## SENATE BILL No. 379

DIGEST OF SB 379 (Updated February 3, 2015 11:54 am - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.5; IC 36-9.
Synopsis: Public transportation corporations. Allows the legislative body of Monroe County and the Bloomington public transportation corporation (corporation) to expand the corporation's service area to include the entire county by adopting substantially identical ordinances. Allows the fiscal body of Monroe County to adopt an ordinance to impose a county economic development income tax rate to fund the expansion. Provides that the rate must be at least $0.1 \%$ but not more than $0.25 \%$.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

## Stoops, Hershman, Broden

January 12, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax \& Fiscal Policy. February 5, 2015, reported favorably - Do Pass.

February 6, 2015
First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)
PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this
Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 379

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. Except as provided in section $26(\mathrm{~m})$ or $\mathbf{2 6 ( n )}$ of this chapter, the entity that may impose the tax is:
(1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if the county option income tax is in effect on October 1 of the year the county economic development income tax is imposed;
(2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on October 1 of the year the county economic development tax is imposed; or
(3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

To impose the county economic development income tax, a county income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.
(b) Except as provided in this section and section 28 of this chapter, the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:
(1) one-tenth percent ( $0.1 \%$ );
(2) two-tenths percent ( $0.2 \%$ );
(3) twenty-five hundredths percent ( $0.25 \%$ );
(4) three-tenths percent ( $0.3 \%$ );
(5) thirty-five hundredths percent ( $0.35 \%$ );
(6) four-tenths percent $(0.4 \%)$;
(7) forty-five hundredths percent ( $0.45 \%$ ); or
(8) five-tenths percent ( $0.5 \%$ );
on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.
(c) Except as provided in this section, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent ( $1.25 \%$ ). Except as provided in this section, the county economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one percent (1\%).
(d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic development income tax, the appropriate body must adopt an ordinance.
(e) The ordinance to impose the tax must substantially state the following:
"The $\qquad$ County $\qquad$ imposes the county economic development income tax on the county taxpayers of $\qquad$ County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at a rate of $\qquad$ percent $\qquad$ $\%$ ) on the county taxpayers of the county.".
(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to the commissioner of the department, the director of the budget agency, and the commissioner of the department of local government finance in an electronic format approved by the director of the budget agency.
(g) For Jackson County, except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not
exceed one and thirty-five hundredths percent (1.35\%) ifthe county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent ( $1.1 \%$ ) under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.
(h) For Pulaski County, except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent ( $1.55 \%$ ).
(i) For Wayne County, except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5\%).
(j) This subsection applies to Randolph County. Except as provided in subsection (o), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent $(0.25 \%)$; and
(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5\%);
if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.
(k) For Daviess County, except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5\%).
(1) For:
(1) Elkhart County; or
(2) Marshall County;
except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent ( $1.5 \%$ ).
(m) For Union County, except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5\%).
(n) This subsection applies to Knox County. Except as provided in subsection ( o ), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed
at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent ( $0.25 \%$ ); and
(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate

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and:
(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent ( $1.5 \%$ ); or
(B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent ( $1.25 \%$ );
if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 24 of this chapter.
(o) This subsection applies to a county in which an adopting entity approves the use of the certified distribution for property tax relief under section 26(c) and 26(e) of this chapter, or to a county in which the county fiscal body approves the use of the certified distribution to fund a public transportation project under section $26(\mathrm{~m})$ of this chapter, or to a county in which the county fiscal body approves the use of the certified distribution to fund the expansion of the service area of a public transportation corporation under section $26(\mathbf{n})$ of this chapter. In addition:
(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent $(0.25 \%)$ the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section; and
(2) the:
(A) county economic development income tax; and
(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income tax;
may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent ( $0.25 \%$ ) the maximum combined rates that would otherwise apply under this section.
Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (repealed) before January 1, 2009, or IC 6-1.1-12-37 after December 31, 2008) or residential property (as defined in section 26 of this chapter), as appropriate under the ordinance adopted by the adopting body in the county, resulting from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 or from the exclusion in 2008 of inventory from the definition of personal property in IC 6-1.1-1-11.
(p) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as authorized under subsection (o) at a rate that exceeds the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified
distribution must be used for a purpose provided in section 26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results from the difference between:
(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and
(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section.
(q) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (o), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent ( $0.25 \%$ ); and
(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent ( $1.25 \%$ ); if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 27 of this chapter.
(r) Except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent $(1.5 \%)$ if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.3.
(s) This subsection applies to Howard County. Except as provided in subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent ( $1.25 \%$ ).
(t) This subsection applies to Scott County. Except as provided in subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent ( $1.25 \%$ ).
(u) This subsection applies to Jasper County. Except as provided in subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5\%).
(v) An additional county economic development income tax rate imposed under section 28 of this chapter may not be considered in calculating any limit under this section on the sum of:
(1) the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate; or
(2) the county economic development tax rate plus the county
option income tax rate.
(w) The income tax rate limits imposed by subsection (c) or (x) or any other provision of this chapter do not apply to:
(1) a county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26; or
(2) a county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.
For purposes of computing the maximum combined income tax rate under subsection (c) or ( x ) or any other provision of this chapter that may be imposed in a county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and this chapter, a county's county adjusted gross income tax rate or county option income tax rate for a particular year does not include the county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or the county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.
(x) This subsection applies to Monroe County. Except as provided in subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under IC 6-3.5-6-33, the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25\%).
(y) This subsection applies to Perry County. Except as provided in subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under section 27.5 of this chapter, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that is in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and seventy-five hundredths percent ( $1.75 \%$ ).
(z) This subsection applies to Starke County. Except as provided in subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under section 27.6 of this chapter, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that is in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed two percent ( $2 \%$ ).

SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-7-5.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to Hamilton County, and Marion County, and Monroe County.
(b) If an additional tax rate is imposed under section 5(o) of this chapter:
(1) by a county subject to this section; and
(2) for the a purpose described in section $26(\mathrm{~m})$ or $\mathbf{2 6}(\mathrm{n})$ of this chapter;
the additional tax rate is not subject to the limitations set forth in section 5(0) of this chapter that relate to increased ad valorem property taxes on homesteads or residential property resulting from the
exclusion of inventory from the definition of personal property in IC 6-1.1-1-11.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-7-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to the following:
(1) Taxes imposed under this chapter to provide homestead and property tax replacement credits for property taxes first due and payable after calendar year 2006.
(2) Taxes imposed under this chapter to fund a public transportation project under subsection (m).
(3) Taxes imposed under this chapter to fund the expansion of a public transportation corporation's service area as provided by an ordinance adopted under subsection (n).
(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
(1) "Adopt" includes amend.
(2) "Adopting entity" means:
(A) the entity that adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f); or
(B) any other entity that may impose a county economic development income tax under section 5 of this chapter.
(3) "Homestead" refers to tangible property that is eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
(4) "Residential" refers to the following:
(A) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
(B) Real property not described in clause (A) designed to provide units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more, regardless of whether the tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of the department of local government finance that apply to:
(i) residential property; or
(ii) commercial property.
(c) This subsection does not apply to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund a public transportation project under IC $8-25$ or to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (n) to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section

16 of this chapter to fund the expansion of the service area of a public transportation corporation. An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter for the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting entity that adopts an ordinance under this subsection shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition of the county option income tax. The ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section 5(o) of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:
(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is adopted or calendar year 2007; and
(2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used to provide for one (1) of the following, as determined by the adopting entity:
(A) Uniformly applied homestead credits as provided in subsection (f).
(B) Uniformly applied residential credits as provided in subsection (g).
(C) Allocated homestead credits as provided in subsection (i).
(D) Allocated residential credits as provided in subsection (j). An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with an ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter (before its repeal).
(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:
(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (k); and
(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans adopted under section 15 of this chapter.
(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to provide:
(1) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(C), a homestead credit for homesteads; or
(2) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection (c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(D), a property tax replacement credit for residential property;
for property taxes to offset the effect on homesteads or residential property, as applicable, in the county resulting from the statewide deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-42 or from the exclusion in

2008 of inventory from the definition of personal property in IC 6-1.1-1-11. The amount of a residential property tax replacement credit granted under this section may not be considered in computing the amount of any homestead credit to which the residential property may be entitled under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (before its repeal) or another law other than IC 6-1.1-20.6.
(f) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(A), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which a homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:
(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a homestead credit percentage under this section for the year;
(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
(3) the percentage of homestead credit under this section that equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under subdivision (2).
(g) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform residential credits under subsection (c)(2)(B), the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which a homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section:
(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a residential property tax replacement credit percentage for the year;
(2) the amount of uniformly applied residential property tax replacement credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
(3) the percentage of residential property tax replacement credit under this section that equates to the amount of residential property tax replacement credits determined under subdivision (2).
(h) The percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection ( f ) or the percentage of residential property tax replacement credit determined by the county auditor under subsection $(\mathrm{g})$ applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the percentage is determined.
(i) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(C), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which a homestead credit is authorized under this section, determine:
(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a homestead credit under this section for the year; and
(2) except as provided in subsection (1), a percentage of homestead credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of homestead credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the assessment date in 2006 bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the assessment date in 2006.
(j) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated residential property tax replacement credits under subsection (c)(2)(D), the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which a residential property tax replacement credit is authorized under this section:
(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a residential property tax replacement credit under this section for the year; and
(2) except as provided in subsection (1), a percentage of residential property tax replacement credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of residential property tax replacement credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the assessment date in 2006 bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the assessment date in 2006.
(k) This subsection does not apply to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund a public transportation project under IC $8-25$ or to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (n) to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund the expansion of the service area of a public transportation corporation. The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit provided under this section within the county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county:
(1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
(2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the allowance of a homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit under this section.
(1) This subsection does not apply to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund a public transportation project under IC $8-25$ or to a county in which the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (n) to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund the expansion of the service area of a public transportation corporation. Subject to the approval of the imposing entity, the county auditor may adjust the increased percentage of:
(1) homestead credit determined under subsection (i)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the homesteads in the county; or
(2) residential property tax replacement credit determined under subsection (j)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the residential property in the county.
(m) This section applies to Hamilton County and Marion County. If the voters of a county approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund a public transportation project under IC 8-25. However, a county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance under this subsection if required by IC 8-25-6-10 to impose an additional tax rate on the county taxpayers who reside in a township in which the voters approve a public transportation project in a local public question held under IC 8-25-6. An ordinance adopted under this subsection must specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the county (or township in the case of an additional rate required by IC $8-25-6-10$ ) of at least one-tenth percent $(0.1 \%)$, but not more than twenty-five hundredths percent $(0.25 \%)$. If an ordinance is adopted under this subsection, the amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax rate specified in the ordinance and authorized by section $5(\mathrm{o})$ of this chapter to fund a public transportation project under IC 8-25 must be:
(1) retained by the county auditor;
(2) deposited in the public transportation project fund established under IC 8-25-3-7; and
(3) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of the purposes specified in the capital improvement plan adopted under section 15 of this chapter.
(n) This section applies to Monroe County. If the Bloomington public transportation corporation and the legislative body of the county adopt substantially identical ordinances under IC 36-9-4-13.7 to expand the service area of the Bloomington public transportation corporation, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16 of this chapter to fund the service area expansion. An ordinance adopted under this subsection must specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the county of at least one-tenth percent ( $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%}$ ), but not more than twenty-five hundredths percent $(0.25 \%)$. If an ordinance is adopted under this subsection, the amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax rate specified in the ordinance and authorized by section 5(0) of this chapter to fund the expansion of the service area of the public transportation corporation must be:
(1) transferred by the county auditor to the public transportation corporation; and
(2) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of the purposes specified in the capital improvement plan adopted under section 15 of this chapter.
SECTION 4. IC 36-9-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) After the ereation of a publie transportation eorporation, Except as provided in section 13.5 or 13.7 of this chapter, territory may be added to the taxing district or service area of the a public transportation corporation only in accordance with this section.
(b) If the municipality finalizes an annexation or disannexation of territory, the boundaries of the taxing district of the corporation change so as to remain coterminous with the new boundaries of the municipality. Such a change takes effect when the annexation or disannexation takes effect.
(c) Upon written request by a majority of:
(1) the resident freeholders in a platted subdivision; or
(2) the owners of any unplatted lands;
in the same county as a public transportation corporation but not within a municipality, the board of directors of the corporation may, by resolution, incorporate all or part of the platted subdivision or unplatted lands into the taxing district. Such a request must be signed and
certified as correct by the resident freeholders or landowners making the request, and the original must be preserved in the records of the board. The resolution of the board incorporating an area into the taxing district must be in writing and must include an accurate description of that area. A certified copy of the resolution, signed by the chairman and secretary of the board, together with a map showing the boundaries of the taxing district and the location of the additional areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the corporation is located and shall be properly indexed and kept in the permanent records of the offices of the auditor.
(d) Upon written request by ten (10) or more resident freeholders of a platted subdivision or unplatted territory in the same county as a public transportation corporation but not within a municipality, the board of directors of the corporation may define the limits of an area that:
(1) is within the county;
(2) includes the property of the freeholders; and
(3) is to be considered for incorporation into the taxing district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The area may then be incorporated into the taxing district upon request, in the manner prescribed by subsection (c).
(e) Property in territory added to the taxing district under subsection (c) or (d) is, as a condition of the special benefits it subsequently receives, liable for its proportion of all taxes subsequently levied by the public transportation corporation. The proportion of taxation shall be determined in the same manner as when territory is annexed by a municipality.

SECTION 5. IC 36-9-4-13.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13.7. (a) This section applies only to Monroe County. The general assembly finds the following:
(1) That Monroe County faces unique and distinct challenges and opportunities related to providing public transportation services in the county.
(2) That a campus of a state educational institution, significant employment opportunities, and cultural and recreational amenities important to the residents of Monroe County are located outside the service area of the Bloomington public transportation corporation.
(3) That the Bloomington public transportation corporation is a nationally awarded transit provider capable of efficiently
expanding its service area to meet the challenges and opportunities facing Monroe County.
(4) That both economic development in Monroe County and the quality of life for the county's residents would be enhanced by extending public transportation services through the Bloomington public transportation corporation to all the territory of Monroe County.
(b) The service area of a public transportation corporation may be expanded under this section to include all the territory inside the boundaries of the county through the adoption of substantially identical ordinances approving the expansion of the service area: (1) before June 1 of the calendar year in which the expansion becomes effective under subsection (c); and
(2) by both:
(A) the Bloomington public transportation corporation; and
(B) the legislative body of the county.
(c) If the service area of the public transportation corporation is expanded under subsection (b), two (2) additional directors representing the county must be appointed to the board of directors of the corporation. The two (2) additional directors must be residents of Monroe County and have the same duties of, and are entitled to all the rights, privileges, and powers of, directors under this chapter. The executive and the fiscal body of Monroe County shall each appoint one (1) director. The two (2) additional directors may not be of the same political party. The director appointed by the fiscal body shall serve for an initial term of one (1) year, and the director appointed by the executive shall serve for an initial term of two (2) years. Upon the expiration of the respective initial terms, successors must be appointed in accordance with section 18 of this chapter.
(d) The expansion of the service area of a public transportation corporation under subsection (b) is effective July 1 of the calendar year in which the ordinances required by subsection (b) are adopted.
(e) The fiscal body of Monroe County may enable the public transportation corporation to fund the expansion of the service area under subsection (b) by imposing an additional county economic development income tax rate under IC 6-3.5-7-26(n).
(f) An expansion of the service area of the Bloomington public transportation corporation under this section may not be construed as an expansion of the taxing district of the Bloomington
public transportation corporation. Fares, advertising revenue, and other revenues realized from providing public transportation services may be used for funding the expansion of the service area. However, imposing an additional county economic development income tax rate under IC 6-3.5-7-26(n) is the only permissible method of taxation for funding an expansion of the service area.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax \& Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 379, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.
(Reference is to SB 379 as introduced.)
HERSHMAN, Chairperson
Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

