE: For each tax rate in effect in a year, multiply:
25	(A) the number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year in
26	which the rate is in effect; by
27	(B) the rate.
28	STEP TWO: Divide:
29	(A) the sum of the amounts determined under STEP ONE;
30	by
31	(B) twelve (12).
32	Sec. 2. If the tax imposed by an eligible unit under this article is
33	not in effect during a local taxpayer's entire taxable year, the
34	amount of tax that the local taxpayer owes for that taxable year
35	equals the product of:
36	(1) the amount of tax the local taxpayer would owe if the tax
37	had been imposed by the eligible unit during the local
38	taxpayer's entire taxable year; multiplied by
39	(2) a fraction equal to:
40	(A) the number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable year
41	during which the tax was in effect; divided by
42	(B) the total number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable



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1	year.
2 3	However, if the taxpayer files state income tax returns on a
	calendar year basis, the fraction to be applied under this section is
4	one-half (1/2).
5	Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be
6	treated as a resident of an eligible unit in which the individual:
7	(1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1)
8	home in Indiana;
9	(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;
10	(3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the
11	individual's personal automobile; or
12	(4) spent the majority of the individual's time in Indiana
13	during the taxable year in question, if subdivision (1), (2), or
14	(3) does not apply.
15	(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment
16	of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar
17	year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an
18	individual changes the location of the individual's residence or
19	principal place of employment or business to another county in
20	Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is
21	not affected.
22	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a
23	local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year
24	because the individual:
25	(1) changes the location of the individual's residence to an
26	eligible unit in which the individual begins employment or
27	business at a qualified economic development tax project (as
28	defined in IC 36-7-27-9); or
29	(2) changes the location of the individual's principal place of
30	employment or business to a qualified economic development
31	tax project and does not reside in another county in which a
32	tax is in effect under this article;
33	the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment
34	or business at the qualified economic development tax project is
35	taxable only by the eligible unit containing the qualified economic
36	development tax project.
37	Sec. 4. (a) Using procedures provided under this chapter, the
38	adopting body of an eligible unit may pass an ordinance (in the
39	case of a county) or a resolution (in the case of a school
40	corporation) to enter into reciprocity agreements with the taxing
41	authority of any city, town, municipality, county, or other similar
42	local governmental entity of any other state. The reciprocity



1	agreements must provide that the income of resident local
2	taxpayers is exempt from income taxation by the other local
3	governmental entity to the extent income of the residents of the
4	other local governmental entity is exempt from the tax imposed by
5	the eligible unit.
6	(b) A reciprocity agreement adopted under this section may not
7	become effective until it is also made effective in the other local
8	governmental entity that is a party to the agreement.
9	(c) The form and effective date of any reciprocity agreement
10	described in this section must be approved by the department.
11	Sec. 5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) and
12	the other provisions of this article, all provisions of the adjusted
13	gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
14	(1) definitions;
15	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
16	(3) filing of returns;
17	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
18	(5) remittances;
19	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue
20	Code;
21	(7) penalties and interest; and
22	(8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding;
23	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
24	imposed by this article.
25	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), each employer shall report
26	to the department of state revenue the amount of withholdings
27	attributable to each eligible unit. This report shall be submitted to
28	the department of state revenue:
29	(1) each time the employer remits to the department of state
30	revenue the tax that is withheld; and
31	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding
32	report.
33	Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if for a
34	particular taxable year a local taxpayer is liable for an income tax
35	imposed by a county, city, town, or other local governmental entity
36	located outside Indiana, that local taxpayer is entitled to a credit
37	against the tax liability imposed under this article for that same
38	taxable year. The amount of the credit equals the amount of tax
39	imposed by the other governmental entity on income derived from
40	sources outside Indiana and subject to the tax imposed under this

article. However, the credit provided by this section may not

reduce a local taxpayer's tax liability to an amount less than would



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1	have been owed if the income subject to taxation by the other
2	governmental entity had been ignored. If the local taxpayer has a
3	tax liability to more than one (1) eligible unit, the credit shall be
4	applied proportionally to the tax liabilities owed by the taxpayer to
5	those eligible units for the taxable year.
6	(b) The credit provided by this section does not apply to a local
7	taxpayer to the extent that the other governmental entity provides
8	for a credit to the taxpayer for the amount of taxes owed under this
9	article.
10	(c) To claim the credit provided by this section, a local taxpayer
11	must provide the department of state revenue with satisfactory
12	evidence that the taxpayer is entitled to the credit.
13	Sec. 7. In the case of a local taxpayer who is a resident of Perry
14	County, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include
15	adjusted gross income that is:
16	(1) earned in a county that is:
17	(A) located in another state; and
18	(B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides;
19	and
20	(2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town,
21	or other local governmental entity in the other state.
22	Chapter 9. Distribution of Revenue
23	Sec. 1. (a) A trust account within the state general fund shall be
24	established for each eligible unit that imposes a tax. Any revenue
25	derived from the imposition of the tax by an eligible unit shall be
26	deposited in that eligible unit's trust account in the state general
27	fund. The eligible unit's trust account shall be maintained by the
28	budget agency.
29	(b) Any income earned on money held in a trust account under
30	subsection (a) becomes a part of that trust account.
31	(c) Any revenue remaining in a trust account established under
32	subsection (a) at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state
33	general fund.
34	Sec. 2. The budget agency shall before May 1 of every
35	odd-numbered year publish an estimate of the statewide total
36	amount of certified distributions to be made under this article
37	during the following two (2) calendar years.
38	Sec. 3. The budget agency shall before May 1 of every

even-numbered year publish an estimate of the statewide total

amount of certified distributions to be made under this article

Sec. 4. Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this

during the following calendar year.



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article shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be distributed to the eligible unit that imposed the tax. The amount that is to be distributed to an eligible unit during an ensuing calendar year equals the amount of tax revenue that the budget agency determines has been:

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

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

- Sec. 5. (a) Before June 1 of each year, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the fiscal officer of each adopting eligible unit an estimate of the amount that will be distributed to the eligible unit, based on known tax rates. Not later than July 1 of each year, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the fiscal officer of each taxing unit of the estimated amount of property tax credits, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this article during the ensuing calendar year.
- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the fiscal officer of each adopting eligible unit:
  - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter;
  - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the eligible unit's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the fiscal officer of each taxing unit of the certified amount of property tax credits, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this article during the ensuing calendar year.

Sec. 6. The budget agency shall certify an amount less than the



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

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

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

Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:

- (1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
- (2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;



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1	(3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior
2	years;
3	(4) adjustments for tax rate changes; and
4	(5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed
5	under section 15 of this chapter.
6	Sec. 10. The budget agency shall also certify information
7	concerning the part of the certified distribution to each eligible unit
8	that is attributable to each of the following:
9	(1) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.7-5.
10	(2) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.7-6, separately stating
11	the part of the distribution dedicated to a PSAP under
12	IC 6-3.7-6-4 and that part of the distribution dedicated to a
13	public communications system and computer facilities district
14	under IC 6-3.7-6-5.
15	The amount certified shall be adjusted to reflect any adjustment in
16	the certified distribution under this chapter.
17	Sec. 11. The information described in sections 9 and 10 of this
18	chapter must be certified to the county auditor, to the fiscal officer
19	of each taxing unit in the county, and to the department of local
20	government finance not later than the later of the following:
21	(1) October 1 of each calendar year.
22	(2) Thirty (30) days after the adopting body certifies a new
23	rate to the budget agency.
24	Sec. 12. One-twelfth (1/12) of an eligible unit's certified
25	distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed from its trust
26	account established under this chapter to the fiscal officer of the
27	eligible unit on the first regular business day of each month of that
28	calendar year.
29	Sec. 13. All distributions from a trust account established under
30	this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of
31	state to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.
32	Sec. 14. Before November 2 of each year, the budget agency
33	shall submit a report to the fiscal officer of each eligible unit that
34	has adopted a tax under this chapter. The report must indicate the
35	balance in the eligible unit's trust account as of the cutoff date set
36	by the budget agency.
37	Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that the balance in
38	an eligible unit's trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the
39	certified distributions to be made to the eligible unit in the
40	determination year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental
41	distribution to the eligible unit from the eligible unit's trust

account. The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as



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1	of December 31 of the year that precedes the determination year
2	by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account balance year"
3	in this section).
4	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must
5	be:
6	(1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided
7	to the fiscal officer of the eligible unit under subsection (d)(2);
8	and
9	(2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for
10	the purposes described in this article.
11	(c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in
12	subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
13	(1) the balance in the eligible unit's trust account; minus
14	(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution
15	that has not yet been accounted for in the last known balance
16	of the eligible unit's trust account;
17	exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be
18	made to the eligible unit in the determination year.
19	(d) For an eligible unit that qualifies for a supplemental
20	distribution under this section in a year, the following apply:
21	(1) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount
22	of the supplemental distribution for the eligible unit to the
23	department of local government finance and to the fiscal
24	officer of the eligible unit.
25	(2) The department of local government finance shall
26	determine for the eligible unit the amount and allocation of
27	the supplemental distribution attributable to the taxes that
28	were imposed as of December 31 of the trust account balance
29	year, including any specific distributions for that year. In the
30	case of a county that receives a supplemental distribution, the
31	department of local government finance shall determine the
32	part of the supplemental distribution that shall be distributed
33	to each qualified civil taxing unit in the county as certified
34	shares and the amount (if any) to be distributed for a PSAP
35	under IC 6-3.7-6-4 and the amount (if any) to be distributed
36	to a public communications system and computer facilities
37	district under IC 6-3.7-6-5. The department of local
38	government finance shall provide these determinations to the
39	fiscal officer of the eligible unit before May 16 of the
40	determination year.
41	(3) In the case of a county that receives a supplemental

distribution, the county auditor shall before June 1 of the year



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1	distribute to each qualified civil taxing unit the amount of the
2	supplemental distribution that is allocated to the qualified
3	civil taxing unit as certified shares under subdivision (2).
4	(e) Any income earned on money held in a trust account
5	established for an eligible unit under this chapter shall be deposited
6	in that trust account.
7	Chapter 10. Use of Expenditure Rate Revenue
8	Sec. 1. A school corporation may use revenue that is raised by
9	the school corporation from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 for any
10	legal purpose of the school corporation, including any purpose
11	authorized by this chapter.
12	Sec. 2. A municipality may use revenue that is raised from a tax
13	imposed by the municipality under IC 6-3.7-6 for any legal purpose
14	of the municipality, including any purpose authorized by this
15	chapter.
16	Sec. 3. A qualified civil taxing unit may use revenue received as
17	certified shares under IC 6-3.7-6 for any legal purpose of the
18	qualified civil taxing unit, including any purpose authorized by this
19	chapter.
20	Sec. 4. The permissible uses described in sections 5 through 15
21	of this chapter are not an exhaustive list of the purposes for which
22	revenue raised under IC 6-3.7-6 may be expended.
23	Sec. 5. (a) The fiscal body of a school corporation, municipality,
24	or qualified civil taxing unit may issue bonds payable from revenue
25	received under IC 6-3.7-6.
26	(b) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to the issuance of bonds under
27	this section.
28	(c) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at a public sale
29	in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or may be sold at a negotiated sale.
30	(d) After a sale of bonds under this section, the fiscal officer of
31	the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit
32	shall prepare a debt service schedule for the bonds.
33	(e) The general assembly covenants that it will not repeal or
34	amend this article in a manner that would adversely affect owners
35	of outstanding bonds issued, or payment of any lease rentals due,
36	under this section.
37	Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil
38	taxing unit may enter into a lease with a leasing body (as defined
39	in IC 5-1-1-1) of any property that could be financed with the
40	proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a
41	term not to exceed fifty (50) years, and the lease may provide for

payments from revenue received under IC 6-3.7-6, any other



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- revenue available to the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit, or any combination of these sources.
- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit only after a public hearing at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the executive may approve the execution of the lease on behalf of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit if the executive finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by the executive must also be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit in whole or in part from revenues described in section 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit, the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (e) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit enters into a lease under this section.
- (f) An action to contest the validity of the lease under this section or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease.
- (g) If a school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the unit may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set



forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

- Sec. 7. Notwithstanding any other law, if a school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit desires to issue obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the taxes imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7, the obligations of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit or any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at negotiated sale.
- Sec. 8. A political subdivision may pledge the revenue it receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to the payment of bonds or to lease payments for:
  - (1) any purpose of the political subdivision; or
  - (2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any part in the county, including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis.
- Sec. 9. (a) A pledge of revenues from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 is enforceable in accordance with IC 5-1-14.
- (b) With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under IC 6-3.7-6, the general assembly covenants with the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit and the purchasers or owners of those obligations that this article will not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely affect the tax collected under this article as long as the principal of or interest on those obligations is unpaid.
- Sec. 10. (a) A political subdivision may distribute any part of the revenue it receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to any governmental entity (including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis to serve an area in more than one (1) county) to carry out a joint purpose or fund the purposes of the other governmental entity.
- (b) The distribution must be authorized by ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of a political subdivision other than a county or municipality) of the fiscal body of the political subdivision to which the revenue is



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- Sec. 11. A county or municipality may use the revenue it receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 for any combination of the following purposes:
  - (1) To pay all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer 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 are to be used to finance an economic development project.
  - (2) For the retirement of bonds for economic development projects.
  - (3) For leases or for leases or bonds entered into or issued before the date the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7 repealed) was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this article at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were issued.
  - (4) The construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with respect to, a capital project for which the county or municipality is empowered to issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
  - (5) The retirement of bonds issued under any provision of Indiana law for a capital project.
  - (6) The payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital project.
  - (7) Contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and implementing economic development projects.
  - (8) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or implements economic development projects.
  - (9) Funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.
  - (10) For a regional venture capital fund or a local venture capital fund.



money.

1	Sec. 12. An eligible unit may use the revenue the eligible unit
2	receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to provide property
3	tax credits in the same manner that the eligible unit may provide
4	property tax credits under IC 6-3.7-5.
5	Sec. 13. (a) The general assembly finds that counties and
6	municipalities in Indiana have a need to foster economic
7	development, the development of new technology, and industrial
8	and commercial growth. The general assembly finds that it is
9	necessary and proper to provide an alternative method for counties
10	and municipalities to foster the following:
11	(1) Economic development.
12	(2) The development of new technology.
13	(3) Industrial and commercial growth.
14	(4) Employment opportunities.
15	(5) The diversification of industry and commerce.
16	The fostering of economic development and the development of
17	new technology under this section or section 14 of this chapter for
18	the benefit of the general public, including industrial and
19	commercial enterprises, is a public purpose.
20	(b) The fiscal bodies of two (2) or more counties or
21	municipalities may, by resolution, do the following:
22	(1) Determine that part or all the revenue received under
23	IC 6-3.7-6 should be combined to foster:
24	(A) economic development;
25	(B) the development of new technology; and
26	(C) industrial and commercial growth.
27	(2) Establish a regional venture capital fund.
28	(c) Each unit participating in a regional venture capital fund
29	established under subsection (b) may deposit the following in the
30	fund:
31	(1) Revenues received under IC 6-3.7-6.
32	(2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
33	(d) A regional venture capital fund shall be administered by a
34	governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
35	paid from money in the fund. The governing board shall invest the
36	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of
37	the fund in the same manner as other public money may be
38	invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be
39	deposited into the fund. The fund is subject to audit by the state
40	board of accounts under IC 5-11-1. The fund must bear the full
41	costs of the audit.

(e) The fiscal body of each participating unit shall approve an



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

(3) To develop, retain, or expand a significant business

enterprise in a participating unit.



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a regional venture capital fund that are considered to be for an

(k) The expenditures of a borrower or grantee of money from

3	economic development purpose include expenditures for any of the
4	following:
5	(1) Research and development of technology.
6	(2) Job training and education.
7	(3) Acquisition of property interests.
8	(4) Infrastructure improvements.
9	(5) New buildings or structures.
10	(6) Rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or
11	structures.
12	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
13	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
14	(A) prototype products or processes;
15	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
16	products or processes; or
17	(C) business plans for the development and production of
18	new products or processes.
19	Sec. 14. (a) The fiscal body of a county or municipality may, by
20	resolution, establish a local venture capital fund.
21	(b) A unit establishing a local venture capital fund under
22	subsection (a) may deposit the following in the fund:
23	(1) Revenues received under IC 6-3.7-6.
24	(2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
25	(c) A local venture capital fund shall be administered by a
26	governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
27	paid from money in the fund. The governing board shall invest the
28	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of
29	the fund in the same manner as other public money may be
30	invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be
31	deposited into the fund. The fund is subject to audit by the state
32	board of accounts under IC 5-11-1. The fund must bear the full
33	costs of the audit.
34	(d) The fiscal body of a unit establishing a local venture capital
35	fund under subsection (a) shall establish the terms for the
36	administration of the local venture capital fund. The terms must
37	include the following:
38	(1) The membership of the governing board.
39	(2) The amount of the unit's contribution to the fund.
40	(3) The procedures and criteria under which the governing
41	board may loan or grant money from the fund.
42	(4) The procedures for the dissolution of the fund and for the



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

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



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1	structures.
2	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
3	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
4	(A) prototype products or processes;
5	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
6	products or processes; or
7	(C) business plans for the development and production of
8	new products or processes.
9	Sec. 15. This section applies only to Lake County. The county or
10	a municipality in the county may use revenue received by the
11	county or municipality under IC 6-3.7-6 to provide homestead
12	credits in the county or municipality. In the case of a county, the
13	revenue shall be allocated from the county's certified share under
14	IC 6-3.7-7. The following apply to homestead credits provided
15	under this section:
16	(1) The county or municipal fiscal body must adopt an
17	ordinance authorizing the homestead credits. The ordinance
18	must specify the amount of revenue that will be used to
19	provide homestead credits in the following year.
20	(2) The county or municipal fiscal body that adopts an
21	ordinance under this section must forward a copy of the
	ordinance to the county auditor and the department of local
22 23 24	government finance not more than thirty (30) days after the
24	ordinance is adopted.
25	(3) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to
26	provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county or
27	municipality.
28	(4) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as
29	property tax levies.
30	(5) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property
31	taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other
32	assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and
33	credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
34	(6) The auditor of state shall determine the homestead credit
35	percentage for a particular year based on the amount of
36	additional revenue that will be used under this section to
37	provide homestead credits in that year.
38	SECTION 10. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL
39	CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
40	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]:
41	Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes

(IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax



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(IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6, before its expiration on December 31, 2021, and IC 6-3.7, after December 31, **2021);** the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative council shall provide for the preparation and introduction of legislation in the 2018 session of the general assembly to correct cross references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as necessary, to bring provisions into conformity with this act, including provisions enacted in the 2017 regular session of the general assembly that are amendatory or added to IC 6-3.6.

- (b) The general assembly recognizes that this act expires IC 6-3.6 effective December 31, 2021, and that various other enactments may amend or add provisions to IC 6-3.6 before December 31, 2021. The general assembly intends to expire IC 6-3.6 effective December 31, 2021, including any amendments or additions to IC 6-3.6 made after June 30, 2017.
  - (c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.



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1 SECTION 12. An emergency is declared for this act.

