SENATE BILL No. 210

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3-2-6; IC 6-6; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Property taxes and sales and use taxes. Eliminates property taxes on primary residences for those who are at least 65 years of age (qualified homesteads) and on business personal property. Decreases the state sales and use tax rate from 7% to 6%, except for business to business transactions, in which case the rate is decreased from 7% to 2.75%. Provides that the sales and use tax applies to transactions involving services, except for legal services, health or mental health services (including insurance premiums for policies covering these services), and services provided for charitable tax exempt purposes. Deposits the increased sales and use tax revenue in the state general fund. Provides an annual state distribution to offset the property tax elimination for qualified homesteads and business personal property based on the amount of property taxes that otherwise would be due on the qualified homesteads and business personal property. Prohibits changes in qualified homestead and business personal property tax deductions, credits, and abatements that were in effect on December 31, 2023. Increases the maximum renter's deduction for income tax purposes from \$3,000 to \$8,000 per taxable year. Freezes the gasoline excise tax and the special fuel tax rates beginning on July 1, 2024, at the rates that were in effect on June 30, 2024. Makes conforming changes and technical corrections. Makes an ongoing appropriation.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2024; November 1, 2024; January 1, 2025.

Young M

January 9, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 210

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and to make an appropriation.

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

| 1 | SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
|----|---|
| 2 | AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 3 | JANUARY 1, 2025]: |
| 4 | Chapter 10.2. Homestead Exemption |
| 5 | Sec. 1. "Qualified homestead" means real property, including |
| 6 | curtilage, a house, or garage, used as a principal place of residence |
| 7 | by an: |
| 8 | (1) owner of the property who is at least sixty-five (65) years |
| 9 | of age; |
| 10 | (2) individual who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age and is |
| 11 | buying the property under a contract; or |
| 12 | (3) individual who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age and |
| 13 | has a beneficial interest in the owner of the property. |
| 14 | Sec. 2. To make a homestead exempt from property taxation |
| 15 | under this article, the part of the property tax liability on a |
| 16 | qualified homestead that remains after taking into account all |
| 17 | deductions and credits provided under any other law is eliminated. |
| | |



| 2 |
|--|
| Sec. 3. (a) A person who receives the deduction provided by |
| IC 6-1.1-12-37 on a homestead is entitled to the exemption |
| provided by this chapter and does not need to file a claim for the |
| exemption under this chapter. A deduction, credit, or allocation of |
| revenue that reduces the property tax liability on a qualified |
| homestead using a local revenue source may not be changed after |
| December 31, 2023. |
| (b) A qualified homestead owner must apply for the homestead |
| exemption under this chapter, similar to the application process for |
| a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37. |
| (c) The termination of the deduction provided by IC 6-1.1-12-37 |
| on a homestead terminates the exemption under this chapter. |
| |

Sec. 4. IC 6-1.1-11 does not apply to claiming the exemption provided by this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025]:

Chapter 10.4. Business Personal Property Exemption

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "business personal property" means personal property that:
 - (1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this article; and
 - (2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income.

The term does not include personal property held as an investment.

- Sec. 2. To make business personal property exempt from property taxation under this article, the part of the property tax liability on business personal property, which remains after taking into account all deductions, credits, and abatements provided under any other law, is eliminated. A deduction, credit, abatement or allocation of revenue that reduces the property tax liability on business personal property may not be changed after December 31, 2023.
- Sec. 3. The exemption shall be applied by the taxpayer on the taxpayer's personal property tax return as prescribed by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter, or exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2, in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the



14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction **or exemption** in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter, **or exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2**, to each individual who received the deduction **or exemption** in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter, or exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2, for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
 - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or
 - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the



death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse. If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter, a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for

- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
 - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
 - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

- (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or



any other property.

- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (g) An individual who:

- (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
- (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1,2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:

(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner



| 1 | shown in the transfer book; and |
|----|---|
| 2 | (2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgaged |
| 3 | maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any |
| 4 | property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax |
| 5 | duplicate or special assessment records; |
| 6 | a statement in the form required under subsection (b). |
| 7 | (b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a |
| 8 | form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the |
| 9 | statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following: |
| 10 | (1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and |
| 11 | special assessments. |
| 12 | (2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special |
| 13 | assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that |
| 14 | will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county. |
| 15 | (3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including: |
| 16 | (A) the amount of the tax rate; |
| 17 | (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and |
| 18 | (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed. |
| 19 | (4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes |
| 20 | and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used |
| 21 | (5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain information |
| 22 | regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessmen |
| 23 | under IC 6-1.1-4-22. |
| 24 | (6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation |
| 25 | for the property as compared to the previous year. |
| 26 | (7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and |
| 27 | special assessment liability for the property as compared to the |
| 28 | previous year. The information required under this subdivision |
| 29 | must identify: |
| 30 | (A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each |
| 31 | taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year |
| 32 | and in the previous year; and |
| 33 | (B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the |
| 34 | taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which |
| 35 | the property is located from the previous year to the curren |
| 36 | year. |
| 37 | (8) An explanation of the following: |
| 38 | (A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or |
| 39 | another law that are available in the taxing district where the |
| 40 | property is located and the homestead exemption under |
| 41 | IC 6-1.1-10.2. |



2024

(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing

| 1 | district where the property is located. |
|----|---|
| 2 | (C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available |
| 3 | homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another |
| 4 | law, the homestead exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2, and |
| 5 | each deduction. |
| 6 | (D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to: |
| 7 | (i) appeal a current assessment; or |
| 8 | (ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the |
| 9 | taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability. |
| 10 | (E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition |
| 11 | described in clause (D). |
| 12 | (F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow |
| 13 | and the forms that must be used if a credit, homestead |
| 14 | exemption, or deduction has been granted for the property and |
| 15 | the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit, homestead |
| 16 | exemption, or deduction. |
| 17 | (G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires |
| 18 | evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's |
| 19 | property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes |
| 20 | payable on that property. |
| 21 | The department of local government finance shall provide the |
| 22 | explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer. |
| 23 | (9) A checklist that shows: |
| 24 | (A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or |
| 25 | another law, the homestead exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2, |
| 26 | and all property tax deductions; and |
| 27 | (B) whether each homestead credit, each homestead |
| 28 | exemption, and each property tax deduction applies in the |
| 29 | current statement for the property transmitted under subsection |
| 30 | (a). |
| 31 | (10) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts due at |
| 32 | each payment due date and other information determined by the |
| 33 | department of local government finance. |
| 34 | (c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit the statement one (1) |
| 35 | time each year on or before April 15. Whenever a person's tax liability |
| 36 | for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 |
| 37 | of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on |
| 38 | which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be |
| 39 | paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two |
| 40 | (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on |
| 41 | which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount |
| | |

of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to



42

| the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is |
|--|
| expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. |
| Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, |
| at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible |
| for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12, the homestead exemption |
| under IC 6-1.1-10.2, or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and |
| IC 6-3.6-5. |

- (d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.
- (e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (b).
- (f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.
- (g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.
- (h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:
 - (1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
 - (2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
 - (3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the following:
 - (A) Section 9 of this chapter.
 - (B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
 - (C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.



| 1 | (4) Any other information that: |
|--|---|
| 2 | (A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and |
| 3 | (B) would otherwise be sent: |
| 4 | (i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person |
| 5 | by regular mail; and |
| 6 | (ii) before the last date the property taxes or special |
| 7 | assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent. |
| 8 | The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person |
| 9 | by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the |
| 0 | information. |
| 1 | (i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is |
| 2 | liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies |
| 3 | only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments |
| 4 | designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual |
| 5 | authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to |
| 6 | in subsection (h). |
| 7 | (j) The department of local government finance shall create a form |
| 8 | to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and |
| 9 | county auditor shall: |
| 0. | (1) make the form created under this subsection available to the |
| 1 | public; |
| 22 | (2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail |
| 23 | under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15, |
| .4 | the form created under this subsection: |
| 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | (A) with the county treasurer; or |
| 26 | (B) with the county auditor; and |
| | (3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under |
| 28 | this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably |
| 9 | designed to reach members of the public. |
| 0 | (k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must: |
| 1 | (1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2) |
| 2 | remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to: |
| 3 | (A) change the person's electronic mail address; or |
| 4 | (B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h); |
| 5 | and |
| 6 | (2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the |
| 7 | electronic mail option under subsection (h): |
| 8 | (A) Exercise the option. |
| 9 | (B) Change the person's electronic mail address. |
| 0 | (C) Terminate the option. |
| -1 | (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the |
| -2 | electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized |



| 1 | to receive the statements and other information referred to in |
|----|--|
| 2 | subsection (h). |
| 3 | (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) |
| 4 | person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, |
| 5 | designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) |
| 6 | individual authorized to receive the statements and other |
| 7 | information referred to in subsection (h). |
| 8 | (l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the |
| 9 | county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the |
| 10 | date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or |
| 11 | illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date |
| 12 | of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. |
| 13 | (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least |
| 14 | the following: |
| 15 | (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is |
| 16 | transmitted by electronic mail under this section. |
| 17 | (2) The information included in the statement. |
| 18 | (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the |
| 19 | person's electronic mail was undeliverable. |
| 20 | (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to |
| 21 | transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form |
| 22 | prescribed by the department submitted: |
| 23 | (1) in person; |
| 24 | (2) by mail; or |
| 25 | (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by |
| 26 | the department. |
| 27 | SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-22-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, |
| 28 | SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 29 | JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.5. The county treasurer shall include on |
| 30 | every statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter the following |
| 31 | language: "If any circumstances have changed that would make you |
| 32 | ineligible for a deduction or exemption that you have been allowed in |
| 33 | the exemption block on this tax bill, you must notify the county auditor. |
| 34 | If such a change in circumstances has occurred and you have not |
| 35 | notified the county auditor, the deduction or exemption will be |
| 36 | disallowed and you will be liable for taxes, interest, and penalties on |
| 37 | the amount deducted or exempted.". |
| 38 | SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013, |
| 39 | SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 40 | JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), |

the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two

(2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following



41 42

| 1 | year. |
|----|---|
| 2 | (b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the |
| 3 | property taxes assessed for the year under this article: |
| 4 | (1) Subsection (c). |
| 5 | (2) Subsection (d). |
| 6 | (3) IC 6-1.1-7-7. |
| 7 | (4) Section 9.5 of this chapter. |
| 8 | (5) (4) Section 9.7 of this chapter. |
| 9 | (6) (5) Section 9.9 of this chapter. |
| 10 | (c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to |
| 11 | pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax |
| 12 | liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the |
| 13 | county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax |
| 14 | statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter shows that the |
| 15 | person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars |
| 16 | (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for |
| 17 | that year is due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year. |
| 18 | (d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition |
| 19 | under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) before the county treasurer mails or |
| 20 | transmits statements under section 8.1 of this chapter, the county |
| 21 | treasurer may: |
| 22 | (1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency |
| 23 | of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department |
| 24 | of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or |
| 25 | transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or |
| 26 | (2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under section |
| 27 | 8.1 of this chapter so that: |
| 28 | (A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise |
| 29 | be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty |
| 30 | (60) days; and |
| 31 | (B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from |
| 32 | the resolution of the appeal by the department of local |
| 33 | government finance. |
| 34 | (e) A reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate: |
| 35 | (1) the total amount due for the year; |
| 36 | (2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect |
| 37 | the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) by the |
| 38 | department of local government finance; |
| 39 | (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under |
| 40 | subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the |
| 41 | taxpayer: |



2024

(A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year;

| 1 | and |
|----------|--|
| 2 | (B) not later than |
| 3 | (b) not face than (i) November 10; or |
| 4 | (ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this |
| 5 | ` ' |
| 6 | chapter; and (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under |
| 7 | subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess |
| 8 | under IC 6-1.1-26. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | (f) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the |
| 11 | penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent taxes. |
| 12 | |
| | (g) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less |
| 13 14 | than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference |
| 15 | between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears |
| 16 | on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement |
| 17 | processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability. |
| 18 | (h) This subsection applies only if a statement for payment of |
| | property taxes and special assessments by electronic mail is transmitted |
| 19 | to a person under section 8.1(h) of this chapter. If a response to the |
| 20 | transmission of electronic mail to a person indicates that the electronic |
| 21 | mail was not received, the county treasurer shall mail to the person a |
| 22 | hard copy of the statement in the manner required by section 8.1(a) of |
| 23 | this chapter for persons who do not opt to receive statements by |
| 24 | electronic mail. The due date for the property taxes and special |
| 25 | assessments under a statement mailed to a person under this subsection |
| 26 | is the due date indicated in the statement transmitted to the person by |
| 27 | electronic mail. |
| 28 | (i) In a county in which an authorizing ordinance is adopted under |
| 29 | section 8.1(h) of this chapter, a person may direct the county treasurer |
| 30 | to transmit a reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) by |
| 31 | electronic mail under section 8.1(h) of this chapter. |
| 32 | SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-22.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, |
| 33 | SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 34 | JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a provisional |
| 35 | statement must: |
| 36 | (1) be on a form prescribed by the department of local |
| 37 | government finance; |
| 38 | (2) except as provided in emergency rules adopted under section |
| 39 | 20 of this chapter and subsection (b): |
| 40 | (A) for property taxes first due and payable after 2010 and |
| 41 | billed using a provisional statement under section 6 of this |
| 42 | chapter, indicate: |



| 1 | (i) that the first installment of the taxpayer's tax liability is |
|----------|---|
| 2 | an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax liability |
| 3 | that was payable in the same year as the assessment date for |
| 4 | the property for which the provisional statement is issued, |
| 5 | subject to any adjustments to the tax liability authorized by |
| 6 | the department of local government finance under |
| 7 | subsection (e) and approved by the county treasurer; and |
| 8 | (ii) that the second installment is either the amount specified |
| 9 | in a reconciling statement or, if a reconciling statement is |
| 10 | not sent until after the second installment is due, an amount |
| 11 | equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax liability that was |
| 12 | payable in the same year as the assessment date for the |
| 13 | property for which the provisional statement is issued. |
| 14 | subject to any adjustments to the tax liability authorized by |
| 15 | the department of local government finance under |
| 16 | subsection (e) and approved by the county treasurer; and |
| 17 | (B) for property taxes billed using a provisional statement |
| 18 | under section 6.5 of this chapter, except as provided in |
| 19 | subsection (d), indicate tax liability in an amount determined |
| 20 | by the department of local government finance based on: |
| 21 | (i) subject to subsection (c), for the cross-county entity, the |
| 22 | property tax rate of the cross-county entity for taxes first due |
| 23 | and payable in the immediately preceding calendar year; and |
| 24 25 | (ii) for all other taxing units that make up the taxing district |
| 25 | or taxing districts that comprise the cross-county area, the |
| 26 | property tax rates of the taxing units for taxes first due and |
| 27 | payable in the current calendar year; |
| 28 | (3) indicate: |
| 29 | (A) that the tax liability under the provisional statement is |
| 30 | determined as described in subdivision (2); and |
| 31 | (B) that property taxes billed on the provisional statement: |
| 32 | (i) are due and payable in the same manner as property taxes |
| 33 | billed on a tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1; and |
| 34 | (ii) will be credited against a reconciling statement; |
| 35 | (4) for property taxes billed using a provisional statement under |
| 36 | section 6 of this chapter, include a statement in the following or |
| 37 | a substantially similar form, as determined by the department of |
| 38 | local government finance: |
| 39 | "Under Indiana law, County (insert county) has sent |
| 40 | provisional statements. The statement is due to be paid in |
| 41 | installments on (insert date) and (insert |
| 12 | date) The first installment is equal to fifty percent (50%) of your |



| 1 | tax liability for taxes payable in (insert year), subject to |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | adjustment to the tax liability authorized by the department of |
| 3 | local government finance and approved by the county treasurer. |
| 4 | The second installment is either the amount specified in a |
| 5 | reconciling statement that will be sent to you, or (if a reconciling |
| 6 | statement is not sent until after the second installment is due) an |
| 7 | amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of your tax liability for taxes |
| 8 | payable in (insert year), subject to adjustment to the tax |
| 9 | liability authorized by the department of local government finance |
| 10 | and approved by the county treasurer. After the abstract of |
| 11 | property is complete, you will receive a reconciling statement in |
| 12 | the amount of your actual tax liability for taxes payable in |
| 13 | (insert year) minus the amount you pay under this provisional |
| 14 | statement."; |
| 15 | (5) for property taxes billed using a provisional statement under |
| 16 | section 6.5 of this chapter, include a statement in the following or |
| 17 | a substantially similar form, as determined by the department of |
| 18 | local government finance: |
| 19 | "Under Indiana law, County (insert county) has elected |
| 20 | to send provisional statements for the territory of |
| 21 | (insert cross-county entity) located in |
| 22 | County (insert county) because the property tax rate for |
| 23 | (insert cross-county entity) was not available |
| 23 24 | in time to prepare final tax statements. The statement is due to be |
| 2 5 | • • |
| | paid in installments on (insert date) and (insert date). The statement is based on the property tax rate of |
| 26 27 | |
| 27 | (insert cross-county entity) for taxes first |
| 28 | due and payable in (insert immediately preceding calendar |
| 29 | year). After the property tax rate of (insert |
| 30 | cross-county entity) is determined, you will receive a reconciling |
| 31 | statement in the amount of your actual tax liability for taxes |
| 32 | payable in (insert year) minus the amount you pay under |
| 33 | this provisional statement."; |
| 34 | (6) indicate any adjustment to tax liability under subdivision (2) |
| 35 | authorized by the department of local government finance under |
| 36 | subsection (e) and approved by the county treasurer for: |
| 37 | (A) delinquent: |
| 38 | (i) taxes; and |
| 39 | (ii) special assessments; |
| 40 | (B) penalties; and |
| 41 | (C) interest; |
| 42 | (7) in the case of a reconciling statement only, include: |



| 1 | (A) a checklist that shows: |
|----|---|
| 2 | (i) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or |
| 3 | another law, the homestead exemption under |
| 4 | IC 6-1.1-10.2, and all property tax deductions; and |
| 5 | (ii) whether each homestead credit, homestead exemption, |
| 6 | and each property tax deduction were applied in the current |
| 7 | provisional statement; |
| 8 | (B) an explanation of the procedure and deadline that a |
| 9 | taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a |
| 10 | credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the |
| 11 | taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction; and |
| 12 | (C) an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable |
| 13 | penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction |
| 14 | under IC 6-1.1-12-37 or homestead exemption under |
| 15 | IC 6-1.1-10.2 on: |
| 16 | (i) more than one (1) parcel of property; or |
| 17 | (ii) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of |
| 18 | residence or is otherwise not eligible for a standard |
| 19 | deduction; and |
| 20 | (8) include any other information the county treasurer requires. |
| 21 | (b) The county may apply a standard deduction, supplemental |
| 22 | standard deduction, or homestead credit, or homestead exemption |
| 23 | under IC 6-1.1-10.2 calculated by the county's property system on a |
| 24 | provisional bill for a qualified property. If a provisional bill has been |
| 25 | used for property tax billings for two (2) consecutive years and a |
| 26 | property qualifies for a standard deduction, supplemental standard |
| 27 | deduction, or homestead credit, or homestead exemption under |
| 28 | IC 6-1.1-10.2 for the second year a provisional bill is used, the county |
| 29 | shall apply the standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, |
| 30 | or homestead credit, or homestead exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2 |
| 31 | calculated by the county's property system on the provisional bill. |
| 32 | (c) For purposes of this section, property taxes that are: |
| 33 | (1) first due and payable in the current calendar year on a |
| 34 | provisional statement under section 6 or 6.5 of this chapter; and |
| 35 | (2) based on property taxes first due and payable in the |
| 36 | immediately preceding calendar year or on a percentage of those |
| 37 | property taxes; |
| 38 | are determined after excluding from the property taxes first due and |
| 39 | payable in the immediately preceding calendar year property taxes |
| 40 | imposed by one (1) or more taxing units in which the tangible property |
| 41 | is located that are attributable to a levy that no longer applies for |
| 42 | property taxes first due and payable in the current calendar year. |



| 1 | (d) If there was no property tax rate of the cross-county entity for |
|----------|--|
| 2 | taxes first due and payable in the immediately preceding calendar year |
| 3 | for use under subsection (a)(2)(B), the department of local government |
| 4 | finance shall provide an estimated tax rate calculated to approximate |
| 5 | the actual tax rate that will apply when the tax rate is finally |
| 6 | determined. |
| 7 | (e) The department of local government finance shall: |
| 8 | (1) authorize the types of adjustments to tax liability that a county |
| 9 | treasurer may approve under subsection (a)(2)(A) including: |
| 10 | (A) adjustments for any new construction on the property of |
| l 1 | any damage to the property; |
| 12 | (B) any necessary adjustments for credits, deductions, or the |
| 13 | local income tax; |
| 14 | (C) adjustments to include current year special assessments or |
| 15 | exclude special assessments payable in the year of the |
| 16 | assessment date but not payable in the current year; |
| 17 | (D) adjustments to include delinquent: |
| 18 | (i) taxes; and |
| 19 | (ii) special assessments; |
| 20 | (E) adjustments to include penalties that are due and owing |
| 21 | and |
| 22 | (F) adjustments to include interest that is due and owing; and |
| 23 | (2) notify county treasurers in writing of the types of adjustments |
| 24 | authorized under subdivision (1). |
| 25 | SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 26 | AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 27 | UPON PASSAGE]: |
| 28 | Chapter 51. Homestead and Business Personal Property Tax |
| 29 | Replacement Distributions |
| 30 | Sec. 1. (a) Before July 1, 2024, and before July 1 each year |
| 31 | thereafter, the department of local government finance shall |
| 32 | determine for each county a homestead and business personal |
| 33 | property tax replacement amount for the following year. |
| 34 | (b) A county's property tax replacement amount is the amoun |
| 35 | of net property taxes that would be first due and payable in the |
| 36 | determination year in the county on all qualified homesteads (as |
| 37 | defined in IC 6-1.1-10.2-1) and business personal property. This |
| 38 | determination shall be made by using the net property tax liability |
| 39 10 | on the property before applying the exemption provided by |
| 10 11 | IC 6-1.1-10.2 or the exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10.4 and after |
| ↓1 ↓2 | applying all assessed value deductions, credits, or abatements |
| t∠ | provided under any other law. |



- (c) Before August 2 each year, the department of local government finance shall certify in writing to each county auditor the amount of the county's certified property tax replacement amount for the following year. Each taxing unit in a county is entitled to receive its allocation of the certified property tax replacement amount based on the amount that each taxing unit would have received in property taxes if the exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.2 and the exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.4 were not applied.
- Sec. 2. A taxing unit shall treat the amount certified for a year as property tax revenue for the purpose of fixing the taxing unit's budget for that budget year.
- Sec. 3. Each distribution under this chapter shall be made by the state comptroller to the appropriate county treasurer. The distribution for a year shall be made to the county treasurer in two (2) equal installments. The first installment shall be made on the first business day in May each year. The second installment shall be made on the first business day in November each year. The county auditor shall credit each installment to each taxing unit in the county at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes are credited.
- Sec. 4. A taxing unit shall treat revenue received under this chapter as property tax revenue.
- Sec. 5. In addition to the distributions to counties under this chapter, the state comptroller shall distribute from the state general fund to the commuter rail service fund established by IC 8-3-1.5-20.5 and the electric rail service fund established by IC 8-3-1.5-20.6 a business property tax replacement amount equal to the prior year's net property tax liability on the property before applying the exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10.4 for taxes payable under IC 6-1.1-8-35 to be distributed at the same time and in the similar manner as the distributions to counties.
- Sec. 6. There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to provide distributions under this chapter each year.
- SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "gross retail income" means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property is sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for:



| losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons | | |
|--|----|--|
| losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons | 1 | (1) the seller's cost of the property sold; |
| on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a selle | | (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, |
| (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financ | 3 | losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed |
| the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale | 4 | on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; |
| (4) delivery charges; or (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 5 | (3) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete |
| (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 6 | the sale; other than delivery and installation charges; |
| (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 7 | (4) delivery charges; or |
| other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 8 | (5) consideration received by the seller from a third party if: |
| related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 9 | (A) the seller actually receives consideration from a party |
| (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 10 | other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly |
| discount through to the purchaser; (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 11 | related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; |
| (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 12 | (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or |
| fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 13 | discount through to the purchaser; |
| fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 14 | (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is |
| (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 15 | fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of |
| price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 16 | the item to the purchaser; and |
| purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 17 | (D) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party |
| purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 18 | price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the |
| presented by the purchaser. For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 19 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| For purposes of subdivision (4), delivery charges are charges by the seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 20 | |
| seller for preparation and delivery of the property to a location designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 21 | * * |
| designated by the purchaser of property, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 22 | |
| transportation, shipping, postage charges that are not separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | | |
| on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document, handling, crating, and packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 24 | |
| packing. Delivery charges do not include postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 25 | |
| separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document. (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 26 | • |
| 28 (b) "Gross retail income" does not include that part of the gross receipts attributable to: 30 (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; 34 (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; 37 (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; 40 (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 27 | |
| receipts attributable to: (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 28 | |
| kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 29 | |
| kind exchange in the retail transaction, if the value of the property given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 30 | (1) the value of any tangible personal property received in a like |
| given in exchange is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 31 | |
| or similar document given to the purchaser; (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 32 | |
| (2) the receipts received in a retail transaction which constitute interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 33 | |
| interest or finance charges or insurance premiums on either a promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 34 | |
| promissory note or an installment sales contract; (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 35 | |
| (3) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 36 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 37 | - · · |
| 40 (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended 41 on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 38 | reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken |
| 40 (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended 41 on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | | |
| on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is | 40 | (4) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended |
| | 41 | on the sale of personal property or services if the amount is |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 42 | separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document |



| 1 | given to the purchaser; |
|----|---|
| 2 | (5) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are |
| 3 | separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document |
| 4 | given to the purchaser, including an excise tax imposed under |
| 5 | IC 6-6-15; |
| 6 | (6) installation charges that are separately stated on the invoice, |
| 7 | bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; |
| 8 | (7) (6) telecommunications nonrecurring charges; |
| 9 | (8) (7) postage charges that are separately stated on the invoice, |
| 10 | bill of sale, or similar document; or |
| 11 | (9) (8) charges for serving or delivering food and food ingredients |
| 12 | furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at a location, or on |
| 13 | equipment, provided by the retail merchant, to the extent that the |
| 14 | charges for the serving or delivery are stated separately from the |
| 15 | price of the food and food ingredients when the purchaser pays |
| 16 | the charges. |
| 17 | (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(5): |
| 18 | (1) in the case of retail sales of special fuel (as defined in |
| 19 | IC 6-6-2.5-22), the gross retail income is the total sales price of |
| 20 | the special fuel minus the part of that price attributable to tax |
| 21 | imposed under IC 6-6-2.5 or Section 4041 or Section 4081 of the |
| 22 | Internal Revenue Code; |
| 23 | (2) in the case of retail sales of cigarettes (as defined in |
| 24 | IC 6-7-1-2), the gross retail income is the total sales price of the |
| 25 | cigarettes including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-1; and |
| 26 | (3) in the case of retail sales of consumable material (as defined |
| 27 | in IC 6-7-4-2), vapor products (as defined in IC 6-7-4-8), and |
| 28 | closed system cartridges (as defined in IC 6-7-2-0.5) under the |
| 29 | closed system cartridge tax, the gross retail income received from |
| 30 | selling at retail is the total sales price of the consumable material |
| 31 | (as defined in IC 6-7-4-2), vapor products (as defined in |
| 32 | IC 6-7-4-8), and closed system cartridges (as defined in |
| 33 | IC 6-7-2-0.5) including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-4 and |
| 34 | IC 6-7-2-7.5. |
| 35 | (d) Gross retail income is only taxable under this article to the |
| 36 | extent that the income represents: |
| 37 | (1) the price of the property transferred, without the rendition of |
| 38 | any services; and |
| 39 | (2) except as provided in subsection (b), any bona fide charges |
| 40 | which are made for preparation, fabrication, alteration, |
| 41 | modification, finishing, completion, delivery, or other service |
| | |



2024

performed in respect to the property transferred before its transfer

| | 20 |
|----|--|
| 1 | and which are separately stated on the transferor's records. For |
| 2 | purposes of this subdivision, a transfer is considered to have |
| 3 | occurred after the delivery of the property to the purchaser. |
| 4 | (e) A public utility's or a power subsidiary's gross retail income |
| 5 | includes all gross retail income received by the public utility or power |
| 6 | subsidiary, including any minimum charge, flat charge, membership |
| 7 | fee, or any other form of charge or billing. |
| 8 | SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-1-11.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA |
| 9 | CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 10 | [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 11.7. "Business to business |
| 11 | transactions" means transactions involving the wholesale sale of |
| 12 | services by a business that has a valid registered retail merchant |
| 13 | certificate to another business that has a valid retail merchant |
| 14 | certificate for its use or consumption in the production of tangible |
| 15 | personal property or the delivery of other services that are for sale. |
| 16 | SECTION 11. IC 6-2.5-1-25.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA |
| 17 | CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 18 | [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 25.7. "Service" includes |
| 19 | any activity engaged in for another person for consideration. |
| 20 | SECTION 12. IC 6-2.5-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, |
| 21 | SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 22 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) An excise tax, known as the state |
| 23 | gross retail tax, is imposed on retail transactions made in Indiana. |
| 24 | (b) The person who acquires property or receives a service in a |
| 25 | retail transaction is liable for the tax on the transaction and, except as |
| 26 | otherwise provided in this chapter, shall pay the tax to the retail |

- (b) The person who acquires property **or receives a service** in a retail transaction is liable for the tax on the transaction and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall pay the tax to the retail merchant as a separate added amount to the consideration in the transaction. A retail merchant that has either physical presence in Indiana as described in subsection (c) or that meets one (1) or both of the thresholds in subsection (d) shall collect the tax as agent for the state.
- (c) A retail merchant has physical presence in Indiana when the retail merchant:
 - (1) maintains an office, place of distribution, sales location, sample location, warehouse, storage place, or other place of business which is located in Indiana and which the retail merchant maintains, occupies, or uses, either permanently or temporarily, either directly or indirectly, and either by the retail merchant or through a representative, agent, or subsidiary;
 - (2) maintains a representative, agent, salesperson, canvasser, or solicitor who, while operating in Indiana under the authority of and on behalf of the retail merchant or a subsidiary of the retail



| 1 | merchant, sells, delivers, installs, repairs, assembles, sets up, |
|----|---|
| 2 | accepts returns of, bills, invoices, or takes orders for sales of |
| 3 | tangible personal property or services to be used, stored, or |
| 4 | consumed in Indiana; or |
| 5 | (3) is otherwise required to register as a retail merchant under |
| 6 | IC 6-2.5-8-1. |
| 7 | (d) A retail merchant that does not have a physical presence in |
| 8 | Indiana shall, as an agent for the state, collect the gross retail tax on a |
| 9 | retail transaction made in Indiana, remit the gross retail tax as provided |
| 10 | in this article, and comply with all applicable procedures and |
| 11 | requirements of this article as if the retail merchant has a physical |
| 12 | presence in Indiana, if the retail merchant meets either of the following |
| 13 | conditions for the calendar year in which the retail transaction is made |
| 14 | or for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the retail |
| 15 | transaction is made: |
| 16 | (1) The retail merchant's gross revenue from any combination of: |
| 17 | (A) the sale of tangible personal property that is delivered into |
| 18 | Indiana; |
| 19 | (B) a product transferred electronically into Indiana; or |
| 20 | (C) a service delivered in Indiana; |
| 21 | exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). |
| 22 | (2) The retail merchant sells any combination of: |
| 23 | (A) tangible personal property that is delivered into Indiana; |
| 24 | (B) a product transferred electronically into Indiana; or |
| 25 | (C) a service delivered in Indiana; |
| 26 | in two hundred (200) or more separate transactions. |
| 27 | (e) A marketplace facilitator must include both transactions made |
| 28 | on its own behalf and transactions facilitated for sellers under |
| 29 | IC 6-2.5-4-18 for purposes of establishing the requirement to collect |
| 30 | gross retail tax without having a physical presence in Indiana for |
| 31 | purposes of subsection (d). In addition, except in instances where the |
| 32 | marketplace facilitator has not met the thresholds in subsection (d), the |
| 33 | transactions of the seller made through the marketplace are not counted |
| 34 | toward the seller for purposes of determining whether the seller has |
| 35 | met the thresholds in subsection (d). |
| 36 | SECTION 13. IC 6-2.5-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, |
| 37 | SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 38 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) The state gross retail tax is |
| 39 | measured by the gross retail income received by a retail merchant in a |
| 40 | retail unitary or bundled transaction and is imposed at: |
| 41 | (1) except as provided in subdivision (2), seven six percent (7%) |
| 42 | (6%) of that gross retail income; and |



| 1 | (2) in the case of business to business transactions, two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%) of that gross retail |
|-----|--|
| 2 3 | income. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | (b) If the tax computed under subsection (a) carried to the third |
| | decimal place results in the numeral in the third decimal place being |
| 6 | greater than four (4), the amount of the tax shall be rounded to the next |
| 7 | additional cent. |
| 8 | (c) A seller may elect to round the tax under subsection (b) on a |
| 9 | transaction on an item basis or an invoice basis. However, a seller may |
| 10 | not round the tax under subsection (b) to circumvent the tax that would |
| 11 | otherwise be imposed on a transaction using an invoice basis. |
| 12 | SECTION 14. IC 6-2.5-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, |
| 13 | SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 14 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter: |
| 15 | (a) "Use" means either of the following: |
| 16 | (1) The exercise of any right or power of ownership over tangible |
| 17 | personal property. |
| 18 | (2) The employment of a service for its intended purpose. |
| 19 | (b) "Storage" means the keeping or retention of tangible personal |
| 20 | property in Indiana for any purpose except temporary storage. |
| 21 | (c) "Temporary storage" means the keeping or retention of tangible |
| 22 | personal property in Indiana for a period of not more than one hundred |
| 23 | eighty (180) days and only for the purpose of the subsequent use of that |
| 24 | property solely outside Indiana. |
| 25 | (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, tangible or |
| 26 | intangible property that is: |
| 27 | (1) owned or leased by a person that has contracted with a |
| 28 | commercial printer for printing; and |
| 29 | (2) located at the premises of the commercial printer; |
| 30 | shall not be considered to be, or to create, an office, a place of |
| 31 | distribution, a sales location, a sample location, a warehouse, a storage |
| 32 | place, or other place of business maintained, occupied, or used in any |
| 33 | way by the person. A commercial printer with which a person has |
| 34 | contracted for printing shall not be considered to be in any way a |
| 35 | representative, an agent, a salesman, salesperson, a canvasser, or a |
| 36 | solicitor for the person. |
| 37 | SECTION 15. IC 6-2.5-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016, |
| 38 | SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 39 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) An excise tax, known as the use tax, |
| 40 | is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal |
| 41 | property or the use of a service in Indiana if the property or service |
| 42 | was acquired in a retail transaction, regardless of the location of that |
| 44 | was acquired in a retain transaction, regardless of the location of that |



| 1 | transaction or of the retail merchant making that transaction. |
|----|---|
| 2 | (b) The use tax is also imposed on the storage, use, or consumption |
| 3 | of a vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft, if the vehicle, aircraft, or |
| 4 | watercraft: |
| 5 | (1) is acquired in a transaction that is an isolated or occasional |
| 6 | sale; and |
| 7 | (2) is required to be titled, licensed, or registered by this state for |
| 8 | use in Indiana. |
| 9 | (c) The use tax is imposed on a contractor's conversion of |
| 10 | construction material into real property if that construction material |
| 11 | was purchased by the contractor. However, the use tax does not apply |
| 12 | to conversions of construction material described in this subsection, if: |
| 13 | (1) the state gross retail or use tax has been previously imposed |
| 14 | on the contractor's acquisition or use of that construction material; |
| 15 | (2) the person for whom the construction material is being |
| 16 | converted could have purchased the material exempt from the |
| 17 | state gross retail and use taxes, as evidenced by a properly issued |
| 18 | exemption certificate, if that person had directly purchased the |
| 19 | construction material from a retail merchant in a retail |
| 20 | transaction; or |
| 21 | (3) the conversion of the construction material into real property |
| 22 | is governed by a time and material contract as described in |
| 23 | IC 6-2.5-4-9(b). |
| 24 | (d) The use tax is imposed on a person who: |
| 25 | (1) manufactures, fabricates, or assembles tangible personal |
| 26 | property from materials either within or outside Indiana; and |
| 27 | (2) uses, stores, distributes, or consumes tangible personal |
| 28 | property in Indiana. |
| 29 | (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax |
| 30 | is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or |
| 31 | power over tangible personal property, if: |
| 32 | (1) the property is delivered into Indiana by or for the purchaser |
| 33 | of the property; |
| 34 | (2) the property is delivered in Indiana for the sole purpose of |
| 35 | being processed, printed, fabricated, or manufactured into, |
| 36 | attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property; |
| 37 | and |
| 38 | (3) the property is subsequently transported out of state for use |
| 39 | solely outside Indiana. |
| 40 | (f) As used in subsection (g) and IC 6-2.5-5-42: |
| 41 | (1) "completion work" means the addition of tangible personal |
| 42 | property to or reconfiguration of the interior of an aircraft, if the |



| 1 | work requires the issuance of an airworthiness certificate from |
|----------------|--|
| 2 3 | the: |
| <i>3</i> | (A) Federal Aviation Administration; or |
| 5 | (B) equivalent foreign regulatory authority; |
| 6 | due to the change in the type certification basis of the aircraft |
| 7 | resulting from the addition to or reconfiguration of the interior of the aircraft; |
| 8 | (2) "delivery" means the physical delivery of the aircraft |
| 9 | regardless of who holds title; and |
| 10 | (3) "prepurchase evaluation" means an examination of an aircraft |
| 11 | by a potential purchaser for the purpose of obtaining information |
| 12 | relevant to the potential purchase of the aircraft. |
| 13 | (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the use tax |
| 14 | is not imposed on the keeping, retaining, or exercising of any right or |
| 15 | power over an aircraft, if: |
| 16 | (1) the aircraft is or will be titled, registered, or based (as defined |
| 17 | in IC 6-6-6.5-1(m)) in another state or country; |
| 18 | (2) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana by or for a nonresident |
| 19 | owner or purchaser of the aircraft; |
| 20 | (3) the aircraft is delivered to Indiana for the sole purpose of |
| 21 | being repaired, refurbished, remanufactured, or subjected to |
| 22 | completion work or a prepurchase evaluation; and |
| 22 23 24 | (4) after completion of the repair, refurbishment, remanufacture, |
| 24 | completion work, or prepurchase evaluation, the aircraft is |
| 25 | transported to a destination outside Indiana. |
| 26 | (h) The amendments made to this section by P.L.153-2012 shall be |
| 27 | interpreted to specify and not to change the general assembly's intent |
| 28 | with respect to this section. |
| 29 | SECTION 16. IC 6-2.5-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, |
| 30 | SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 31 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The storage, use, and consumption |
| 32 | of tangible personal property or the use of a service in Indiana is |
| 33 | exempt from the use tax if: |
| 34 | (1) the property or service was acquired in a retail transaction and |
| 35 | the state gross retail tax has been paid on the acquisition of that |
| 36 | property or service; or |
| 37 | (2) the property or service was acquired in a transaction that is |
| 38 | wholly or partially exempt from the state gross retail tax under |
| 39 | any part of IC 6-2.5-5 and the property or service is being used, |
| 40 | stored, or consumed for the purpose for which it was exempted. |
| 41 | (b) If a person issues a state gross retail or use tax exemption |
| 42 | certificate for the acquisition of tangible personal property or a service |



and subsequently uses, stores, or consumes that property **or service** for a nonexempt purpose, then the person shall pay the use tax.

SECTION 17. IC 6-2.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. A person is entitled to a credit against the use tax imposed on the use, storage, or consumption of a particular item of tangible personal property **or the use of a service** equal to the amount, if any, of sales tax, purchase tax, or use tax paid to another state, territory, or possession of the United States for the acquisition of that property **or service.**

SECTION 18. IC 6-2.5-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of this section, "person" includes an individual who is personally liable for use tax under IC 6-2.5-9-3.

- (b) The person who uses, stores, or consumes the tangible personal property **or uses the service** acquired in a retail transaction is personally liable for the use tax.
- (c) The person liable for the use tax shall pay the use tax to the department.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a person liable for the use tax imposed in respect to a vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft under section 2(b) of this chapter shall pay the tax:
 - (1) to the titling agency when the person applies for a title for the vehicle or the watercraft;
 - (2) to the registering agency when the person registers the aircraft; or
 - (3) to the registering agency when the person registers the watercraft because it is a United States Coast Guard documented vessel;

unless the person presents proof to the agency that the use tax or state gross retail tax has already been paid with respect to the purchase of the vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft or proof that the taxes are inapplicable because of an exemption under this article.

(e) At the time a person pays the use tax for the purchase of a vehicle to a titling agency pursuant to subsection (d), the titling agency shall compute the tax due based on the presumption that the sale price was the average selling price for that vehicle, as determined under a used vehicle buying guide to be chosen by the titling agency. However, the titling agency shall compute the tax due based on the actual sale price of the vehicle if the buyer, at the time the buyer pays the tax to the titling agency, presents documentation to the titling agency sufficient to rebut the presumption set forth in this subsection and to establish the



actual selling price of the vehicle.

SECTION 19. IC 6-2.5-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who acquires tangible personal property **or a service, or both,** from a retail merchant for delivery in Indiana is presumed to have:

- (1) acquired the property for storage, use, or consumption in Indiana; and
- (2) received the service in Indiana.

However, the person or the retail merchant can produce evidence to rebut that presumption.

- (b) A retail merchant is not required to produce evidence of nontaxability under subsection (a) if the retail merchant receives from the person who acquired the property **or service** an exemption certificate which certifies, in the form prescribed by the department, that the acquisition is exempt from the use tax.
- (c) A retail merchant that sells tangible personal property **or a service** to a person that purchases the tangible personal property **or service** for use or consumption in providing public transportation under IC 6-2.5-5-27 may verify the exemption by obtaining the person's:
 - (1) name;
 - (2) address; and
 - (3) motor carrier number, United States Department of Transportation number, or any other identifying number authorized by the department.

The person engaged in public transportation shall provide a signature to affirm under penalties of perjury that the information provided to the retail merchant is correct and that the tangible personal property **or service** is being purchased for an exempt purpose.

SECTION 20. IC 6-2.5-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) When a retail merchant collects the use tax from a person, he the retail merchant shall, upon request, issue a receipt to that person for the use tax collected.

(b) If the department assesses the use tax against a person for the person's storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property **or use of a service** in Indiana, and if the person has already paid the use tax in relation to that property **or service** to a retail merchant who is registered under IC 6-2.5-6, to the department, or, in the case of a vehicle or aircraft, to the proper state agency, then the person may avoid paying the use tax to the department if **he the person** can produce a receipt or other written evidence showing that **he the person**



| 1 | has so made the use tax payment. |
|----|---|
| 2 | SECTION 21. IC 6-2.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, |
| 3 | SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 4 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) A person is a retail merchant |
| 5 | making a retail transaction when the person engages in selling at retail. |
| 6 | (b) A person is engaged in selling at retail when, in the ordinary |
| 7 | course of the person's regularly conducted trade or business, the person |
| 8 | does either of the following: |
| 9 | (1) The person: |
| 10 | (A) acquires tangible personal property for the purpose of |
| 11 | resale; and |
| 12 | (2) (B) transfers that property to another person for |
| 13 | consideration. |
| 14 | (2) The person performs a service for consideration. |
| 15 | (c) For purposes of determining what constitutes selling at retail, it |
| 16 | does not matter whether: |
| 17 | (1) the property is transferred or the service is performed in the |
| 18 | same form as when it was acquired; |
| 19 | (2) the property is transferred or the service is performed alone |
| 20 | or in conjunction with other property or services; or |
| 21 | (3) the property is transferred or the service is performed |
| 22 | conditionally or otherwise. |
| 23 | (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this article, a person is not |
| 24 | making a retail transaction when the person: |
| 25 | (1) acquires tangible personal property owned by another person; |
| 26 | (2) provides industrial processing or servicing, including |
| 27 | enameling or plating, on the property; and |
| 28 | (3) (2) transfers the property back to the owner to be sold by that |
| 29 | owner either in the same form or as a part of other tangible |
| 30 | personal property produced by that owner in the owner's business |
| 31 | of manufacturing, assembling, constructing, refining, or |
| 32 | processing. |
| 33 | SECTION 22. IC 6-2.5-4-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE |
| 34 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]. Sec. 3. (a) A person is a retail merchant making |
| 35 | a retail transaction when he regularly and occupationally engages in the |
| 36 | business of softening and conditioning water. |
| 37 | (b) For purposes of this section, the business of softening and |
| 38 | conditioning water includes the exchange of water softening and |
| 39 | conditioning tanks in the ordinary course of the business, but does not |
| 40 | include the preparatory plumbing and work necessary for the first |
| 41 | installation of tanks. |

SECTION 23. IC 6-2.5-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2011,



42

| 1 | SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
|--------|--|
| 2 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) A person is a retail merchant |
| 3 | making a retail transaction when the person: |
| 4 | (1) furnishes or sells an intrastate telecommunication service; and |
| 5 | (2) receives gross retail income from billings or statements |
| 6 | rendered to customers. |
| 7 8 | (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person is not a retail merchant |
| 9 | making a retail transaction when: (1) the person furnishes or sells telecommunication services to |
| 10 | another person described in this section or in section 5 of this |
| 11 | chapter; or |
| 12 | (2) the person furnishes telecommunications services to another |
| 13 | person who is providing prepaid calling services or prepaid |
| 14 | wireless calling services in a retail transaction to customers who |
| 15 | access the services described in section 13 of this chapter; |
| 16 | (3) (2) the person furnishes intrastate mobile telecommunications |
| 17 | service (as defined in IC 6-8.1-15-7) to a customer with a place of |
| 18 | primary use that is not located in Indiana (as determined under |
| 19 | IC 6-8.1-15). or |
| 20 | (4) the person furnishes or sells value added nonvoice data |
| 21 | services in a retail transaction to a customer. |
| 22 | (c) Subject to IC 6-2.5-12 and IC 6-8.1-15, and notwithstanding |
| 23 | subsections (a) and (b), if charges for telecommunication services, |
| 24 | ancillary services, Internet access, audio services, or video services that |
| 25 | are not taxable under this article are aggregated with and not separately |
| 26 | stated from charges subject to taxation under this article, the charges |
| 27 | for nontaxable telecommunication services, ancillary services, Internet |
| 28 | access, audio services, or video services are subject to taxation unless |
| 29 | the service provider can reasonably identify the charges not subject to |
| 30 | the tax from the service provider's books and records kept in the regular |
| 31 | course of business. |
| 32 | SECTION 24. IC 6-2.5-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016, |
| 33 | SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 34 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 9. (a) A person is a retail merchant |
| 35 | making a retail transaction: |
| 36 | (1) when the person sells tangible personal property which: or |
| 37 | services; |
| 38 | (1) (2) when the tangible personal property is to be added to a |
| 39 | structure or facility or the service is used to add tangible |
| 40 | personal property to a structure or facility by the purchaser; |
| 41 | and |
| 42 | (2) (3) after its the addition to the structure or facility, the |



| 1 | tangible personal property would become a part of the real |
|----|--|
| 2 | estate on which the structure or facility is located. |
| 3 | (b) A contractor is a retail merchant making a retail transaction |
| 4 | when the contractor: |
| 5 | (1) disposes of tangible personal property; or |
| 6 | (2) converts tangible personal property into real property; |
| 7 | under a time and material contract. As such a retail merchant, a |
| 8 | contractor described in this subsection shall collect, as an agent of the |
| 9 | state, the state gross retail tax on the resale of the construction material |
| 10 | and remit the state gross retail tax as provided in this article. |
| 11 | (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a transaction described |
| 12 | in subsection (a) or (b) is not a retail transaction, if the ultimate |
| 13 | purchaser or recipient of the property to be added to a structure or |
| 14 | facility would be exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes if that |
| 15 | purchaser or recipient had directly purchased the property from the |
| 16 | supplier for addition to the structure or facility. |
| 17 | SECTION 25. IC 6-2.5-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, |
| 18 | SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 19 | [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) A person, other than |
| 20 | a public utility, is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when |
| 21 | the person rents or leases tangible personal property to another person. |
| 22 | other than for subrent or sublease. |
| 23 | (b) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when |
| 24 | the person sells any tangible personal property which has been rented |
| 25 | or leased in the regular course of the person's rental or leasing business. |
| 26 | (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person is not a retail merchant |
| 27 | making a retail transaction when the person rents or leases motion |
| 28 | picture film, audio tape, or video tape to another person. However, this |
| 29 | exclusion only applies if: |
| 30 | (1) the person who pays to rent or lease the film charges |
| 31 | admission to those who view the film; or |
| 32 | (2) the person who pays to rent or lease the film or tape |
| 33 | broadcasts the film or tape for home viewing or listening. |
| 34 | (d) (c) The sharing of passenger motor vehicles and trucks through |
| 35 | a peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) is |
| 36 | a retail transaction. |
| 37 | SECTION 26. IC 6-2.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005, |
| 38 | SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 39 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) A person is a retail merchant |
| 40 | making a retail transaction when the person furnishes cable television |
| 41 | or radio service or satellite television or radio service that terminates |
| 42 | in Indiana. |



| 1 | (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), A person is not a retail merchant |
|----|---|
| 2 | making a retail transaction when the person provides, installs, |
| 3 | constructs, services, or removes tangible personal property which is |
| 4 | used in connection with the furnishing of cable television or radio |
| 5 | service or satellite television or radio service. |
| 6 | SECTION 27. IC 6-2.5-4-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE |
| 7 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]. Sec. 13. A person is a retail merchant making |
| 8 | a retail transaction when a person sells: |
| 9 | (1) a prepaid calling service or prepaid wireless calling service at |
| 10 | retail; |
| 11 | (2) a prepaid calling service authorization number or prepaid |
| 12 | wireless calling service authorization number at retail; |
| 13 | (3) the reauthorization of a prepaid calling service or prepaid |
| 14 | wireless calling service; or |
| 15 | (4) the reauthorization of a prepaid calling service authorization |
| 16 | number or prepaid wireless ealling service authorization number. |
| 17 | SECTION 28. IC 6-2.5-5-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, |
| 18 | SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 19 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 21. (a) For purposes of this section, |
| 20 | "private benefit or gain" does not include reasonable compensation |
| 21 | paid to an employee for work or services actually performed. |
| 22 | (b) Sales of food, and food ingredients, and delivery of food or |
| 23 | food ingredients are exempt from the state gross retail tax if: |
| 24 | (1) the seller meets the filing requirements under subsection (d) |
| 25 | and is an organization described in section 25(a)(1) of this |
| 26 | chapter; |
| 27 | (2) the purchaser is a person confined to the purchaser's home |
| 28 | because of age, sickness, or infirmity; |
| 29 | (3) the seller delivers the food and food ingredients to the |
| 30 | purchaser; and |
| 31 | (4) the delivery is prescribed as medically necessary by a |
| 32 | physician licensed to practice medicine in Indiana. |
| 33 | (c) Sales of food, and food ingredients, and delivery of food or |
| 34 | food ingredients are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the seller |
| 35 | is an organization described in section 25(a)(1) of this chapter, and the |
| 36 | purchaser is a patient in a hospital operated by the seller. |
| 37 | (d) To obtain the exemption provided by this section, a taxpayer |
| 38 | must follow the procedures set forth in section 25(c) of this chapter. |
| 39 | SECTION 29. IC 6-2.5-5-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2023, |
| 40 | SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 41 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 26. (a) Sales of tangible personal property |
| 42 | or the rendering of services by an organization are exempt from the |



| 1 | state gross retail tax if either of the following apply: |
|----|---|
| 2 | (1) The organization: |
| 3 | (A) is described in section 25(a)(1)(A) through 25(a)(1)(C) of |
| 4 | this chapter, section $25(a)(1)(D)(i)$ through $25(a)(1)(D)(iii)$ of |
| 5 | this chapter, section $25(a)(1)(D)(i)$ through $25(a)(1)(D)(ii)$ of this chapter; |
| 6 | |
| 7 | (B) makes the sale to make money to carry on a not-for-profit |
| 8 | purpose; and |
| 9 | (C) did not make more than one hundred thousand dollars |
| | (\$100,000) in sales in the current calendar year or the previous |
| 10 | calendar year. |
| 11 | (2) The organization: |
| 12 | (A) is described in section 25(a)(1)(D)(iv) through |
| 13 | 25(a)(1)(D)(viii) of this chapter; or |
| 14 | (B) is a youth organization focused on agriculture. |
| 15 | Once sales of an organization that meets the qualifications under |
| 16 | subdivision (1), but does not meet the qualifications under subdivision |
| 17 | (2), exceed the amount described in subdivision (1), the organization |
| 18 | is required to collect state gross retail tax on sales on an ongoing basis |
| 19 | for the remainder of the calendar year and each calendar year thereafter |
| 20 | until the organization makes less than one hundred thousand dollars |
| 21 | (\$100,000) in sales for two (2) consecutive years. |
| 22 | (b) For purposes of subsection (a), the sales of an organization |
| 23 | include sales made by all units operating under the organization's |
| 24 | registration pursuant to section 25(c) of this chapter. |
| 25 | (c) If the qualifications of subsection (a) are not met, sales of |
| 26 | tangible personal property or services by an organization described in |
| 27 | section 25(a)(1) of this chapter are exempt from the state gross retail |
| 28 | tax, if: |
| 29 | (1) the organization is not operated predominantly for social |
| 30 | purposes; |
| 31 | (2) the property or service sold is designed and intended |
| 32 | primarily either for the organization's educational, cultural, or |
| 33 | religious purposes, or for improvement of the work skills or |
| 34 | professional qualifications of the organization's members; and |
| 35 | (3) the property or service sold is not designed or intended |
| 36 | primarily for use in carrying on a private or proprietary business. |
| 37 | (d) Sales of tangible personal property by a public library, or a |
| 38 | charitable organization described in section 25(a)(1) of this chapter |
| 39 | formed to support a public library, are exempt from the state gross |
| 40 | retail tax if the property sold consists of: |
| 41 | (1) items in the library's circulated and publicly available |
| 42 | collections, including items from the library's holdings; or |
| 12 | concettons, mercaning norm the north 5 holdings, or |



| 1 | (2) items that would typically be included in the library's |
|----|--|
| 2 | circulated and publicly available collections and that are donated |
| 3 | by individuals or organizations to a public library or to a |
| 4 | charitable organization described in section 25(a)(1) of this |
| 5 | chapter formed to support a public library. |
| 6 | The exemption provided by this subsection does not apply to any other |
| 7 | sales of tangible personal property by a public library. |
| 8 | (e) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to an |
| 9 | accredited college or university's sales of books, stationery, |
| 10 | haberdashery, supplies, or other property or noneducational services. |
| 11 | (f) To obtain the exemption provided by this section, a taxpayer |
| 12 | must follow the procedures set forth in section 25(c) of this chapter. |
| 13 | SECTION 30. IC 6-2.5-5-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS |
| 14 | FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 33. Sales of |
| 15 | tangible personal property or services purchased with food stamps are |
| 16 | exempt from the state gross retail tax. |
| 17 | SECTION 31. IC 6-2.5-5-57.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA |
| 18 | CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 19 | [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 57.5. (a) Sales of any of |
| 20 | the following health services are exempt from the state gross retail |
| 21 | and use tax: |
| 22 | (1) Preventive care. |
| 23 | (2) Inpatient and outpatient hospital and physician care. |
| 24 | (3) Diagnostic laboratory care. |
| 25 | (4) Diagnostic and therapeutic radiological services. |
| 26 | (5) Emergency care. |
| 27 | (6) Mental health services. |
| 28 | (7) Services for alcohol and drug abuse. |
| 29 | (8) Dental services. |
| 30 | (9) Vision services. |
| 31 | (10) Long term rehabilitation treatment. |
| 32 | (11) Home health services. |
| 33 | (b) Sales of insurance coverage that will pay for services listed |
| 34 | in subsection (a) are exempt from the state gross retail and use tax. |
| 35 | SECTION 32. IC 6-2.5-5-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 36 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 37 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 58. Transactions involving professional |
| 38 | legal advice are exempt from the state gross retail tax. |
| 39 | SECTION 33. IC 6-2.5-5-59 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE |
| 40 | AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 41 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 59. Transactions involving the leasing |

or rental of real property for at least thirty (30) consecutive days



42

are exempt from the state gross retail tax.

SECTION 34. IC 6-2.5-5-60 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: **Sec. 60. Transactions involving labor furnished to a person by the person's employee are exempt from the state gross retail tax.**

SECTION 35. IC 6-2.5-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 311, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-2.5-7 or in this chapter, a retail merchant shall pay to the department, for a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:

- (1) except as provided in subdivision (2):
 - (A) seven six percent (7%); (6%); multiplied by
 - (2) (B) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable transactions made during the reporting period; and
- (2) in the case of business to business transactions:
 - (A) two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%); multiplied by
 - (B) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable business to business transactions made during the reporting period.

The amount determined under this section is the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability regardless of the amount of tax the retail merchant actually collects.

SECTION 36. IC 6-2.5-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 312, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes which a retail merchant must remit under section 7 of this chapter, the retail merchant may exclude from the retail merchant's gross retail income from retail transactions made during a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:

- (1) the amount of that gross retail income; multiplied by
- (2) the retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for the tax year which contains the reporting period.
- (b) A retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for a particular tax year equals a fraction, the numerator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from unitary retail transactions which produce gross retail income of less than eight nine cents (\$0.08) (\$0.09) each, and the denominator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from all



retail transactions.

(c) In order to minimize a retail merchant's recordkeeping requirements, the department shall prescribe a procedure for determining the retail merchant's income exclusion ratio for a tax year, based on a period of time, not to exceed fifteen (15) consecutive days, during the first quarter of the retail merchant's tax year. However, the period of time may be changed if the change is requested by the retail merchant because of the retail merchant's peculiar accounting procedures or marketing factors. In addition, if a retail merchant has multiple sales locations or diverse types of sales, the department shall permit the retail merchant to determine the ratio on the basis of a representative sampling of the locations and types of sales.

SECTION 37. IC 6-2.5-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 9. (a) In determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes which a retail merchant must remit under section 7 of this chapter, the retail merchant shall, subject to subsections (c) and (d), deduct from the retail merchant's gross retail income from retail transactions made during a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the retail merchant's receivables which:

- (1) resulted from retail transactions in which the retail merchant did not collect the state gross retail or use tax from the purchaser; (2) resulted from retail transactions on which the retail merchant has previously paid the state gross retail or use tax liability to the department; and
- (3) were written off as an uncollectible debt for federal tax purposes under Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code during the particular reporting period.
- (b) If a retail merchant deducts a receivable under subsection (a) and subsequently collects all or part of that receivable, then the retail merchant shall, subject to subsection (d)(6), include the amount collected as part of the retail merchant's gross retail income from retail transactions for the particular reporting period in which the retail merchant makes the collection.
- (c) This subsection applies only to retail transactions occurring after December 31, 2006. As used in this subsection, "affiliated group" means any combination of the following:
 - (1) An affiliated group within the meaning provided in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code (except that the ownership percentage in Section 1504(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be determined using fifty percent (50%) instead of eighty percent (80%)) or a relationship described in Section 267(b)(11)



| 1 | of the Internal Revenue Code. |
|----|---|
| 2 | (2) Two (2) or more partnerships (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), |
| 3 | including limited liability companies and limited liability |
| 4 | partnerships, that have the same degree of mutual ownership as |
| 5 | an affiliated group described in subdivision (1), as determined |
| 6 | under the rules adopted by the department. |
| 7 | The right to a deduction under this section is not assignable to an |
| 8 | individual or entity that is not part of the same affiliated group as the |
| 9 | assignor. |
| 10 | (d) The following provisions apply to a deduction for a receivable |
| 11 | treated as uncollectible debt under subsection (a): |
| 12 | (1) The deduction does not include interest. |
| 13 | (2) The amount of the deduction shall be determined in the |
| 14 | manner provided by Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code for |
| 15 | bad debts but shall be adjusted to exclude: |
| 16 | (A) financing charges or interest; |
| 17 | (B) sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; |
| 18 | (C) uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the |
| 19 | possession of the seller or a service that is not delivered until |
| 20 | the full purchase price is paid; |
| 21 | (D) expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt; and |
| 22 | (E) repossessed property. |
| 23 | (3) The deduction shall be claimed on the return for the period |
| 24 | during which the receivable is written off as uncollectible in the |
| 25 | claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for |
| 26 | federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subdivision, a |
| 27 | claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns |
| 28 | may deduct an uncollectible receivable on a return filed for the |
| 29 | period in which the receivable is written off as uncollectible in the |
| 30 | claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt |
| 31 | deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant were |
| 32 | required to file a federal income tax return. |
| 33 | (4) If the amount of uncollectible receivables claimed as a |
| 34 | deduction by a retail merchant for a particular reporting period |
| 35 | exceeds the amount of the retail merchant's taxable sales for that |
| 36 | reporting period, the retail merchant may file a refund claim |
| 37 | under IC 6-8.1-9. However, the deadline for the refund claim shall |
| 38 | be measured from the due date of the return for the reporting |
| 39 | period on which the deduction for the uncollectible receivables |
| 40 | could first be claimed. |
| 41 | (5) If a retail merchant's filing responsibilities have been assumed |



2024

by a certified service provider (as defined in IC 6-2.5-11-2), the

| 1 | certified service provider may claim, on behalf of the retail |
|----|---|
| 2 | merchant, any deduction or refund for uncollectible receivables |
| 3 | provided by this section. The certified service provider must |
| 4 | credit or refund the full amount of any deduction or refund |
| 5 | received to the retail merchant. |
| 6 | (6) For purposes of reporting a payment received on a previously |
| 7 | claimed uncollectible receivable, any payments made on a debt or |
| 8 | account shall be applied first proportionally to the taxable price |
| 9 | of the property or service and the state gross retail tax or use tax |
| 10 | thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other |
| 11 | charges. |
| 12 | (7) A retail merchant claiming a deduction for an uncollectible |
| 13 | receivable may allocate that receivable among the states that are |
| 14 | members of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement if the |
| 15 | books and records of the retail merchant support that allocation. |
| 16 | SECTION 38. IC 6-2.5-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017, |
| 17 | SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 18 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) In order to compensate retail |
| 19 | merchants and those required to remit gasoline use tax for collecting |
| 20 | and timely remitting the state gross retail tax, the state use tax, and the |
| 21 | gasoline use tax, every retail merchant or person required to remit the |
| 22 | gasoline use tax, except as provided in subsection (c), is entitled to |
| 23 | deduct and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to |
| 24 | be remitted under IC 6-2.5-3.5 or under this chapter, if timely remitted, |
| 25 | a retail merchant's collection allowance. |
| 26 | (b) The allowance equals a percentage of the retail merchant's state |
| 27 | gross retail and use tax or the person's gasoline use tax liability accrued |
| 28 | during a calendar year, specified as follows: |
| 29 | (1) Seventy-three Ninety-three hundredths percent (0.73%), |
| 30 | (0.93%), if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax or |
| 31 | gasoline use tax liability accrued during the state fiscal year |
| 32 | ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year did |
| 33 | not exceed sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000). |
| 34 | (2) Fifty-three Sixty-seven hundredths percent (0.53%), (0.67%), |
| 35 | if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax or gasoline |
| 36 | use tax liability accrued during the state fiscal year ending on |
| 37 | June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year: |
| 38 | (A) was greater than sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000); and |
| 39 | (B) did not exceed six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000). |
| 40 | (3) Twenty-six Thirty-three hundredths percent (0.26%), |
| 41 | (0.33%), if the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax |

liability or the person's gasoline use tax accrued during the state



| 1 | fiscal year ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding |
|----|--|
| 2 | calendar year was greater than six hundred thousand dollars |
| 3 | (\$600,000). |
| 4 | (c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not |
| 5 | entitled to the allowance provided by this section. A retail merchant is |
| 6 | not entitled to the allowance provided by this section with respect to |
| 7 | gasoline use taxes imposed by IC 6-2.5-3.5. |
| 8 | SECTION 39. IC 6-2.5-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017, |
| 9 | SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 10 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. With respect to the sale of kerosene |
| 11 | which is dispensed from a metered pump, unless the purchaser |
| 12 | provides an exemption certificate in accordance with IC 6-2.5-8-8, a |
| 13 | retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of kerosene sold, state gross |
| 14 | retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest |
| 15 | one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001), of: |
| 16 | (1) the price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes; |
| 17 | multiplied by |
| 18 | (2) the following: |
| 19 | (A) Except as provided in clause (B), seven six percent (7%). |
| 20 | (6%). |
| 21 | (B) In the case of business to business transactions, two |
| 22 | and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%). |
| 23 | Unless the exemption certificate is provided, the retail merchant shall |
| 24 | collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the |
| 25 | transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5. |
| 26 | SECTION 40. IC 6-2.5-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS |
| 27 | FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) An |
| 28 | organization exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-5-21, |
| 29 | IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26 may register with the department as a |
| 30 | purchaser of property or services in exempt transactions. An exempt |
| 31 | organization wishing to register must file an application listing its |
| 32 | principal location, but the organization is not required to pay the fee. |
| 33 | (b) Upon receiving the application, the department may issue an |
| 34 | exempt organization certificate containing a serial number and the |
| 35 | principal location of the exempt organization. |
| 36 | SECTION 41. IC 6-2.5-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, |
| 37 | SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 38 | NOVEMBER 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall account for all |
| 39 | state gross retail and use taxes that it collects. |
| 40 | (b) Of all the state gross retail and use taxes that the department |
| 41 | collects, the department shall determine separately the parts that: |
| 42 | |



| 1 | 1 |
|----------|---|
| 1 2 | and (2) the department collects under this article less the amount |
| 3 | (2) the department collects under this article, less the amount described in subdivision (1). |
| 4 | (c) The department shall deposit the collections described in |
| 5 | subsection (b)(1) in the following manner: |
| 6 | (1) For state fiscal year 2017, the following: |
| 7 | (A) Fourteen and two hundred eighty-six thousandths percent |
| 8 | (14.286%) of the collections shall be deposited in the motor |
| 9 | vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1. |
| 10 | (B) Eighty-five and seven hundred fourteen thousandths |
| 1 | percent (85.714%) to the state general fund. |
| 12 | (2) For state fiscal year 2018, the following: |
| 13 | (A) Fourteen and two hundred eighty-six thousandths percent |
| 14 | (14.286%) of the collections shall be deposited in the motor |
| 15 | vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1. |
| 16 | (B) Fourteen and two hundred eighty-six thousandths percent |
| 17 | (14.286%) of the collections shall be deposited in the local |
| 18 | road and bridge matching grant fund established under |
| 19 | IC 8-23-30. |
| 20 | (C) Seventy-one and four hundred twenty-eight thousandths |
| 21 | percent (71.428%) to the state general fund. |
| 22 | (3) For state fiscal year 2019, the following: |
| 23 | (A) Fourteen and two hundred eighty-six thousandths percent |
| 24 | (14.286%) of the collections shall be deposited in the motor |
| 25 | vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1. |
| 26 | (B) Twenty-one and four hundred twenty-nine thousandths |
| 27 | percent (21.429%) of the collections shall be deposited in the |
| 28 | local road and bridge matching grant fund established under |
| 29 | IC 8-23-30. |
| 30 | (C) Sixty-four and two hundred eighty-five thousandths |
| 31 | percent (64.285%) shall be deposited in the state general fund. |
| 32 33 | (4) For state fiscal year 2020 and for each state fiscal year |
| 34 | thereafter, the following: (A) Fourteen and two hundred eighty-six thousandths percent |
| 35 | (14.286%) of the collections shall be deposited in the motor |
| 36 | vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1. |
| 37 | (B) Twenty-one and four hundred twenty-nine thousandths |
| 38 | percent (21.429%) of the collections shall be deposited in the |
| 39 | local road and bridge matching grant fund established under |
| 10 | IC 8-23-30. |
| ¥1 | (C) The following shall be deposited in the state general fund: |
| 12 | (i) For state fiscal year 2020, fifty-three and five hundred |
| _ | (-) |



| 1 | seventy-five thousandths percent (53.575%) shall be |
|------------------|---|
| 2 | deposited in the state general fund. |
| 3 | (ii) For state fiscal year 2021, forty-two and eight hundred |
| 2 3 4 5 | sixty-five thousandths percent (42.865%) shall be deposited |
| 5 | in the state general fund. |
| 6 | (iii) For state fiscal year 2022, thirty-two and one hundred |
| 7 | fifty-five thousandths percent (32.155%) shall be deposited |
| 8 | in the state general fund. |
| 9 | (iv) For state fiscal year 2023, twenty-one and four hundred |
| 10 | forty-five thousandths percent (21.445%) shall be deposited |
| 11 | in the state general fund. |
| 12 | (D) The following shall be deposited in the special |
| 13 | transportation flexibility fund established by IC 4-12-16.5-2: |
| 14 | (i) For state fiscal year 2020, eight and five hundred |
| 15 | sixty-eight thousands percent (8.568%) of the collections |
| 16 | shall be deposited in the special transportation flexibility |
| 17 | fund established by IC 4-12-16.5-2. |
| 18 | (ii) For state fiscal year 2021, twelve and eight hundred |
| 19 | fifty-two thousandths percent (12.852%) of the collections |
| 20 | shall be deposited in the special transportation flexibility |
| 21 | fund established by IC 4-12-16.5-2. |
| 22 | (iii) For state fiscal year 2022, twelve and eight hundred |
| 23 | fifty-two thousandths percent (12.852%) of the collections |
| 24 | shall be deposited in the special transportation flexibility |
| 25 | fund established by IC 4-12-16.5-2. |
| 26 | (iv) For state fiscal year 2023, eight and five hundred |
| 27 | sixty-eight thousands percent (8.568%) of the collections |
| 28 | shall be deposited in the special transportation flexibility |
| 29 | fund established by IC 4-12-16.5-2. |
| 30 | (E) The following shall be deposited in the state highway fund: |
| 31 | (i) For state fiscal year 2020, two and one hundred forty-two |
| 32 | thousandths percent (2.142%) of the collections shall be |
| 33 | deposited in the state highway fund. |
| 34 | (ii) For state fiscal year 2021, eight and five hundred |
| 35 | sixty-eight thousandths percent (8.568%) of the collections |
| 36 | shall be deposited in the state highway fund. |
| 37 | (iii) For state fiscal year 2022, nineteen and two hundred |
| 38 | seventy-eight thousandths percent (19.278%) of the |
| 39 | collections shall be deposited in the state highway fund. |
| 40 | (iv) For state fiscal year 2023, thirty-four and two hundred |
| 41 | seventy-two thousandths percent (34.272%) of the |
| 42 | collections shall be deposited in the state highway fund. |



| 1 | (v) For state fiscal year 2024 and for each state fiscal year |
|----|---|
| 2 | thereafter, sixty-four and two hundred eighty-five |
| 3 | thousandths percent (64.285%) of the collections shall be |
| 4 | deposited in the state highway fund. |
| 5 | (d) The department shall deposit those collections described in |
| 6 | subsection (b)(2) in the following manner: |
| 7 | (1) Beginning after October 31, 2024, and ending before July |
| 8 | 1, 2025: |
| 9 | (1) (A) Ninety-nine and eight hundred thirty-eight sixty-six |
| 10 | thousandths percent (99.838%) (99.866%) of the collections |
| 11 | shall be paid into the state general fund. |
| 12 | (2) (B) Thirty-one One hundred eight thousandths of one |
| 13 | percent (0.031%) (0.108%) of the collections shall be |
| 14 | deposited into the industrial rail service fund established under |
| 15 | IC 8-3-1.7-2. |
| 16 | (3) (C) One hundred thirty-one Twenty-six thousandths of one |
| 17 | percent $\frac{(0.131\%)}{(0.026\%)}$ of the collections shall be |
| 18 | deposited into the commuter rail service fund established |
| 19 | under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5. |
| 20 | (2) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2025: |
| 21 | (A) Ninety-nine and eight hundred seventy thousandths |
| 22 | percent (99.870%) of the collections shall be paid into the |
| 23 | state general fund. |
| 24 | (B) One hundred five thousandths of one percent (0.105%) |
| 25 | of the collections shall be deposited into the industrial rail |
| 26 | service fund established under IC 8-3-1.7-2. |
| 27 | (C) Twenty-five thousandths of one percent (0.025%) of |
| 28 | the collections shall be deposited into the commuter rail |
| 29 | service fund established under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5. |
| 30 | SECTION 42. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, |
| 31 | SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE |
| 32 | JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who |
| 33 | rents a dwelling for use as the individual's principal place of residence |
| 34 | may deduct from the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in |
| 35 | IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), the lesser of: |
| 36 | (1) the amount of rent paid by the individual with respect to the |
| 37 | dwelling during the taxable year; or |
| 38 | (2) three eight thousand dollars (\$3,000). |
| 39 | (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a): |
| 40 | (1) a married couple filing a joint return for a particular taxable |
| 41 | year may not claim a deduction under this section of more than |
| 42 | three eight thousand dollars (\$3,000); (\$8,000); and |
| | an ο οιβιτ αιοασαία αστίαιο (ψο, ουσ), (ψο, ουσ), απα |



| 1 | (2) a married individual filing a separate return for a particular |
|----|--|
| 2 | taxable year may not claim a deduction under this section of more |
| 3 | than one four thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). (\$4,000). |
| 4 | (c) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an |
| 5 | individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property |
| 6 | tax. |
| 7 | (d) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single |
| 8 | family dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling. |
| 9 | SECTION 43. IC 6-6-1.1-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, |
| 10 | SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 11 | [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 201. (a) A license tax is imposed on |
| 12 | the use of all gasoline used in Indiana at the applicable rate specified |
| 13 | in subsection (b), except as otherwise provided by this chapter. The |
| 14 | distributor shall initially pay the tax on the billed gallonage of all |
| 15 | gasoline the distributor receives in this state, less any deductions |
| 16 | authorized by this chapter. The distributor shall then add the per gallon |
| 17 | amount of tax to the selling price of each gallon of gasoline sold in this |
| 18 | state and collected from the purchaser so that the ultimate consumer |
| 19 | bears the burden of the tax. |
| 20 | (b) The license tax described in subsection (a) is imposed at the |
| 21 | following applicable rate per gallon: |
| 22 | (1) Before July 1, 2017, eighteen cents (\$0.18). |
| 23 | (2) For July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, the lesser of: |
| 24 | (A) the rate resulting from using the factors determined under |
| 25 | IC 6-6-1.6-2; or |
| 26 | (B) twenty-eight cents (\$0.28). |
| 27 | (3) Beginning July 1, 2018, and each July 1 through July 1, 2027, |
| 28 | June 30, 2024, the department shall determine an applicable rate |
| 29 | equal to the product of: |
| 30 | (A) the rate in effect on June 30; multiplied by |
| 31 | (B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3. |
| 32 | (4) Beginning July 1, 2024, and notwithstanding any other |
| 33 | provision or previous department publication, the applicable |
| 34 | rate shall be equal to the rate that was in effect on June 30, |
| 35 | 2024. |
| 36 | The rate shall be rounded to the nearest cent (\$0.01). After June 30, |
| 37 | 2018, and before July 1, 2024, the new applicable rate under |
| 38 | subdivision (3) may not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 plus one |
| 39 | cent (\$0.01). However, the new rate may not be less than the rate in |
| 40 | effect on June 30. If the calculation of a new rate would produce a rate |
| 41 | that is less than the rate in effect on June 30, the new rate shall be the |

rate in effect on June 30. The department shall publish the rate that will



42

| 1 | take effect on July 1 on the department's website not later than June 1. |
|-----|--|
| 2 3 | SECTION 44. IC 6-6-1.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 4 | [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The department shall |
| 5 | calculate an annual index factor to be used for the rate to take effect |
| 6 | each July 1 beginning in 2018 through July 1, 2027. 2024. The |
| 7 | department shall determine the index factor before June 1 of each year |
| 8 | using the method described in subsection (b). |
| 9 | (b) The annual gasoline tax index factor and special fuel index |
| 10 | factor equals the following: |
| 11 | STEP ONE: Divide the annual CPI-U for the year preceding the |
| 12 | determination year by the annual CPI-U for the year immediately |
| 13 | preceding that year. |
| 14 | STEP TWO: Divide the annual IPI for the year preceding the |
| 15 | determination year by the annual IPI for the year immediately |
| 16 | preceding that year. |
| 17 | STEP THREE: Add: |
| 18 | (A) the STEP ONE result; and |
| 19 | (B) the STEP TWO result. |
| 20 | STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP THREE result by two (2). |
| 21 | (c) If the CPI-U or IPI for a preceding year is revised, corrected, or |
| 22 | updated after May 31 of that year, the department shall use the CPI-U |
| 23 | or IPI as published for the preceding year prior to revision. |
| 24 | (d) Beginning after June 30, 2024, an annual gasoline tax index |
| 25 | factor and special fuel index factor described in this section shall |
| 26 | not be applied under IC 6-6-1.1-201 or IC 6-6-2.5-28. |
| 27 | SECTION 45. IC 6-6-2.5-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, |
| 28 | SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS |
| 29 | [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 28. (a) A license tax is imposed on |
| 30 | all special fuel sold or used in producing or generating power for |
| 31 | propelling motor vehicles, except fuel used under section 30(a)(8) or |
| 32 | 30.5 of this chapter, at the applicable rate specified in subsection (b). |
| 33 | The tax shall be paid at those times, in the manner, and by those |
| 34 | persons specified in this section and section 35 of this chapter. |
| 35 | (b) The license tax described in subsection (a) is imposed at the |
| 36 | following applicable rate per special fuel gallon: |
| 37 | (1) Before July 1, 2017, sixteen cents (\$0.16). |
| 38 | (2) For July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, the lesser of: |
| 39 | (A) the rate resulting from using the factors determined under |
| 40 | IC 6-6-1.6-2; or |
| 41 | (B) twenty-six cents (\$0.26). |
| 42 | (3) For July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, the product of: |



| 1 | (A) the sum of: |
|----|--|
| 2 | (i) the rate in effect on June 30; and |
| 3 | (ii) twenty-one cents (\$0.21); multiplied by |
| 4 | (B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3. |
| 5 | (4) Beginning July 1, 2019, and each July 1 through July 1, 2027, |
| 6 | June 30, 2024, the department shall determine an applicable rate |
| 7 | equal to the product of: |
| 8 | (A) the rate in effect on June 30; multiplied by |
| 9 | (B) the factor determined under IC 6-6-1.6-3. |
| 10 | (5) Beginning July 1, 2024, and notwithstanding any other |
| 11 | provision or previous department publication, the applicable |
| 12 | rate shall be equal to the rate that was in effect on June 30, |
| 13 | 2024. |
| 14 | The rate calculated under subdivisions (1) through (4) shall be |
| 15 | rounded to the nearest cent (\$0.01). However, after June 30, 2018, and |
| 16 | before July 1, 2019, the new applicable rate under subdivision (3) may |
| 17 | not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 plus twenty-three cents (\$0.23). |
| 18 | After June 30, 2019, and before July 1, 2024, the new applicable rate |
| 19 | under subdivision (4) may not exceed the rate in effect on June 30 |
| 20 | plus two cents (\$0.02). However, the new rate may not be less than the |
| 21 | rate in effect on June 30. If the calculation of a new rate would produce |
| 22 | a rate that is less than the rate in effect on June 30, the new rate shall |
| 23 | be the rate in effect on June 30. The department shall publish the rate |
| 24 | that will take effect on July 1 on the department's website not later than |
| 25 | June 1. |
| 26 | (c) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that |
| 27 | all undyed or unmarked special fuel, or both, received in Indiana is to |
| 28 | be sold for use in propelling motor vehicles. |
| 29 | (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the tax imposed on special |
| 30 | fuel by subsection (a) shall be measured by invoiced gallons (or diesel |
| 31 | or gasoline gallon equivalents in the case of a special fuel described in |
| 32 | section 22.5(2) or 22.5(3) of this chapter) of nonexempt special fuel |
| 33 | received by a licensed supplier in Indiana for sale or resale in Indiana |
| 34 | or with respect to special fuel subject to a tax precollection agreement |
| 35 | under section 35(j) of this chapter, such special fuel removed by a |
| 36 | licensed supplier from a terminal outside of Indiana for sale for export |
| 37 | or for export to Indiana and in any case shall generally be determined |
| 38 | in the same manner as the tax imposed by Section 4081 of the Internal |
| 39 | Revenue Code and Code of Federal Regulations. |
| 40 | (e) The tax imposed by subsection (a) on special fuel imported into |
| 41 | Indiana, other than into a terminal, is imposed at the time the product |
| 42 | is entered into Indiana and shall be measured by invoiced gallons |
| | |



received at a terminal or at a bulk plant.

- (f) In computing the tax, all special fuel in process of transfer from tank steamers at boat terminal transfers and held in storage pending wholesale bulk distribution by land transportation, or in tanks and equipment used in receiving and storing special fuel from interstate pipelines pending wholesale bulk reshipment, shall not be subject to tax
- (g) The department shall consider it a rebuttable presumption that special fuel consumed in a motor vehicle plated for general highway use is subject to the tax imposed under this chapter. A person claiming exempt use of special fuel in such a vehicle must maintain adequate records as required by the department to document the vehicle's taxable and exempt use.
- (h) A person that engages in blending fuel for taxable sale or use in Indiana is primarily liable for the collection and remittance of the tax imposed under subsection (a). The person shall remit the tax due in conjunction with the filing of a monthly report in the form prescribed by the department.
- (i) A person that receives special fuel that has been blended for taxable sale or use in Indiana is secondarily liable to the state for the tax imposed under subsection (a).
- (j) A person may not use special fuel on an Indiana public highway if the special fuel contains a sulfur content that exceeds five one-hundredths of one percent (0.05%). A person who knowingly:
 - (1) violates; or
 - (2) aids or abets another person to violate;
- this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Level 6 felony if the person has committed more than one (1) unrelated violation of this subsection.
- SECTION 46. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to section 39(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.
- (b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45



| 1 | of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the |
|----------|---|
| 2 | accomplishment of the program, including the following: |
| 3 | (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units |
| 4 | within the allocation area. |
| 5 | (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any |
| 6 | infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or |
| 7 | serving the allocation area. |
| 8 | (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property |
| 9 | within the allocation area. |
| 10 | (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area. |
| 11 | (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and |
| 12 | families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation |
| 13 | area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those |
| 14 | individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's |
| 15 | median income for individuals and families, respectively. |
| 16 | (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood |
| 17 | development corporations to permit them to provide financial |
| 18 | assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5). |
| 19 | (7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, |
| 20 | 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for |
| 21 22 | property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and |
| 22 | (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the |
| 23 | municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment |
| 24 25 | commission established by a municipality) or the county |
| 25 | executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established |
| 26 | by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the |
| 27 | year before the year in which the credit is provided. |
| 28 | (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection |
| 29 | (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an |
| 30 | allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of |
| 31 | this chapter shall be determined as follows: |
| 32 | STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts |
| 33 | described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) |
| 34 | through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is |
| 35 | attributable to the taxing district. |
| 36 | STEP TWO: Divide: |
| 37 | (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement |
| 38 | amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) for |
| 39 | that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its |
| 40 | repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by |
| 41 | (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE. |
| 42 | STEP THREE: Multiply: |
| | |



| 1 | (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by |
|----|--|
| 2 | (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before |
| 3 | its repeal) levied in the taxing district allocated to the |
| 4 | allocation fund, including the amount that would have been |
| 5 | allocated but for the credit. |
| 6 | (d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an |
| 7 | allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as |
| 8 | calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g), |
| 9 | One-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes |
| 10 | (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) that under |
| 11 | IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must |
| 12 | provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the |
| 13 | resolution the following: |
| 14 | (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation |
| 15 | fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the |
| 16 | credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations |
| 17 | from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts. |
| 18 | (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is |
| 19 | a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount |
| 20 | of the credit to be granted. |
| 21 | (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under |
| 22 | IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from |
| 23 | the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that |
| 24 | at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted. |
| 25 | If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the |
| 26 | commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers. |
| 27 | (e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation |
| 28 | fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation |
| 29 | area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only |
| 30 | be used to do one (1) or more of the following: |
| 31 | (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section |
| 32 | 39(b)(4)(A) through 39(b)(4)(H) and 39(b)(4)(J) of this chapter |
| 33 | for property that is residential in nature. |
| 34 | (2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made |
| 35 | by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing |
| 36 | program in that allocation area. |
| 37 | The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the |
| 38 | commission. |
| 39 | (f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission |
| 40 | shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of |
| 41 | this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section |

45 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:



42

| 1 | (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent |
| 3 | assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied |
| 4 | by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the |
| 5 | amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes |
| 6 7 | necessary to: |
| 8 | (A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) and |
| 9 | 39(b)(3) of this chapter; |
| 10 | (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(4) of this chapter; |
| 11 | (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in |
| 12 | section 39(b)(4) of this chapter; and |
| 13 | (D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated |
| 14 | expenditures described in subsection (e)(2). |
| 15 | (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body |
| 16 | of the county or municipality that established the department of |
| 17 | redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, |
| 18 | tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other |
| 19 | taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation |
| 20 | area. The county auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward |
| 21 | this notice (in an electronic format) to the department of local |
| 22 | government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The |
| 23 | notice must: |
| 22 23 24 | (A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the |
| 25 | commission has determined may be paid to the respective |
| 26 | taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of |
| 26 27 | this chapter; or |
| 28 | (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no |
| 29 | excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective |
| 30 | taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). |
| 31 | The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the |
| 32 | amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the |
| 33 | commission. |
| 34 | (3) If: |
| 35 | (A) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the |
| 36 | commission is expected to generate more than two hundred |
| 37 | percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds |
| 38 | necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments |
| 39 | on bonds described in subdivision (1); plus |
| 40 | (B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in |
| 41 | subdivision (1); |
| 42 | the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its |



determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (2). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (2).

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal).

SECTION 47. IC 36-7-15.1-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to section 26(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

- (b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
 - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
 - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
 - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
 - (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
 - (5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation



| 1 | area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2 | individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's |
| 3 | median income for individuals and families, respectively. |
| 4 | (6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development |
| 5 | corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the |
| 6 | purposes described in subdivision (5). |
| 7 | (7) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, to |
| 8 | provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property |
| 9 | tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). |
| 10 | However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if |
| 11 | the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by |
| 12 | ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit |
| 13 | is provided. |
| 14 | (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection |
| 15 | (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an |
| 16 | allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of |
| 17 | this chapter shall be determined as follows: |
| 18 | STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts |
| 19 | described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) |
| 20 | through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is |
| 21 | attributable to the taxing district. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 | STEP TWO: Divide: |
| 23 | (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement |
| 24 | amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for |
| 25 | that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its |
| 26 | repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by |
| | (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE. |
| 28 | STEP THREE: Multiply: |
| 29 | (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by |
| 30 | (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its |
| 31 | repeal)) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation |
| 32 | fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but |
| 33 | for the credit. |
| 34 | (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), The commission may |
| 35 | determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation |
| 36 | fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by |
| 37 | applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as |
| 38 | defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 |
| 39 | are due and payable in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g), |
| 40 | One-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes |
| 41 | (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)). The commission must |
| 42 | provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the |
| | |



| 1 | resolution the following: |
|----------|---|
| 2 | (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation |
| 3 | fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the |
| 4 | credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations |
| 5 | from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts. |
| 6 | (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is |
| 7 | a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount |
| 8 | of the credit to be granted. |
| 9 | (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under |
| 10 | IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from |
| 11 | the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that |
| 12 | at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted. |
| 13 | If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the |
| 14 | commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers |
| 15 | (e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund |
| 16 | established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area |
| 17 | for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be |
| 18 | used to do one (1) or more of the following: |
| 19 | (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section |
| 20 | 26(b)(3)(A) through 26(b)(3)(H) of this chapter. |
| 21 | (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the |
| 22 | city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation |
| 23 | area. |
| 24 | The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the |
| 25 | commission. |
| 26 | (f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission |
| 27 | shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this |
| 28 | chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 |
| 29 | of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year: |
| 30 | (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of |
| 31 | the taxable property in the allocation area, when multiplied by the |
| 32 | estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amoun |
| 33 | of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary |
| 34 | to: |
| 35 | (A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) or |
| 36 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 37 | this chapter; (B) make when the principal and interest payments on bonds |
| | (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds |
| 38 39 | described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; |
| 40 | (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in |
| | section $26(b)(3)$ of this chapter; and |
| 41 | (D) reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated |

expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).



42

| 1 | (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative |
|----|--|
| 2 | body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to |
| 3 | fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each |
| 4 | of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the |
| 5 | allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of |
| 6 | local government finance. The notice must: |
| 7 | (A) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the |
| 8 | commission has determined may be allocated to the respective |
| 9 | taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) or |
| 10 | this chapter; or |
| 11 | (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no |
| 12 | excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective |
| 13 | taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) or |
| 14 | this chapter. |
| 15 | The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the |
| 16 | amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the |
| 17 | commission. |
| 18 | (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the exten |
| 19 | that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia |
| 20 | property under the rules of the department of local government finance |
| 21 | is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments |
| 22 | with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (before its |
| 23 | repeal)) are due in installments established by the department of local |
| 24 | government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to |
| 25 | those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional |
| 26 | credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 |
| 27 | (before its repeal)) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in |
| 28 | the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in |
| 29 | IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)). |
| 30 | SECTION 48. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024] (a) For purposes of |
| 31 | IC 6-2.5, as amended by this act, with respect to a transaction: |
| 32 | (1) constituting the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or |
| 33 | cable television services and commodities by retail merchants |
| 34 | described in IC 6-2.5-4-6 and IC 6-2.5-4-11, both as amended |
| 35 | by this act; or |
| 36 | (2) in which services are delivered before November 1, 2024 |
| 37 | and after October 31, 2024, by a retail merchant; |
| 38 | only transactions for which the charges are collected on origina |
| 39 | statements and billings dated after October 31, 2024, shall be |
| 40 | considered as having occurred after October 31, 2024. |
| 41 | (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2025. |
| 42 | SECTION 49. An emergency is declared for this act. |

