HOUSE BILL No. 1046

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.6; IC 6-3.7; IC 6-8.1-1-1; IC 8-25; IC 36-3-7-6; IC 36-8-15-19; IC 36-9-4-42.

Synopsis: Local income taxes. Expires the existing local income tax law on December 31, 2021, and adds a new local income tax law effective in 2022 and thereafter. Does the following under the new local income tax law: (1) Authorizes counties, municipalities, and school corporations to each enact a property tax relief tax rate of not more than 0.5% in the case of counties and municipalities and not more than 0.25% in the case of school corporations. Provides that in Marion County, municipalities may not enact a property tax relief rate, but the Marion County city-county council may adopt a 1% property tax relief rate. (2) Authorizes counties, municipalities (other than municipalities in Marion County), and school corporations to each enact an expenditure rate. (3) Provides that an expenditure rate may not exceed: (A) 1.25% in the case of counties other than Marion County or 2% in the case of Marion County; (B) 1% in the case of municipalities (other than municipalities in Marion County); and (C) 0.25% in the case of school corporations. (4) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a municipality, the municipality shall receive the revenue from the tax, and specifies that the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the municipality (including providing additional property tax credits). (5) Specifies that a school corporation may not adopt an expenditure rate unless: (A) the expenditure rate is approved by the voters of the school corporation in a local public question; or (B) the revenue from the expenditure rate is used to provide additional property tax credits. Provides that if a school corporation's expenditure rate is approved by the voters, the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the school corporation (including providing additional (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2018.

Thompson

January 3, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



property tax credits). Provides that the maximum period for an expenditure rate approved by the voters of a school corporation is eight years, but that the expenditure rate may be reimposed by the school corporation if approved by the voters. (6) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a county other than Marion County, the revenue shall be distributed as certified shares to civil taxing units in the county (other than municipalities and school corporations) on the basis of property tax levies. Specifies that in counties other than Marion County, the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public safety answering point or used to provide additional property tax credits before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares. (7) Provides that the 2% maximum expenditure rate in Marion County consists of: (A) an expenditure rate of not more than 1%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to excluded cities in the county on the basis of property tax levies; and (B) an expenditure rate of not more than 1%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to townships in the county on the basis of property tax levies. (8) Specifies that in Marion County: (A) the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public communications system and computer facilities district, a public library, or a public transportation corporation, or for additional property tax credits before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares; and (B) revenue distributed as certified shares may be used for any legal purpose of the unit receiving the certified shares. (9) Provides that, after May 31, 2018, a political subdivision may not pledge for the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations any tax revenue received under the current local income tax law (other than a special purpose rate). (10) Maintains the existing special purpose rates. (11) Provides that after December 31, 2021, a local income tax rate imposed for transit purposes after approval in a local public question: (A) is a separate special purpose rate; and (B) is not part of the county's expenditure rate or considered in determining whether the county is imposing its maximum expenditure rate. (12) For property taxes due and payable in 2022 and thereafter, requires the department of local government finance to adjust each maximum property tax levy for which a levy freeze amount was applied under the existing local income tax law in 2021. (13) Authorizes a political subdivision to appeal to the department of local government finance for the authority to impose an additional local income tax rate if the political subdivision's expected local income tax distributions will be insufficient to pay obligations for which a pledge of revenue was made under the prior local income tax laws. (14) Specifies that the legislative council shall provide for the preparation and introduction of legislation in the 2019 session of the general assembly to correct cross references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as necessary, to bring other provisions of the Indiana Code into conformity with this act.



Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1046

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-3.6-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. This article applies to:
4	(1) taxes and tax liability in effect after December 31, 2016, and
5	before January 1, 2022;
6	(2) homestead and property tax credits against property tax
7	liability imposed for an assessment date after December 31, 2015
8	and before January 1, 2021; and
9	(3) subject to subdivisions (1) and (2), administration of taxes
0	described in section 3 of this chapter, after December 31, 2016
1	and before January 1, 2022.
2	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.6-1-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2018]: Sec. 11. This article expires December 31, 2021.
5	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.6-1-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. After May 31, 2018, a political	
subdivision may not pledge tax revenue received under IC 6-3.6-6	
for the payment of any bonds, leases, or other obligations.	

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.6-6-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. A civil taxing unit may **before June 1**, **2018**, pledge its certified shares to the payment of bonds or to lease payments for:

- (1) any purpose of the civil taxing unit;
- (2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any part in the county, including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis; or
- (3) any purpose for which certified shares may be used under IC 6-3.6-10.

The pledge must be approved in an ordinance adopted by the fiscal body of the political subdivision.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.6-10-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue bonds payable from revenue under IC 6-3.6-6. However, after May 31, 2018, a political subdivision may not pledge tax revenue received under IC 6-3.6 for the payment of any bonds. The bonds must be for economic development projects.

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



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

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

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]:

ARTICLE 3.7. LOCAL INCOME TAX

Chapter 1. Application

- Sec. 1. Notwithstanding the July 1, 2018, effective date of this article and notwithstanding any other law:
 - (1) an adopting body may not take any action before May 1, 2021, to impose a tax under this article; and
 - (2) a tax rate imposed under this article may not take effect before January 1, 2022.

Chapter 2. Definitions

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
 - Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), "adjusted



1	gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5.
2	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), in the case of an
3	individual who is not a resident of Indiana, the term includes only
4	adjusted gross income derived from the individual's principal place
5	of business or employment within an eligible unit that imposes a
6	tax under this article.
7	(c) In the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County, the
8	term does not include adjusted gross income described in
9	IC 6-3.7-8-7.
10	(d) In the case of a local taxpayer described in section 14(3) of
11	this chapter, the term includes only that part of the individual's
12	total income that:
13	(1) is apportioned to Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2.7 or
14	IC 6-3-2-3.2; and
15	(2) is paid to the individual as compensation for services
16	rendered in the county as a team member or race team
17	member.
18	Sec. 3. "Adopting body" has the meaning set forth in
19	IC 6-3.7-3-1.
20	Sec. 4. "Allocation amount" refers to an amount that qualifies
21	as an allocation amount under IC 6-3.7-6-13.
22	Sec. 5. "Attributed allocation amount" equals the sum of:
23	(1) the allocation amount of a political subdivision for that
24	calendar year; plus
25	(2) in the case of a county taxing unit, the welfare allocation
26	amount.
27	Sec. 6. "Certified distribution" refers to the amount certified
28	under IC 6-3.7-9-3(b), as adjusted under IC 6-3.7-9.
29	Sec. 7. "Certified shares" refers to the amount distributed as
30	certified shares under IC 6-3.7-6 from revenue raised from a tax
31	imposed by a county under IC 6-3.7-6.
32	Sec. 8. "Eligible unit" means any of the following:
33	(1) A county.
34	(2) A municipality, other than an included town or an
35	excluded city.
36	(3) A school corporation.
37	Sec. 9. "Excluded city" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-3-1-7.
38	Sec. 10. "Executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5.
39	Sec. 11. "Fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
40	Sec. 12. "Impose" includes adopt, amend, increase, decrease,
41	and rescind.

Sec. 13. "Included town" has the meaning set forth in



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1	IC 36-3-1-7.
2	Sec. 14. "Local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular eligible
3	unit that may impose a tax under this article, means any of the
4	following:
5	(1) An individual who resides in that eligible unit on the date
6	specified in IC 6-3.7-8-3.
7	(2) An individual who is not a resident of Indiana and
8	maintains the individual's principal place of business or
9	employment in that eligible unit on the date specified in
10	IC 6-3.7-8-3.
l 1	(3) An individual who:
12	(A) has income apportioned to Indiana as:
13	(i) a team member under IC 6-3-2-2.7; or
14	(ii) a race team member under IC 6-3-2-3.2;
15	for services rendered in the county; and
16	(B) is not described in subdivision (1) or (2).
17	Sec. 15. "PSAP" means a PSAP (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20)
18	that is part of the statewide 911 system (as defined in
19	IC 36-8-16.7-22).
20	Sec. 16. "Qualified civil taxing unit" means the following:
21	(1) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares in a
22	county other than Marion County, the term means any entity
23	having the power to impose ad valorem property taxes, other
23 24 25	than a school corporation or a municipality. The term does
	not include a solid waste management district unless the
26	county fiscal body has approved a distribution under
27	IC 6-3.7-6-10(c).
28	(2) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares from
29	revenue received from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(1)
30	in Marion County, the term includes only Marion County and
31	the excluded cities.
32	(3) For purposes of the distribution of certified shares from
33	revenue received from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(2)
34	in Marion County, the term includes only Marion County and
35	the townships located in Marion County.
36	Sec. 17. "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
37	IC 6-1.1-1-16. The term does not include a charter school.
38	Sec. 18. "Tax" refers to a tax imposed under this article.
39	Sec. 19. "Welfare allocation amount" means the sum of the
10	following:
11	(1) The amount of the property taxes imposed by the county
12	in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare



1	administration fund.
2	(2) If the county received a certified distribution in 2008
3	under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017),
4	IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or IC 6-3.5-7
5	(before its repeal on January 1, 2017), an amount equal to the
6	sum of:
7	(A) the amount of property taxes imposed by the county in
8	2008 for the county's county medical assistance to wards
9	fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric
10	residential treatment services fund, county hospital care
11	for the indigent fund, and children with special health care
12	needs county fund; plus
13	(B) in the case of Marion County, thirty-five million dollars
14	(\$35,000,000).
15	Chapter 3. Adopting Body; Adoption Procedures; Effective
16	Date of Ordinances and Resolutions; Administration
17	Sec. 1. (a) The following are the adopting bodies for purposes of
18	this article:
19	(1) The fiscal body, in the case of an eligible unit that is a
20	county or municipality.
21	(2) The governing body, in the case of an eligible unit that is
22	a school corporation.
23	(b) In the case of Marion County and the city of Indianapolis,
24	the county and the city are considered to be one (1) eligible unit for
25	purposes of this article (referred to as Marion County in this
26	article), whose adopting body is the Marion County city-county
27	council.
28	Sec. 2. (a) In the case of a county or municipality, the adopting
29	body may take an action under this article only by ordinance.
30	(b) In the case of a school corporation, the adopting body may
31	take an action under this article only by resolution.
32	(c) The department of local government finance, in consultation
33	with the department of state revenue, may make available
34	electronically the uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that
35	an adopting body may use to take an action under this article.
36	(d) An adopting body may submit a proposed notice, ordinance,
37	or resolution to the department of local government finance for
38	review. The department of local government finance shall provide
39	to the submitting adopting body a determination of the
40	appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution,
41	including recommended modifications, not later than thirty (30)
42	days after receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.



1	(e) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must
2	comply with the notice and hearing requirements set forth in
3	IC 5-3-1.
4	(f) The department of local government finance shall prescribe
5	the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental
6	entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting
7	ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or
8	resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify
9	the submitting entity within thirty (30) days after submission
10	whether the department has received the necessary information
11	required by the department. A final action taken by an adopting
12	body or governmental entity to impose a new tax or amend an
13	existing tax under this article is not effective until the department
14	of local government finance notifies the adopting body or
15	governmental entity that it has received the required information
16	from the submitting entity.
17	Sec. 3. (a) Subject to IC 6-3.7-1-1, an ordinance or resolution
18	adopted under this article takes effect as provided in this section.
19	(b) An ordinance or resolution that adopts, increases, decreases,
20	or rescinds a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:
21	(1) An ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31 of
22	the immediately preceding year and before September 1 of the
23	current year takes effect on October 1 of the current year.
24	(2) An ordinance or resolution adopted after August 31 and
25	before November 1 of the current year takes effect on
26	January 1 of the following year.
27	(3) An ordinance or resolution adopted after October 31 of
28	the current year and before January 1 of the following year
29	takes effect on October 1 of the following year.
30	(c) Subject to IC 6-3.7-1-1, an ordinance or resolution that
31	grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a credit against
32	the property tax liability of a taxpayer takes effect as follows:
33	(1) An ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31 of
34	the immediately preceding year and before November 2 of the
35	current year:
36	(A) takes effect on January 1 of; and
37	(B) applies to property taxes first due and payable in;
38	the year immediately following the year in which the

(2) An ordinance or resolution adopted after November 1 of

the current year and before January 1 of the immediately

ordinance is adopted.

succeeding year:



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

adopting body shall also provide a copy of the notice to all taxing



42

1	units in the county at least ten (10) days before the public hearing.
2	Sec. 7. (a) A pledge of a tax under:
3	(1) IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal
4	on January 1, 2017); or
5	(2) IC 6-3.6 (before its expiration on December 31, 2021);
6	for the payment of bonds, leases, or other expenditures shall be
7	treated as a pledge of the tax under this article for the same
8	purpose.
9	(b) Notwithstanding the repeal on January 1, 2017, of
10	IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-3.5-7, the expiration of IC 6-3.6
11	on December 31, 2021, and the enactment of this article, any pledge
12	of revenues received from a tax imposed under any of the
13	provisions of IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-3.5-7 (before their
14	repeal) or IC 6-3.6 (before its expiration) to the payment, in whole
15	or in part, of:
16	(1) the principal of and interest on bonds;
17	(2) lease rentals due under a lease; and
18	(3) the payment of any other obligation;
19	is binding and enforceable and remains in full force and effect as
20	long as the principal of and interest on any bonds, the lease rentals
21	due under any lease, or the payment of any obligation remains
22	unpaid. The enactment of this article does not affect any rights,
23	duties, obligations, proceedings, or liabilities accrued before
24	January 1, 2022.
25	Sec. 8. (a) A period that began with respect to a tax imposed
26	under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal on
27	January 1, 2017) or IC 6-3.6 (before its expiration on December 31,
28	2021) that limits the period in which the tax may be imposed:
29	(1) continues under this article from the starting date and
30	time of the original action under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or
31	IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal) or IC 6-3.6 (before its
32	expiration); and
33	(2) limits the period in which the related tax under this article
34	may be imposed as if the period were initiated under this
35	article.
36	(b) A period that began with respect to the issuance of bonds or
37	leases payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6,
38	or IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal on January 1, 2017) or IC 6-3.6
39	(before its expiration on December 31, 2021) and that limits the
40	period in which the bonds or leases may be in effect:
41	(1) continues under this article from the starting date and

time of the original action under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or



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1	IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal) or IC 6-3.6 (before its
2	expiration); and
3	(2) limits the period in which the bonds or leases may be in
4	effect as if the period were initiated under this article.
5	Sec. 9. The department of local government finance and the
6	department of state revenue shall assist adopting bodies and other
7	local governmental entities as necessary to provide for a transition
8	to the administration of taxes under this article.
9	Chapter 4. Imposition of Tax
10	Sec. 1. A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross income of an
11	individual at a tax rate that is a sum of the tax rates imposed under
12	this article by:
13	(1) the county;
14	(2) the municipality (if any); and
15	(3) the school corporation;
16	in which the individual is a local taxpayer.
17	Sec. 2. Subject to section 3 of this chapter, a tax rate authorized
18	under IC 6-3.7-5, IC 6-3.7-6, or IC 6-3.7-7 may be adopted
19	increased, decreased, or rescinded without adopting, increasing
20	decreasing, or rescinding a tax rate authorized by either of the two
21	(2) other chapters. However, an adopting body may:
22	(1) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
23	under a particular chapter of this article; and
24	(2) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized
25	under another chapter of this article;
26	in the same ordinance or resolution.
27	Sec. 3. (a) If a county, municipality, or school corporation has
28	bonds or leases that are outstanding and are payable from a tax
29	imposed by the municipality or school corporation under
30	IC 6-3.7-6-1(a), the adopting body of the county, municipality, or
31	school corporation may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that
32	would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the
33	total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest
34	annual lease payments plus any amount required under the
35	agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund
36	or other reserve, unless:
37	(1) the adopting body; or
38	(2) any city, town, or county;
39	pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed
40	under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7 for the life of the bonds or the term
41	of the lease in an amount that is sufficient when combined with

the amount pledged by the municipality or school corporation that $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$



42

issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.

- (b) If a county, excluded city, or township has bonds or leases that are outstanding and are payable from a tax imposed by the county under IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(1) or IC 6-3.7-6-1(b)(2), the adopting body of the county may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve, unless:
 - (1) the adopting body; or

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

fund or other reserve.

(2) any city, town, or county;

pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7 for the life of the bonds or the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined with the amount pledged by the county that issued the bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the



bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.

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

Chapter 5. Property Tax Relief Rates

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the adopting body of an eligible unit may impose a tax under section 6 of this chapter on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an excluded city or an included town may not impose a tax under this chapter.
- (c) An included town that has territory in Marion County and also has territory in a county other than Marion County may impose a tax under this chapter on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of that part of the included town that is located in a county other than Marion County.
- Sec. 2. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be treated as property taxes for all purposes. However, the department of local government finance may not reduce:
 - (1) a taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
 - (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund of a taxing unit;

because of any credits granted under this chapter.

Sec. 3. To impose a tax under this chapter, the adopting body of an eligible unit must adopt an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of a school corporation) finding and determining that revenues from the tax are needed for



1	the purposes described in section 6 of this chapter.
2	Sec. 4. A credit granted under this chapter shall be applied to
3	reduce the property tax liability of a taxpayer before the
4	application of a credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.4 or
5	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
6	Sec. 5. The auditor of state shall assist adopting bodies and
7	county auditors in calculating credit percentages and amounts
8	under this article.
9	Sec. 6. (a) This subsection does not apply to the adopting body
10	of Marion County. Subject to section 1(b) of this chapter, the
11	adopting body of an eligible unit that is a county or municipality
12	may impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed
13	five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) on the adjusted gross income of
14	individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
15	(b) The adopting body of an eligible unit that is a school
16	corporation may impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not
17	exceed twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%) on the
18	adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the
19	eligible unit.
20	(c) The adopting body of Marion County may impose a tax rate
21	under this chapter that does not exceed one percent (1%) on the
22	adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the
23	county.
24	(d) Revenues from a tax imposed by an eligible unit under this
25	section may be used only for the purpose of funding a property tax
26	credit as specified in the following:
27	(1) In the case of an eligible unit that is a municipality or
28	school corporation, the property tax credit shall be:
29	(A) provided against property taxes imposed by the eligible
30	unit; and
31	(B) applied on a percentage basis to reduce the property
32	tax liability of taxpayers with tangible property located in
33	the eligible unit.
34	(2) In the case of an eligible unit that is a county, the property
35	tax credit shall be:
36	(A) provided against property taxes imposed by the county
37	and by all other qualified civil taxing units in the county
38	(as defined in IC 6-3.7-2-16(1) for a county other than
39	Marion County and as defined in IC 6-3.7-2-16(2) and
40	IC 6-3.7-2-16(3) for Marion County); and
41	(B) applied on a percentage basis to reduce the property
42	tax liability of taxpayers with tangible property located in



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the county.

However, property taxes imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of voters have approved the property taxes are not eligible for a credit under this section.

- (e) The adopting body of an eligible unit shall specify by ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of a school corporation) how the revenue from the tax shall be applied to all or any combination of the categories under subdivisions (1) through (4) to provide property tax credits in subsequent years. The allocation must be specified as a percentage of property tax relief revenue for taxpayers within each property category. The ordinance or resolution must be adopted as provided in IC 6-3.7-3 and takes effect and applies to property taxes as specified in IC 6-3.7-3-3. The ordinance or resolution continues to apply thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. Subject to subsection (h), the property tax credits may be allocated to all property categories or among any combination of the following categories:
 - (1) For homesteads eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to one percent (1%).
 - (2) For residential property, long term care property, agricultural land, and other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to two percent (2%).
 - (3) For residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4).
 - (4) For nonresidential real property, personal property, and other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to three percent (3%).
- (f) Within a category described in subsection (e) for which an ordinance or resolution adopted by an eligible unit grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in that category in the eligible unit.
- (g) An eligible unit shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to each fund of the eligible unit in the same proportion as the property tax rate for that fund bears to the total property tax rate imposed by the eligible unit for all funds.
- (h) A taxpayer that owns an industrial plant located in Jasper County is ineligible for a credit under this chapter against the



property taxes due on the industrial plant if the assessed value of the industrial plant as of March 1, 2006, exceeded twenty percent (20%) of the total assessed value of all taxable property in the county on that date. The general assembly finds that the provisions of this subsection are necessary because the industrial plant represents such a large percentage of Jasper County's assessed valuation.

(i) If the adopting body of an eligible unit adopts an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of a school corporation) to reduce or eliminate the property tax relief credits that are in effect in the eligible unit under this chapter, the adopting body shall give notice of the adoption of the ordinance or resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1 not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

Chapter 6. Expenditure Rates

- Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the adopting body of Marion County. The adopting body of an eligible unit may adopt an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of a school corporation) to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed the following:
 - (1) In the case of an eligible unit that is a county, one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
 - (2) In the case of an eligible unit that is a municipality, one percent (1%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit.
 - (3) In the case of an eligible unit that is a school corporation, twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the eligible unit. However, a school corporation may not impose a tax rate under this chapter unless:
 - (A) the school corporation will use the entire amount of the revenue from the tax rate to provide additional property tax credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5; or
 - (B) the tax rate is approved in a local public question under IC 6-3.7-11, if the school corporation will not use the entire amount of the revenue from the tax rate to provide property tax credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5.



- (b) This subsection applies only to the adopting body of Marion County. The adopting body of Marion County may do one (1) or both of the following:
 - (1) Adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed one percent (1%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the county, for purposes of raising revenue that shall be distributed as certified shares to the county and to excluded cities as provided in section 11 of this chapter or used as otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (2) Adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this chapter that does not exceed one percent (1%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of the county, for purposes of raising revenue that shall be distributed as certified shares to the county and to townships in the county as provided in section 12 of this chapter or used as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.7-2-8, the adopting body of an included town that has territory in Marion County and also has territory in a county other than Marion County may impose a tax rate under this chapter of not more than seventy-five hundredths percent (0.75%) on the adjusted gross income of individuals who are local taxpayers of that part of the included town that is located in a county other than Marion County.
- Sec. 2. (a) An eligible unit that is a school corporation may use revenue that is raised by the school corporation from a tax imposed under this chapter as follows:
 - (1) If the tax rate is approved in a local public question under IC 6-3.7-11, the school corporation may use the revenue for any legal purpose of the school corporation, including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10, and may allocate the revenue among any of its funds. An eligible unit that is a school corporation may by resolution provide that all or part of the revenue shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5. If the adopting body adopts a resolution providing that all or part of the revenue shall be used to provide additional property tax credits, the adopting body shall specify in the resolution the amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide additional property tax credits.
 - (2) If the tax rate is not approved in a local public question



	17
1	under IC 6-3.7-11, the school corporation may use the revenue
2	only to provide additional property tax credits in the same
3	manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5.
4	(b) This subsection does not apply to an eligible unit located in
5	Marion County. An eligible unit that is a municipality may use
6	revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the municipality
7	under this chapter for any legal purpose of the municipality.
8	including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10, and may allocate
9	the revenue among any of its funds. An eligible unit that is a
10	municipality may by ordinance provide that all or part of the

(c) A qualified civil taxing unit may use certified shares received from a tax imposed by a county under section 1 of this chapter for any legal purpose of the qualified civil taxing unit, including any purpose authorized by IC 6-3.7-10, and the certified shares may be allocated by the qualified civil taxing unit among any of the qualified civil taxing unit's funds.

revenue shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in

the same manner as property tax credits are provided under

IC 6-3.7-5. The adopting body shall specify by ordinance the

amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide

additional property tax credits.

- Sec. 3. Subject to sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of this chapter, an eligible unit that is a county shall distribute revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under this chapter as follows:
 - (1) As certified shares to qualified civil taxing units in the county as provided in section 10 of this chapter, in the case of a tax imposed by a county other than Marion County.
 - (2) As certified shares to the county and excluded cities in the county as provided in section 11 of this chapter, in the case of a tax imposed by Marion County under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter.
 - (3) As certified shares to the county and townships in the county as provided in section 12 of this chapter, in the case of a tax imposed by Marion County under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter.
 - Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to Marion County.
- (b) If a county has imposed a tax under this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax shall be used for a PSAP in the county. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used for a PSAP in the county. However, the part of the revenue that may be used under



this section for a PSAP in the county may not exceed the revenue attributable to a tax rate of one-tenth of one percent (0.1%). An ordinance providing that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax shall be used for a PSAP in the county applies until the ordinance is rescinded or modified.

(c) The revenue to be used for a PSAP in the county under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used only for paying for a PSAP in the county.

Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.

- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax imposed by the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b). The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district. However, the part of the revenue that may be used under this section for this purpose may not exceed the revenue attributable to a tax rate of one-tenth of one percent (0.1%). An ordinance providing that a part of the revenue that is raised from the tax shall be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district applies until the ordinance is rescinded or modified.
- (c) The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units.
 - Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.
- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to



- fund the operation of a public library in the county, as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-3-7-6. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of the public library.
- (c) The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public library in the county under this section must be distributed directly to the public library before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares to qualified civil taxing units.
 - Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.
- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that a part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under section 1(b)(1) or 1(b)(2) of this chapter (or from both the tax imposed under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter and the tax imposed under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter) shall be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-9-4-42. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the percentage of the revenue that shall be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation.
- (c) The revenue to be used to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation under this section must be distributed directly to the public transportation corporation before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares.
 - Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to Porter County.
- (b) Revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter shall be allocated and used in the following order:
 - (1) The revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter each year and attributable to an income tax rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) may be used for any legal purpose of the county.
 - (2) The next three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the revenue received by the county as certified shares under this chapter each year shall be used to make transfers as provided in and required under IC 36-7.5-4-2. This amount shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.
 - (3) After making the transfers required under subdivision (2), any remaining revenue received by the county as certified



shares under this chapter each year may be used for any legal purpose of the county.

- Sec. 9. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to provide that any part of the revenue that is raised from a tax imposed by the county under section 1 of this chapter (excluding any revenue that is used for purposes described in sections 4 through 8 of this chapter) shall be used to provide additional property tax credits in the county in the same manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5. The county fiscal body shall specify by ordinance the amount or percentage of the revenue that shall be used to provide additional property tax credits.
- (b) The revenue to be used to provide additional property tax credits must be distributed to the county auditor for purposes of paying the property tax credits before the remainder of the revenue received by the county from a tax imposed under this chapter is distributed as certified shares.
- Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to counties other than Marion County.
- (b) The part of the certified distribution received by the county that is attributable to the tax imposed by a county under section 1(a) of this chapter shall be distributed as provided in subsection (d) to qualified civil taxing units as certified shares, after deducting the amounts (if any) dedicated to a PSAP under section 4 of this chapter or for additional property tax credits under section 9 of this chapter.
- (c) Any qualified civil taxing unit that imposed an ad valorem property tax levy in the county for the calendar year preceding the distribution year is eligible for an allocation for the distribution year under this chapter. However, a county solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-113) is not a qualified civil taxing unit for the purpose of receiving a distribution of certified shares under this chapter unless a majority of the members of each of the county fiscal bodies of the counties within the district passes a resolution approving the distribution. A resolution passed by a county fiscal body approving a distribution of certified shares for a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district may expire on a date specified in the resolution or remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or rescinds the resolution.
- (d) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and subject to the limitations in section 17 of this chapter, certified shares shall be



1	distributed to the qualified civil taxing units based on the
2	attributed allocation amounts of the qualified civil taxing units in
3	the county. The amount of certified shares to be distributed to each
4	qualified civil taxing unit is equal to:
5	(1) the part of the certified distribution received by the county
6	that is attributable to the tax imposed by the county under
7	section 1(a) of this chapter, after deducting amounts (if any)
8	dedicated to a PSAP under section 4 of this chapter or for
9	additional property tax credits under section 9 of this chapter;
10	multiplied by
11	(2) the quotient of:
12	(A) the attributed allocation amount for the qualified civil
13	taxing unit in the county during the calendar year; divided
14	$\mathbf{b}\mathbf{y}$
15	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for all
16	qualified civil taxing units in the county during the
17	calendar year.
18	(e) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts
19	distributed to a qualified civil taxing unit that participates in a fire
20	protection territory.
21	Sec. 11. (a) This section applies only to Marion County. Subject
22	to the requirements of this chapter and subject to the limitations in
23	section 17 of this chapter, the revenue that is raised from a tax
24	imposed by the county under section $1(b)(1)$ of this chapter shall be
25	distributed to the county and to each excluded city in the county in
26	an amount equal to the result determined in the following STEPS:
27	STEP ONE: Determine the part of the certified distribution
28	received by the county that is attributable to the tax imposed
29	by the county under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter.
30	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
31	(A) the STEP ONE result; minus
32	(B) the sum of:
33	(i) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
34	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
35	fund the operation of a public communications system
36	and computer facilities district under section 5 of this
37	chapter;
38	(ii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county
39	under section 1(b)(1) of this chapter that are used to
40	fund the operation of a public library in the county
41	under section 6 of this chapter;
42	(iii) the amounts (if any) of the tax imposed by the county



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



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

amount of a county or excluded city for purposes of the



42

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



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

period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that



42

1	would have been paid.
2	Sec. 14. Revenue received by a political subdivision from a tax
3	imposed under this chapter may not be considered by the
4	department of local government finance in determining:
5	(1) any maximum permissible property tax levy limit that
6	applies to the political subdivision; or
7	(2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund of a
8	political subdivision.
9	Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to any county that used revenue
10	under IC 6-3.6-6 (before its expiration) to provide for a levy freezo
11	as specified in IC 6-3.6-11-1 (before its expiration).
12	(b) Beginning with property taxes first due and payable in 2022
13	the department of local government finance shall adjust each
14	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for which a
15	levy freeze amount was applied in 2021. The maximum permissible
16	ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and
17	payable in 2022 shall be adjusted so that it is equal to:
18	(1) the sum of:
19	(A) the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
20	levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2021; plus
21	(B) the levy freeze amount applied to that property tax levy
22	in 2021; multiplied by
23	(2) the assessed value growth quotient determined under
24	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
25	Sec. 16. A qualified civil taxing unit may contribute any part of
26	its certified shares received under this chapter to the regiona
27	development authority infrastructure fund established by
28	IC 36-9-43-9. The contribution must be approved in an ordinance
29	(in the case of a qualified civil taxing unit that is a county or
30	municipality) or a resolution (in the case of any other qualified civi
31	taxing unit) adopted by the fiscal body of the qualified civil taxing
32	unit.
33	Sec. 17. The maximum amount of certified shares that a
34	qualified civil taxing unit other than the county may receive under
35	this article in a year may not exceed the result of:
36	(1) the amount of certified shares received by the qualified
37	taxing unit under this chapter in the preceding year (or, in the
38	case of determining the limitation that applies to distributions
39	in 2023, the amount of revenue distributed to the qualified
40	civil taxing unit under IC 6-3.6-6 in 2022); multiplied by
41	(2) one hundred two percent (102%).

To the extent that the amount of certified shares that would



42

otherwise be distributed to a qualified civil taxing unit other than the county exceeds the limitation in this subsection, the excess amount of certified shares shall instead be distributed to the county and treated as certified shares of the county.

Chapter 7. Special Purpose Rates

- Sec. 1. (a) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development. The use of a tax imposed for the purposes of this chapter, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes this policy.
- (b) A special purpose rate in effect under IC 6-3.6-7 on December 31, 2021, for a particular county continues in effect under this chapter after December 31, 2021, without any action required by the county fiscal body to continue the tax. The tax continues in effect until it is otherwise increased, decreased, or rescinded as provided under this article. However, if there are bonds or leases outstanding that are payable from a special purpose tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-7 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or IC 6-3.6-7 (before its expiration on December 31, 2021), the county fiscal body may not reduce the tax rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.
- Sec. 2. The fiscal body of a county may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county that is a combination of one (1) or more of the tax rates permitted in that county under this chapter. The total of all tax rates under this chapter in a county may not be greater than the sum of the tax rates specified in this chapter for special purpose projects in the county and may be imposed only for the length of time that rate is permitted under this chapter, including any periods that occurred before the expiration or repeal of similar provisions for that county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, IC 6-3.5-7, or IC 6-3.6.
- Sec. 3. (a) A separate tax rate is permitted under this chapter for each of the special purposes set forth in this chapter.
- (b) A tax rate permitted under the section in this chapter authorizing the special purpose tax rate may include a rate to repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the special purpose. However, for a bond or lease entered into after December 31, 2021, the term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a



1	lease entered into under this section may not exceed twenty (20)
2	years, unless the section in this chapter authorizing the tax rate
3	specifies a different term. The adopting body shall provide a notice
4	to the budget agency, the department of local government finance,
5	and the department of state revenue specifying that the date for the
6	termination of the tax rate has occurred.
7	(c) If the section in this chapter authorizing a tax rate does not
8	specify the permitted uses of the money accumulated from the tax
9	after:
10	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
11	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
12	entered into under this section;
13	the money accumulated shall be transferred to the county highway
14	fund to be used for construction, resurfacing, restoration, and
15	rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and bridges.
16	Sec. 4. In order to impose a tax under this chapter, an adopting
17	body must adopt an ordinance finding and determining that
18	revenues from the tax are needed for the purposes described in the
19	section under which the tax is imposed.
20	Sec. 5. (a) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this chapter
21	shall be treated as additional revenue and may not be considered
22	by the department of local government finance in determining:
23	(1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy
24	limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
25	(2) the approved property tax rate for any fund.
26	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, if a county desires to issue
27	obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the
28	taxes imposed under this chapter, the obligations of the county or
29	any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11
30	or at negotiated sale. With respect to obligations for which a pledge
31	has been made under this chapter:
32	(1) the general assembly covenants with the county and the
33	purchasers or owners of those obligations that this article will
34	not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely
35	affect the tax collected under this article as long as the
36	principal of or interest on those obligations is unpaid; and
37	(2) the pledge of revenues is enforceable in accordance with
38	IC 5-1-14.
39	Sec. 6. A governmental entity to which revenue raised from a
40	tax under this chapter is distributed must segregate the amount
41	raised from the tax in a separate account or fund and maintain

sufficient records, as required by the state board of accounts, to



1	demonstrate that the revenue is used only for the purposes for
2	which the tax was imposed.
3	Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to Daviess County.
4	(b) Daviess County possesses unique governmental and
5	economic development challenges due to:
6	(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties
7	and the loss of a major manufacturing business;
8	(2) an increase in property taxes for taxable years after
9	December 31, 2000, for the construction of a new elementary
10	school; and
11	(3) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with
12	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the
13	potential unavailability of additional housing for inmates
14	outside the county.
15	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
16	provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low
17	property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of
18	a tax under this section for the purposes of this section, rather than
19	the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
20	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
21	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
22	not exceed the lesser of the following:
23	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
24	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
25	this section.
26	(d) Revenue from the tax under this section may be used only
27	for the following purposes:
28	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate,
29	remodel, or equip the county jail and related buildings and
30	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
31	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
32	reasonably related costs.
33	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
34	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling,
35	and equipping the county jail and related buildings and
36	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
37	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
38	reasonably related costs.
39	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
40	until the later of the following dates:
41	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection
42	(d)(1) are completed.



1	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
2	any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2)
3	are fully paid.
4	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
5	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed
6	twenty-five (25) years.
7	(f) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after:
8	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
9	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
10	entered into under this section;
11	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
12	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
13	highways, roads, and bridges.
14	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to Decatur County.
15	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that
16	additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do
17	the following:
18	(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip
19	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
20	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings,
21	the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related
22	costs.
23	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
24	described in subdivision (1).
25	(3) Operate and maintain the facilities described in
26	subdivision (1).
27	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
28	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to
29	impose a local income tax rate of:
30	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
31	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
32	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
33	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
34	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
35	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
36	(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%);
37	(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
38	(9) fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%);
39	(10) six-tenths percent (0.6%) ; or
40	(11) sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%) .
41	The tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for
42	the purposes described in subsection (b).



1	(d) The tax rate used to pay for the purposes described in
2	subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) may be imposed only until the latest of
3	the following dates:
4	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition
5	improvement, and equipping of the facilities as described in
6	subsection (b) are completed.
7	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
8	refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the
9	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
10	equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully
11	paid.
12	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection
13	(c) is rescinded.
14	(e) The tax rate under this section may be imposed beginning in
15	the year following the year the ordinance is adopted and until the
16	date on which the ordinance adopted under this section is
17	rescinded.
18	(f) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or
19	a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed
20	twenty-five (25) years.
21	(g) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue
22	fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section
23	Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed
24	under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue
25	fund.
26	(h) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate
27	imposed under this section:
28	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
29	section;
30	(2) may not be considered by the department of local
31	government finance in determining the county's maximum
32	permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
33	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
34	entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).
35	(i) Decatur County possesses unique governmental and
36	economic development challenges and opportunities due to the
37	following:
38	(1) Deficiencies in the current county jail, including the
39	following:
40	(A) Lack of facilities to adequately provide mental health
41	services and substance abuse treatment.



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(B) Lack of facilities space to allow for some inmates to

1	participate in work release and other community based
2 3	rehabilitation programs.
	(C) Lack of facilities to adequately house and supervise
4	violent offenders.
5	(D) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an
6	increased volume of inmates involved in domestic violence
7	and crimes against children.
8	(E) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an
9	increased number of out-of-state offenders.
10	(F) Increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting
11	from having aging facilities.
12	(2) An agricultural based economy, with limited industrial
13	and commercial assessed valuation in the county.
14	The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is
15	necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the
16	county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to
17	economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as
18	provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered
19	into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,
20	renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection
21	(b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.
22	(j) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
23	under this section after the termination of the tax under this
24	section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under
25	IC 36-1-8-5.1.
26	Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to Elkhart County.
27	(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
28	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
29	not exceed the lesser of the following:
30	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
31	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
32	subsection (c).
33	(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used
34	only for the following purposes:
35	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or
36	equip:
37	(A) jail facilities;
38	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
39	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
40	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
41	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition
42	of existing buildings and the acquisition of land.



1	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the
2	purposes described in subdivision (1).
3	(3) To operate and maintain jail facilities described in
4	subdivision (1)(A) after the purposes described in subdivision
5	(1) are completed and any bonds issued or leases entered into
6	under subdivision (2) are fully paid.
7	(d) The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding
8	bonds) or a lease entered into under this section may not exceed
9	twenty (20) years.
10	(e) Money accumulated from a tax under this section that
11	remains after the tax imposed by this section is terminated shall be
12	transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction,
13	resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways,
14	roads, and bridges.
15	Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to Fountain County.
16	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that
17	additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do
18	the following:
19	(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip
20	the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
21	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings,
22	the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related
23	costs.
24	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
25	described in subdivision (1).
26	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
27	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to
28	impose a local income tax rate of not more than fifty-five
29	hundredths percent (0.55%). However, the tax rate may not be
30	greater than the rate necessary to pay for the purposes described
31	in subsection (b).
32	(d) The tax rate may be imposed only until the later of the
33	following dates:
34	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
35	improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities as
36	described in subsection (b) are completed.
37	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
38	refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the
39	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
40	equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully
41	paid.
42	(e) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or



- a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.
- (f) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund.
- (g) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - (3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).
- (h) Fountain County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges and opportunities related to:
 - (1) the current county jail; and
 - (2) a limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in the county.

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

- (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1.
 - Sec. 11. (a) This section applies only to Hancock County.
- (b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does not exceed fifteen hundredths percent (0.15%), for the purpose of providing a property tax credit against the property tax liability imposed for public libraries in the county, if all territory in the county is included in a library district. The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Tax revenues derived



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from the rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the library property tax replacement fund. Any interest earned on money in the library property tax replacement fund shall be credited to the library property tax replacement fund.

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

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

(d) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for



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

- (e) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (f) For the purpose of distributing tax revenue under IC 6-3.7-6 and computing and distributing tax revenue under IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property tax replacement credits that are received under this section shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar year.
 - Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to Howard County.
- (b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the



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

(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes

described in subdivision (1).



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

bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not

exceed twenty (20) years.

2018



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

only for the following purposes:

(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or



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

(2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, equipping, operating, and



1	mainitaining a county jail.
2	(d) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this section may
3	be used only for the purposes of paying the costs of financing,
4	constructing, acquiring, renovating, equipping, operating, and
5	maintaining a county jail, including the repayment of bonds issued,
6	or leases entered into, for financing, constructing, acquiring,
7	renovating, equipping, operating, and maintaining a county jail.
8	Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Monroe County.
9	(b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
10	development, and the use of a tax under this section, as needed in
11	the county, to carry out the purposes of this section, rather than
12	the use of property taxes, promotes these purposes.
13	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted
14	gross income of local taxpayers of the county that does not exceed
15	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
16	(d) Revenues raised from a tax imposed under this section may
17	be used only for the purposes of funding a property tax credit to
18	reduce the property tax liability imposed by a county to fund the
19	operation and maintenance of a juvenile detention center and other
20	facilities to provide juvenile services.
21	(e) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a
22	year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax
23	imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for
24	property tax credits under this section is less than the amount
25	necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the
26	adopting body, the county auditor shall reduce the property tax
27	credits granted to eliminate the excess. The county auditor shall
28	reduce credits uniformly in proportion to the tax liability incurred
29	by each taxpayer.
30	(f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a
31	year may not exceed the amount necessary to offset the property
32	tax liability imposed for the purposes of this section. If the amount
33	available in a year for property tax credits under this section is
34	greater than the amount necessary to provide property tax credits
35	to offset the property tax liability imposed for the purposes of this
36	section, the county auditor shall retain and apply the excess, as
37	necessary, to provide the property tax credits for the purposes of
38	this section for the following year.



(g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue

(b) Perry County possesses unique governmental and economic

applied as tax credits under this section to the county.

Sec. 19. (a) This section applies only to Perry County.

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

(f) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section after:



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1	(1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or
2	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease
3	entered into under this section;
4	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
5	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
6	highways, roads, and bridges.
7	Sec. 20. (a) This section applies only to Randolph County.
8	(b) Randolph County possesses:
9	(1) unique fiscal challenges to finance the operations of county
10	government due to the county's ongoing obligation to repay
11	amounts received by the county due to an overpayment of the
12	county's certified distribution under IC 6-3.5-1.1-9 (before its
13	repeal on January 1, 2017) for a prior year; and
14	(2) unique capital financing needs related to the purposes
15	described in this section.
16	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
17	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
18	not exceed the lesser of the following:
19	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
20	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
21	this section.
22	(d) Revenues from a tax under this section may be used only for
23	the following purposes:
23 24 25 26	(1) Financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and
25	equipping the county courthouse, and financing and
	renovating the former county hospital for additional office
27	space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
28	other county functions, including the repayment of bonds
29	issued, or leases entered into, for constructing, acquiring,
30	renovating, and equipping the county courthouse and for
31	renovating the former county hospital for additional office
32	space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
33	other county functions.
34	(2) Financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and
35	equipping buildings for a volunteer fire department (as
36	defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that provides services in any part of
37	the county.
38	(3) Financing, constructing, acquiring, and renovating
39	firefighting apparatus or other related equipment for a
10	volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) that
11	provides services in any part of the county.

Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to Rush County.



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

(e) If the county fiscal body imposes a tax under this section to



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

(2) A limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in



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the county.

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

Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to Starke County.

 $(b) \, Starke \, County \, possesses \, unique \, governmental \, and \, economic \,$



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



1	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that
2	additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
3	(1) finance the:
4	(A) construction, acquisition, and equipping of the county
5	jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including
6	costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the
7	acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs;
8	and
9	(B) improvement, renovation, remodeling, repair, and
10	equipping of the courthouse to address security concerns
11	and mitigate excess moisture in the courthouse; and
12	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
13	described in subdivision (1).
14	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
15	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to
16	impose a local income tax rate of:
17	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
18	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
19	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
20	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
21	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); or
22	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
23	on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers of the county. The
24	tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to
25	pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).
26	(d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
27	until the later of the date on which:
28	(1) the financing for construction, acquisition, improvement,
29	renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in
30	subsection (b) is completed; or
31	(2) the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to
32	finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,
33	renovation, remodeling, repair, and equipping described in
34	subsection (b) are fully paid.
35	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
36	lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty
37	(20) years.
38	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a county facilities
39	revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this
40	section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate
41	imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county facilities



revenue fund.

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

(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease



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

(1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or



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



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

(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).



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



1	in Indiana. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to
2	economic development in the county. The use of a tax under this
3	section for the purposes of this section promotes these purposes.
4	(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted
5	gross income of local taxpayers of the county at a tax rate that does
6	not exceed the lesser of the following:
7	(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
8	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
9	this section.
10	(d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for
11	the following purposes:
12	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, equip,
13	or operate the county courthouse or related facilities.
14	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for
15	constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or
16	operating the county courthouse or related facilities.
17	(3) To pay for economic development projects described in the
18	county's capital improvement plan.
19	(e) Funds accumulated from a tax under this section or any
20	other revenues of the county may be deposited into a nonreverting
21	fund of the county to be used for operating costs of the courthouse
22	facilities, juvenile detention facilities, or related facilities.
23	Sec. 30. (a) This section applies only to an eligible county (as
24	defined in IC 8-25-1-4).
25	(b) If the voters of the county approve a local public question
26	under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an
27	ordinance to impose an additional tax rate in the county of at least
28	one-tenth percent (0.1%), but not more than twenty-five
29	hundredths percent (0.25%) to fund a public transportation
30	project under IC 8-25. However, a county fiscal body shall adopt
31	an ordinance under this subsection if required by IC 8-25-6-10 to
32	impose an additional tax rate on the local taxpayers who reside in
33	a township in which the voters approve a public transportation
34	project in a local public question held under IC 8-25-6.
35	(c) If an ordinance is adopted under this section, the amount of
36	the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax rate
37	imposed under this section must be:
38	(1) retained by the county auditor;
39	(2) deposited in the county public transportation project fund
40	established under IC 8-25-3-7; and
41	(3) used for the purpose provided in this section.

(d) If an additional local income tax rate as allowed by



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1	IC 6-3.6-7-27 (before its expiration) for public transportation
2	projects is in effect on December 31, 2021, the tax rate continues in
3	effect under this section until it is reduced or rescinded.
4	(e) For purposes of determining the maximum tax rates that
5	may be imposed under this article after December 31, 2021, a tax
6	rate imposed under this section (or continued as provided in
7	subsection (d)):
8	(1) is a separate special purpose tax rate;
9	(2) is not part of a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.7-6; and
10	(3) shall not be considered when determining whether a
11	county has imposed the maximum property tax relief rate
12	under IC 6-3.7-5 or the maximum expenditure rate permitted
13	under IC 6-3.7-6.
14	Sec. 31. (a) As used in this section, "obligation" means an
15	obligation to repay:
16	(1) the principal and interest on bonds;
17	(2) lease rentals on leases; or
18	(3) any other contractual obligation;
19	payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or
20	IC 6-3.5-7 (before their repeal on January 1, 2017) or IC 6-3.6
21	(before its expiration on December 31, 2021). The term includes a
22	guarantee of repayment from such taxes if other revenues are
23	insufficient to make a payment.
24	(b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision, with the approval
25	of the executive of the political subdivision, may submit an appeal
26	to the department of local government finance requesting the
27	authority to impose a special purpose tax rate under this section.
28	(c) If the department of local government finance determines
29	that the amount of local income tax that is expected to be
30	distributed to the political subdivision under IC 6-3.7-6 will not be
31	sufficient to allow the political subdivision to make required debt
32	service payments on the political subdivision's obligations,
33	including any debt service reserves to secure the payment of the
34	obligations, the department of local government finance may
35	authorize the fiscal body of the political subdivision to impose a
36	special purpose tax rate under this section.
37	(d) The following apply if the department of local government
38	finance authorizes a political subdivision to impose a special
39	purpose tax rate under this section:
40	(1) The department of local government finance shall:
41	(A) specify the period in which the special purpose tax rate

may be imposed; and



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1	(B) subject to subsection (e), specify the maximum special
2	purpose tax rate that the political subdivision may impose.
3	(2) The fiscal body of the political subdivision may adopt an
4	ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a
5	resolution (in the case of any other political subdivision) to
6	impose the special purpose tax rate on the adjusted gross
7	income of local taxpayers of the political subdivision.
8	(3) The provisions in IC 6-3.7-3 concerning when an
9	ordinance or resolution adopted under this article takes effect
10	apply to the ordinance or resolution adopted by the fiscal
11	body of the political subdivision.
12	(e) The maximum special purpose tax rate that the department
13	of local government finance may authorize a political subdivision
14	to impose under this section for a particular year may not exceed
15	the rate necessary to generate revenue equal to:
16	(1) the political subdivision's debt service payments on the
17	obligations for the year, including any debt service reserves to
18	secure the payment of the obligations; minus
19	(2) the amount of local income tax revenue that is expected to
20	be distributed to the political subdivision under IC 6-3.7-6 (as
21	determined by the department of local government finance).
22	(f) The revenue from a special purpose tax rate imposed by a
23	political subdivision under this section may be used only for the
24	purpose of paying the political subdivision's obligations.
25	Chapter 8. Administration of Tax
26	Sec. 1. If for any taxable year a local taxpayer is subject to
27	different tax rates for the tax imposed by a particular eligible unit,
28	the taxpayer's tax rate for that eligible unit and that taxable year
29	is the rate determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
30	STEP ONE: For each tax rate in effect in a year, multiply:
31	(A) the number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year in
32	which the rate is in effect; by
33	(B) the rate.
34	STEP TWO: Divide:
35	(A) the sum of the amounts determined under STEP ONE;
36	by
37	(B) twelve (12).
38	Sec. 2. If the tax imposed by an eligible unit under this article is
39	not in effect during a local taxpayer's entire taxable year, the
40	amount of tax that the local taxpayer owes for that taxable year
41	equals the product of:
42	(1) the amount of tax the local taxpayer would owe if the tax



1	had been imposed by the eligible unit during the local
2	taxpayer's entire taxable year; multiplied by
3	(2) a fraction equal to:
4	(A) the number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable year
5	during which the tax was in effect; divided by
6	(B) the total number of days in the local taxpayer's taxable
7	year.
8	However, if the taxpayer files state income tax returns on a
9	calendar year basis, the fraction to be applied under this section is
10	one-half (1/2).
11	Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be
12	treated as a resident of an eligible unit in which the individual:
13	(1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1)
14	home in Indiana;
15	(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;
16	(3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the
17	individual's personal automobile; or
18	(4) spent the majority of the individual's time in Indiana
19	during the taxable year in question, if subdivision (1), (2), or
20	(3) does not apply.
21	(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment
22	of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar
23	year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an
24	individual changes the location of the individual's residence or
25	principal place of employment or business to another county in
26	Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is
27	not affected.
28	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a
29	local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year
30	because the individual:
31	(1) changes the location of the individual's residence to an
32	eligible unit in which the individual begins employment or
33	business at a qualified economic development tax project (as
34	defined in IC 36-7-27-9); or
35	(2) changes the location of the individual's principal place of
36	employment or business to a qualified economic development
37	tax project and does not reside in another county in which a
38	tax is in effect under this article;
39	the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment
40	or business at the qualified economic development tax project is
4 1	taxable only by the eligible unit containing the qualified economic



development tax project.

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1	Sec. 4. (a) Using procedures provided under this chapter, the
2	adopting body of an eligible unit may pass an ordinance (in the
3	case of a county) or a resolution (in the case of a school
4	corporation) to enter into reciprocity agreements with the taxing
5	authority of any city, town, municipality, county, or other similar
6	local governmental entity of any other state. The reciprocity
7	agreements must provide that the income of resident local
8	taxpayers is exempt from income taxation by the other local
9	governmental entity to the extent income of the residents of the
10	other local governmental entity is exempt from the tax imposed by
11	the eligible unit.
12	(b) A reciprocity agreement adopted under this section may not
13	become effective until it is also made effective in the other local
14	governmental entity that is a party to the agreement.
15	(c) The form and effective date of any reciprocity agreement
16	described in this section must be approved by the department.
17	Sec. 5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) and
18	the other provisions of this article, all provisions of the adjusted
19	gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
20	(1) definitions;
21	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
22	(3) filing of returns;
23	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
24	(5) remittances;
25	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue
26	Code;
27	(7) penalties and interest; and

- (8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding; apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax imposed by this article.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), each employer shall report to the department of state revenue the amount of withholdings attributable to each eligible unit. This report shall be submitted to the department of state revenue:
 - (1) each time the employer remits to the department of state revenue the tax that is withheld; and
 - (2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
- Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if for a particular taxable year a local taxpayer is liable for an income tax imposed by a county, city, town, or other local governmental entity located outside Indiana, that local taxpayer is entitled to a credit



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gainst the tax liability imposed under this article for that same
axable year. The amount of the credit equals the amount of tax
mposed by the other governmental entity on income derived from
ources outside Indiana and subject to the tax imposed under this
article. However, the credit provided by this section may not
reduce a local taxpayer's tax liability to an amount less than what
vould have been owed if the income subject to taxation by the
ther governmental entity had been ignored. If the local taxpayer
nas a tax liability to more than one (1) eligible unit, the credit shall
be applied proportionally to the tax liabilities owed by the taxpayer
o those eligible units for the taxable year.

- (b) The credit provided by this section does not apply to a local taxpayer to the extent that the other governmental entity provides for a credit to the taxpayer for the amount of taxes owed under this article.
- (c) To claim the credit provided by this section, a local taxpayer must provide the department of state revenue with satisfactory evidence that the taxpayer is entitled to the credit.
- Sec. 7. In the case of a local taxpayer who is a resident of Perry County, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include adjusted gross income that is:
 - (1) earned in a county that is:
 - (A) located in another state; and
 - (B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides; and
 - (2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town, or other local governmental entity in the other state.

Chapter 9. Distribution of Revenue

- Sec. 1. (a) A trust account within the state general fund shall be established for each eligible unit that imposes a tax. Any revenue derived from the imposition of the tax by an eligible unit shall be deposited in that eligible unit's trust account in the state general fund. The eligible unit's trust account shall be maintained by the budget agency.
- (b) Any income earned on money held in a trust account under subsection (a) becomes a part of that trust account.
- (c) Any revenue remaining in a trust account established under subsection (a) at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 2. Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this article shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be distributed to the eligible unit that imposed the tax. The amount



that is to be distributed to an eligible unit during an ensuing calendar year equals the amount of tax revenue that the budget agency determines has been:

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

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

- Sec. 3. (a) Before June 1 of each year, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the fiscal officer of each adopting eligible unit an estimate of the amount that will be distributed to the eligible unit, based on known tax rates. Not later than July 1 of each year, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this article during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.
- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor:
 - (1) the amount determined under section 2 of this chapter for each adopting eligible unit; and
 - (2) the amount of interest in the eligible unit's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the eligible unit's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 4, 5, and 6 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this article during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the



certified amounts for the taxing unit.

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Sec. 4. The budget agency shall certify an amount less than the amount determined under section 3(b) of this chapter if the budget agency determines that the reduced distribution is necessary to offset overpayments made in a calendar year before the calendar year of the distribution. The budget agency may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any overpayments are offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

Sec. 5. The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution for an eligible unit to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any previous certification under this chapter. The budget agency may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any adjustment under this section is offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

Sec. 6. This section applies to an eligible unit that imposes, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or tax rate under this article before November 1 in the same calendar year in which the budget agency makes a certification under this section. The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for a distribution in the immediately following calendar year and in each calendar year thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in section 2(1) and 2(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 4 of this chapter. If the eligible unit imposes, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or tax rate under this article after the date for which a certification under section 3(b) of this chapter is based, the budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of the eligible unit after October 1 and before December 1 of the calendar year. The adjustment must reflect any other adjustment required under sections 4 and 5 of this chapter. The adjusted certification shall be treated as the eligible unit's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The budget agency shall certify the adjusted certified distribution to the fiscal officer for the eligible unit and provide the adopting body of the eligible unit with an informative summary of the calculations that revises the informative summary provided in section 7 of this chapter and reflects the changes made in the adjustment.

Sec. 7. The budget agency shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:

(1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns



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



an eligible unit's trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the eligible unit in the
determination year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental
distribution to the eligible unit from the eligible unit's trust
account. The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as
of December 31 of the year that precedes the determination year
by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account balance year"
in this section).
(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must
be:
(1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided

- (1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to the fiscal officer of the eligible unit under subsection (d)(2); and
- (2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the purposes described in this article.
- (c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
 - (1) the balance in the eligible unit's trust account; minus
 - (2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the eligible unit's trust account;

exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the eligible unit in the determination year.

- (d) For an eligible unit that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under this section in a year, the following apply:
 - (1) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount of the supplemental distribution for the eligible unit to the department of local government finance and to the fiscal officer of the eligible unit.
 - (2) The department of local government finance shall determine for the eligible unit the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31 of the trust account balance year, including any specific distributions for that year. In the case of a county that receives a supplemental distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine the part of the supplemental distribution that shall be distributed to each qualified civil taxing unit in the county as certified shares and the amount (if any) to be distributed for a PSAP under IC 6-3.7-6-4, the amount (if any) to be distributed under IC 6-3.7-6-5 to a public communications system and computer facilities district, the amount (if any) to be



1	distributed under IC 6-3.7-6-6 to a public library, the amount
2	(if any) to be distributed under IC 6-3.7-6-7 to fund the
3	operation of a public transportation corporation, and the
4	amount (if any) to be distributed under IC 6-3.7-6-8. The
5	department of local government finance shall provide these
6	determinations to the fiscal officer of the eligible unit before
7	May 16 of the determination year.
8	(3) In the case of a county that receives a supplemental
9	distribution, the county auditor shall before June 1 of the year
10	distribute to each qualified civil taxing unit the amount of the
11	supplemental distribution that is allocated to the qualified
12	civil taxing unit as certified shares under subdivision (2).
13	(e) To the extent that the balance in a county's trust account was
14	insufficient for the budget agency to make the entire amount of the
15	transfer required under IC 6-3.6-9-8.5(a) (before the expiration of
16	IC 6-3.6), the budget agency shall make any remaining part of the
17	required transfer from the county's trust account under this
18	chapter in subsequent years on a schedule determined by the
19	budget agency until the entire amount of the required transfer has
20	been made.
21	(f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account
22	established for an eligible unit under this chapter shall be deposited
23	in that trust account.
24	Sec. 14. (a) Money distributed to a county, city, or town under
25	IC 6-3.6-9-17 (before its expiration) may be expended only upon an
26	appropriation by the county's, city's, or town's fiscal body as
27	follows:
28	(1) At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the special
29	distribution must be:
30	(A) used exclusively by the county, city, or town for:
31	(i) engineering, land acquisition, construction,
32	resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, or rehabilitation
33	of both local and arterial road and street systems;
34	(ii) the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold
35	primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare
36	projects;
37	(iii) any local costs required to undertake a recreational
38	or reservoir road project under IC 8-23-5;
39	(iv) the purchase, rental, or repair of highway
40	equipment;
41	(v) providing a match for a grant from the local road



and bridge matching grant fund under IC 8-23-30; or

1	(vi) capital projects for aviation related property or
2	facilities, including capital projects of a board of aviation
3	commissioners established under IC 8-22-2 or an airport
4	authority established under IC 8-22-3-1; or
5	(B) deposited in the county's, city's, or town's rainy day
6	fund established under IC 36-1-8-5.1. The money deposited
7	in a rainy day fund under this clause may not be
8	appropriated from the rainy day fund or transferred to
9	another fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1(g), unless the money will
10	be used exclusively for purposes set forth in clause (A).
11	(2) The remaining part of the special distribution may be used
12	by the county, city, or town for any of the purposes of the
13	county, city, or town.
14	(b) The amount received under IC 6-3.6-9-17 (before its
15	expiration) by a taxing unit that is not a county, city, or town shall
16	be deposited in the taxing unit's rainy day fund established under
17	IC 36-1-8-5.1. However, in the case of a school corporation, the
18	school corporation may deposit the amount received in any of its
19	funds.
20	Chapter 10. Use of Expenditure Rate Revenue
21	Sec. 1. A school corporation may use revenue that is raised by
22	the school corporation from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 as
23	follows:
24	(1) If the tax rate under IC 6-3.7-6 has not been approved in
25	a local public question under IC 6-3.7-11, the revenue may be
26	used only to provide additional property tax credits in the
27	same manner as property tax credits are provided under
28	IC 6-3.7-5.
29	(2) If the tax rate under IC 6-3.7-6 has been approved in a
30	local public question under IC 6-3.7-11, the revenue may be
31	used for any legal purpose of the school corporation,
32	including any purpose authorized by this chapter and
33	including the providing of additional property tax credits in
34	the same manner as property tax credits are provided under
35	IC 6-3.7-5.
36	Sec. 2. A municipality may use revenue that is raised from a tax
37	imposed by the municipality under IC 6-3.7-6 for any legal purpose
38	of the municipality, including any purpose authorized by this
39	chapter and including the providing of additional property tax
40	credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided
41	under IC 6-3.7-5.
42	Sec. 3. A qualified civil taxing unit may use revenue received as



- certified shares under IC 6-3.7-6 for any legal purpose of the qualified civil taxing unit.
- Sec. 4. The permissible uses described in sections 5 through 16 of this chapter are not an exhaustive list of the purposes for which revenue raised under IC 6-3.7-6 may be expended.
- Sec. 5. (a) The fiscal body of a school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit may issue bonds payable from revenue received under IC 6-3.7-6.
- (b) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to the issuance of bonds under this section.
- (c) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at a public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or may be sold at a negotiated sale.
- (d) After a sale of bonds under this section, the fiscal officer of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit shall prepare a debt service schedule for the bonds.
- (e) The general assembly covenants that it will not repeal or amend this article in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued, or payment of any lease rentals due, under this section.
- Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit may enter into a lease with a leasing body (as defined in IC 5-1-1-1) of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years, and the lease may provide for payments from revenue received under IC 6-3.7-6, any other revenue available to the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit, or any combination of these sources.
- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit only after a public hearing at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the executive may approve the execution of the lease on behalf of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit if the executive finds that the service to be provided throughout the term



- of the lease will serve the public purpose of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by the executive must also be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit in whole or in part from revenues described in section 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit, the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (e) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit enters into a lease under this section.
- (f) An action to contest the validity of the lease under this section or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease.
- (g) If a school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the unit may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the executive of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.
- Sec. 7. Notwithstanding any other law, if a school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit desires to issue obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the taxes imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 or IC 6-3.7-7, the obligations of the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit or any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at negotiated sale.
 - Sec. 8. A political subdivision may pledge the revenue it receives



from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to the payment of bonds or to lease payments for:

- (1) any purpose of the political subdivision;
- (2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any part in the county, including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis; or
- (3) any purpose for which revenue may be used under this chapter.

The pledge must be approved in an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of any other political subdivision) adopted by the fiscal body of the political subdivision.

- Sec. 9. (a) A pledge of revenues from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 is enforceable in accordance with IC 5-1-14.
- (b) With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under IC 6-3.7-6, the general assembly covenants with the school corporation, municipality, or qualified civil taxing unit and the purchasers or owners of those obligations that this article will not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely affect the tax collected under this article as long as the principal of or interest on those obligations is unpaid.
- Sec. 10. (a) A political subdivision may distribute any part of the revenue it receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to any governmental entity (including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis to serve an area in more than one (1) county) to carry out a joint purpose or fund the purposes of the other governmental entity.
- (b) The distribution must be authorized by ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or resolution (in the case of a political subdivision other than a county or municipality) of the fiscal body of the political subdivision to which the revenue is distributed under IC 6-3.7-6. An ordinance or resolution must specify the purpose of the designation and its duration.
- (c) The fiscal body of the political subdivision may direct the county auditor in the ordinance to withhold from the political subdivision's distribution of revenue under IC 6-3.7-6 the amount that is the subject of the ordinance and distribute the amount directly to the other governmental entity authorized to receive the money.
- Sec. 11. A county or municipality may use the revenue it receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 for any combination of the following purposes:



1	(1) To pay all or a part of the interest owed by a private
2	developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution
3	or other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the
4	loan are or are to be used to finance an economic development
5	project.
6	(2) For the retirement of bonds for economic development
7	projects.
8	(3) For leases or for leases or bonds entered into or issued
9	before the date the county economic development income tax
10	(IC 6-3.5-7 repealed) was imposed if the purpose of the lease
11	or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this article
12	at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were
13	issued.
14	(4) The construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
15	respect to, a capital project for which the county or
16	municipality is empowered to issue general obligation bonds
17	or establish a fund under any statute listed in
18	IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
19	(5) The retirement of bonds issued under any provision of
20	Indiana law for a capital project.
21	(6) The payment of lease rentals under any statute for a
22	capital project.
23	(7) Contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose
23 24 25	primary corporate purpose is to assist government in
25	planning and implementing economic development projects.
26	(8) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
27	implements economic development projects.
28	(9) Funding of a revolving fund established under
29	IC 5-1-14-14.
30	(10) For a regional venture capital fund or a local venture
31	capital fund.
32	Sec. 12. An eligible unit may use the revenue the eligible unit
33	receives from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 to provide property
34	tax credits in the same manner that the eligible unit may provide
35	property tax credits under IC 6-3.7-5.
36	Sec. 13. (a) The general assembly finds that counties and
37	municipalities in Indiana have a need to foster economic
38	development, the development of new technology, and industrial
39	and commercial growth. The general assembly finds that it is
40	necessary and proper to provide an alternative method for counties

and municipalities to foster the following: (1) Economic development.



1	(2) The development of new technology.
2	(3) Industrial and commercial growth.
3	(4) Employment opportunities.
4	(5) The diversification of industry and commerce.
5	The fostering of economic development and the development of
6	new technology under this section or section 14 of this chapter for
7	the benefit of the general public, including industrial and
8	commercial enterprises, is a public purpose.
9	(b) The fiscal bodies of two (2) or more counties or
10	municipalities may, by resolution, do the following:
11	(1) Determine that part or all of the revenue received under
12	IC 6-3.7-6 should be combined to foster:
13	(A) economic development;
14	(B) the development of new technology; and
15	(C) industrial and commercial growth.
16	(2) Establish a regional venture capital fund.
17	(c) Each unit participating in a regional venture capital fund
18	established under subsection (b) may deposit the following in the
19	fund:
20	(1) Revenues received under IC 6-3.7-6.
21	(2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
22	(d) A regional venture capital fund shall be administered by a
23 24 25	governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
24	paid from money in the fund. The governing board shall invest the
	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of
26	the fund in the same manner as other public money may be
27	invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be
28	deposited into the fund. The fund is subject to audit by the state
29	board of accounts under IC 5-11-1. The fund must bear the full
30	costs of the audit.
31	(e) The fiscal body of each participating unit shall approve an
32	interlocal agreement created under IC 36-1-7 establishing the
33	terms for the administration of the regional venture capital fund
34	The terms must include the following:
35	(1) The membership of the governing board.
36	(2) The amount of each unit's contribution to the fund.
37	(3) The procedures and criteria under which the governing
38	board may loan or grant money from the fund.
39	(4) The procedures for the dissolution of the fund and for the
40	distribution of money remaining in the fund at the time of the
11	dissolution

(f) An interlocal agreement made by the participating units



42

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



1	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
2	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
3	(A) prototype products or processes;
4	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
5	products or processes; or
6	(C) business plans for the development and production of
7	new products or processes.
8	Sec. 14. (a) The fiscal body of a county or municipality may, by
9	resolution, establish a local venture capital fund.
10	(b) A unit establishing a local venture capital fund under
11	subsection (a) may deposit the following in the fund:
12	(1) Revenues received under IC 6-3.7-6.
13	(2) The proceeds of public or private grants.
14	(c) A local venture capital fund shall be administered by a
15	governing board. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
16	paid from money in the fund. The governing board shall invest the
17	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of
18	the fund in the same manner as other public money may be
19	invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be
20	deposited into the fund. The fund is subject to audit by the state
21	board of accounts under IC 5-11-1. The fund must bear the full
22	costs of the audit.
23	(d) The fiscal body of a unit establishing a local venture capital
24	fund under subsection (a) shall establish the terms for the
25	administration of the local venture capital fund. The terms must
26	include the following:
27	(1) The membership of the governing board.
28	(2) The amount of the unit's contribution to the fund.
29	(3) The procedures and criteria under which the governing
30	board may loan or grant money from the fund.
31	(4) The procedures for the dissolution of the fund and for the
32	distribution of money remaining in the fund at the time of the
33	dissolution.
34	(e) A unit establishing a local venture capital fund under
35	subsection (a) must be represented by at least one (1) member of
36	the governing board.
37	(f) The membership of the governing board must be established
38	on a bipartisan basis so that the number of the members of the
39	governing board who are members of one (1) political party may
40	not exceed the number of members of the governing board
41	required to establish a quorum.
42	(g) A majority of the governing board constitutes a quorum, and



1	the concurrence of a majority of the governing board is necessary
2	to authorize any action.
3	(h) The terms established under subsection (d) for the
4	administration of the local venture capital fund must be submitted
5	to the Indiana economic development corporation for approval
6	before a unit may contribute to the fund.
7	(i) A majority of members of a governing board of a local
8	venture capital fund established under this section must have at
9	least five (5) years of experience in business, finance, or venture
10	capital.
11	(j) The governing board of the fund may loan or grant money
12	from the fund to a private or public entity if the governing board
13	finds that the loan or grant will be used by the borrower or grantee
14	for at least one (1) of the following economic development
15	purposes:
16	(1) To promote significant employment opportunities for the
17	residents of the unit establishing the local venture capital
18	fund.
19	(2) To attract a major new business enterprise to the unit.
20	(3) To develop, retain, or expand a significant business
21	enterprise in the unit.
22	(k) The expenditures of a borrower or grantee of money from
23	a local venture capital fund that are considered to be for an
24	economic development purpose include expenditures for any of the
25	following:
26	(1) Research and development of technology.
27	(2) Job training and education.
28	(3) Acquisition of property interests.
29	(4) Infrastructure improvements.
30	(5) New buildings or structures.
31	(6) Rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or
32	structures.
33	(7) Machinery, equipment, and furnishings.
34	(8) Funding small business development with respect to:
35	(A) prototype products or processes;
36	(B) marketing studies to determine the feasibility of new
37	products or processes; or
38	(C) business plans for the development and production of
39	new products or processes.
40	Sec. 15. This section applies only to Lake County. The county or
41	a city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) may use additional revenue

from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.7-6 for making transfers required



42

by IC 36-7.5-4-2 or to provide rail project funding under IC 36-7.5-4.5.

Sec. 16. A qualified civil taxing unit may contribute any part of its certified shares to the regional development authority infrastructure fund established under IC 36-9-43-9. The contribution must be approved in an ordinance adopted by the fiscal body of the qualified civil taxing unit.

Chapter 11. Local Public Question for Approval of School Corporation Expenditure Rate

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "expenditure tax rate" refers to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.7-6.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "resolution to extend an expenditure tax rate" refers to a resolution adopted by a school corporation under this chapter to place a local public question on the ballot requesting authority to continue imposing an expenditure tax rate that is the same as or lower than the expenditure tax rate previously approved by the voters of the school corporation and currently in effect in the school corporation.
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a school corporation may not impose an expenditure tax rate unless the expenditure tax rate is approved in a local public question as provided in this chapter. Sections 4 through 9 of this chapter apply to an expenditure rate unless the resolution imposing the expenditure tax rate specifies that the entire amount of the revenue from the expenditure tax rate will be used to provide additional property tax credits.
- (b) A school corporation may impose an expenditure tax rate without holding a local public question under this chapter only if the resolution imposing the expenditure tax rate specifies that the entire amount of the revenue from the expenditure tax rate will be used to provide additional property tax credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided under IC 6-3.7-5. Sections 4 through 9 of this chapter do not apply to an expenditure rate if the resolution imposing the expenditure tax rate specifies that the entire amount of the revenue from the expenditure tax rate will be used to provide additional property tax credits. If a school corporation imposes an expenditure tax rate without holding a local public question under this chapter for the approval of the expenditure tax rate, the entire amount of the revenue from the expenditure tax rate must be used to provide additional property tax credits in the same manner as property tax credits are provided



1	under IC 6-3.7-5.
2	Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the
3	adopting body of a school corporation may do the following:
4	(1) If an expenditure tax rate is not currently in effect in a
5	school corporation, adopt a resolution to place a local public
6	question on the ballot under section 7 of this chapter to
7	approve the imposing of an expenditure tax rate.
8	(2) If an expenditure tax rate is currently in effect in a school
9	corporation, either:
10	(A) adopt a resolution to place a local public question on
11	the ballot under section 7 of this chapter to approve the
12	imposing of an expenditure tax rate; or
13	(B) adopt a resolution to extend an expenditure tax rate
14	and to place a local public question on the ballot under
15	section 8 of this chapter to approve the extension of the
16	expenditure tax rate.
17	(b) The adopting body of the school corporation shall certify a
18	copy of the resolution to the following:
19	(1) The department of local government finance and the
20	department of state revenue.
21	(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school
22	corporation is located (for informational purposes only).
23	(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
24	corporation is located.
25	Sec. 5. A local public question under this chapter is approved
26	only if a majority of the individuals who vote in the local public
27	question vote in favor of authorizing the expenditure tax rate.
28	Sec. 6. A resolution to extend an expenditure tax rate must be:
29	(1) adopted by the adopting body of a school corporation; and
30	(2) approved in a local public question under this chapter;
31	before December 31 of the final calendar year in which the school
32	corporation's previously approved expenditure tax rate is eligible
33	to be imposed under IC 6-3.7-6.
34	Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to a local public question
35	on a resolution to extend an expenditure tax rate.
36	(b) The question to be submitted to the voters in a local public
37	question under this section must read as follows:
38	"For (insert number) calendar year or years, shall the
39	school corporation be authorized to impose an expenditure
40	tax rate on local taxpayers of the school corporation that does
41	not exceed (insert the percentage of the proposed
42	expenditure tax rate, but not more than twenty-five



1	hundredths percent (0.25%))?".
2	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a local public question on
3	a resolution to allow a school corporation to extend an expenditure
4	tax rate.
5	(b) The expenditure rate that may be extended if the local public
6	question under this section is approved may not exceed the
7	expiring expenditure tax rate currently in effect in the school
8	corporation.
9	(c) Notwithstanding section 9 of this chapter, the number of
10	years for which an expenditure tax rate may be extended if the
11	local public question under this section is approved may not exceed
12	the number of years for which the expiring expenditure rate was
13	imposed.
14	(d) The question to be submitted to the voters in a local public
15	question under this section must read as follows:
16	"For (insert number) calendar year or years, shall the
17	school corporation be authorized to impose an expenditure
18	tax rate on local taxpayers of the school corporation that does
19	not exceed (insert the lower of the percentage of the
20	expenditure tax rate currently in effect in the school
21	corporation or the percentage that the school corporation
22	wishes to impose)? The expenditure tax rate requested in this
23	local public question was originally approved by the voters in
24	the (insert name of the school corporation) in
25	(insert the year in which the expenditure tax rate was
26	approved by the voters of the school corporation).".
27	Sec. 9. Subject to section 8(c) of this chapter, the voters in a local
28	public question under this chapter may not approve an expenditure
29	rate that is imposed for more than eight (8) years. However, an
30	expenditure rate may be reimposed under section 7 of this chapter
31	or extended under section 8 of this chapter if approved in a local
32	public question.
33	Sec. 10. (a) Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the
34	question certified by the adopting body of a school corporation
35	under this chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to
36	make arrangements for the local public question.
37	(b) The local public question shall be held in the next primary
38	election, general election, or municipal election in which all the
39	registered voters who are residents of the school corporation are
40	entitled to vote after certification of the question under
41	IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the local public question must
42	occur not later than noon:



- (1) sixty (60) days before a primary election if the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or

 (2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or
- (2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.
- (c) However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the local public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this chapter and if the adopting body of the school corporation requests the local public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the local public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon:
 - (1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or
 - (2) on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November).
- (d) If the local public question is not conducted at a primary election, general election, or municipal election, the school corporation requesting the local public question shall pay all the costs of holding the local public question.
 - Sec. 11. Each county election board shall cause:
 - (1) the local public question certified to the circuit court clerk by the adopting body of a school corporation to be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4; and
 - (2) an adequate supply of ballots and voting equipment to be delivered to the precinct election board of each precinct in which the local public question is to be held.
- Sec. 12. The individuals entitled to vote in a local public question are all of the registered voters who are residents of the school corporation.
- Sec. 13. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative votes and the negative votes cast in a local public question under this chapter and shall certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of each county in which the local public question is held. The circuit court clerk of each county shall, immediately after the votes cast in the local public question have been counted, certify the results of the local public question to the department of local government finance, the department of state revenue, and the county fiscal body and county auditor of each county in which the school corporation is located.



1	Sec. 14. If a majority of the individuals who voted in a local
2	public question under this chapter voted "yes" on the local public
3	question, the school corporation is authorized to impose the
4	expenditure rate requested in the local public question for the
5	number of calendar years requested in the local public question.
6	Sec. 15. (a) If a majority of the individuals who voted in a local
7	public question under this chapter did not vote "yes" on the local
8	public question:
9	(1) the school corporation may not impose the proposed
10	expenditure rate; and
11	(2) the school corporation may not hold another local public
12	question under this chapter earlier than:
13	(A) except as provided in clause (B), seven hundred (700)
14	days after the date of the local public question; or
15	(B) three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the local
16	public question, if a petition that meets the requirements
17	of subsection (b) is submitted to the county auditor.
18	(b) If a majority of the individuals who voted in a local public
19	question under this chapter did not vote "yes" on the local public
20	question, a petition may be submitted to the county auditor to
21	request that the limit under subsection (a)(2)(B) apply to the
22	holding of a subsequent local public question under this chapter by
23	the school corporation. If such a petition is submitted to the county
24	auditor and is signed by the lesser of:
25	(1) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
26	property within the school corporation or registered voters
27	residing within the school corporation; or
28	(2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
29	the school corporation;
30	the limit under subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a
31	second local public question by the school corporation, and the
32	limit under subsection (a)(2)(A) does not apply to the holding of a
33	second local public question by the school corporation.
34	Sec. 16. The restrictions in IC 20-46-1-20 that apply to a
35	referendum under IC 20-46-1 also apply to a local public question
36	under this chapter.
37	SECTION 7. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017,
38	SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the
40	pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat
41	admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13);

the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game



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

SECTION 8. IC 8-25-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to Delaware County, Hamilton County, Hancock County, Johnson County, Madison County, and Marion County.

- (b) If the voters of an eligible county approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the eligible county may, subject to section 4 of this chapter, **do the following:**
 - (1) Adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-6 to impose an additional local income tax rate as allowed by IC 6-3.6-7-27 for the public transportation project, if the voters approve the local public question before July 1, 2021.
 - (2) Adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.7-7-30 to impose an additional local income tax rate for the public transportation project, if the voters approve the local public question after June 30, 2021.



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SECTION 9. IC 8-25-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017,
SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township described in
section 2(a)(2)(A)(i) or 2(a)(2)(B)(i) of this chapter approve a local
public question under this chapter, the fiscal body of the eligible county
in which the township is located shall do the following:

- (1) If the voters approve the local public question before July 1, 2021, adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-6 to impose an additional local income tax rate, as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27, upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.
- (2) If the voters approve the local public question after June 30, 2021, adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.7-7-30 to impose an additional local income tax rate upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.
- (b) This subsection applies if the voters of a township described in section 2(a)(2)(A)(ii) or 2(a)(2)(B)(ii) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter and the voters in:
 - (1) the eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A) of this chapter approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2; or
 - (2) the township described in section 2(a)(2)(B) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter.

If the voters approve the local public question before July 1, 2021, the fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-6 to impose an additional local income tax rate, as permitted by IC 6-3.6-7-27, upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township. If the voters approve the local public question after June 30, 2021, the fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.7-7-30 to impose an additional local income tax rate upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.

(c) This subsection applies to Guilford Township in Hendricks County. If the voters of the township approve a local public question under this chapter, the township fiscal body shall adopt a resolution to impose an additional local income tax rate as described in this subsection (if the voters approve the local public question before July 1, 2021) or an additional local income tax as described in IC 6-3.7-7-30 (if the voters approve the local public question after June 30, 2021) upon the local taxpayers residing in the township for



the public transportation project in the township. A resolution adopted under this subsection to impose an additional local income tax rate as described in this section or to impose an additional local income tax rate as described in IC 6-3.7-7-30 must comply with the requirements of the department of local government finance and specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the township of at least one-tenth percent (0.1%), but not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%). If a resolution is adopted under this subsection, the amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax rate imposed under this subsection must be:

(1) retained by the county auditor;

- (2) deposited in the county public transportation project fund established under IC 8-25-3-7; and
- (3) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of as a property tax replacement distribution.

Before January 1, 2021, the tax rate under this subsection plus the tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6 may not exceed the tax rate specified in IC 6-3.6-6-2. After December 31, 2021, the tax rate under this subsection is a separate special purpose tax rate, is not part of a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.7-6, and is not considered for purposes of determining whether a county has exceeded the tax rate specified in IC 6-3.7-6-1. Notwithstanding IC 6-3.6-7-27, the Hendricks County fiscal body is not required under this section to adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-7-27 (before its expiration) or IC 6-3.7-7-30.

SECTION 10. IC 36-3-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. The governing body of a public library located in the county may recommend and the county fiscal body may elect to provide revenue to the public library from **the following:**

- (1) For years beginning before 2022, from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during that same year under IC 6-3.6-9.
- (2) For years beginning after 2021, from the revenue that the county will receive under IC 6-3.7-6, as provided in IC 6-3.7-6-6.

To make the election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before November 1 of the preceding year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to provide revenue to the public library. If such an ordinance is adopted, the county fiscal body shall immediately send a copy of the



ordinance to the county auditor.

SECTION 11. IC 36-8-15-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. (a) This subsection applies to a county that has a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) but less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000). For the purpose of raising money to fund the operation of the district, the county fiscal body may impose, for property taxes first due and payable during each year after the adoption of an ordinance establishing the district, an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district. The property tax rate for that levy may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. The county fiscal body may elect to fund the operation of the district from **the following:**
 - (1) For years beginning before 2022, from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during a particular calendar year under IC 6-3.6-9.
 - (2) For years beginning after 2021, from the revenue that the county will receive under IC 6-3.7-6, as provided in IC 6-3.7-6-5.

To make such an election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before November 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to fund the operation of the district. If the county fiscal body adopts such an ordinance, it shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.

- (c) Subject to subsections (d), (e), and (f), if an ordinance or resolution is adopted changing the territory covered by the district or the number of public agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall, for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance, adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limits of the district and the units participating in the district.
- (d) If a unit by ordinance or resolution joins the district or elects to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the unit for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amount budgeted by the unit for public safety communication services in the year in which the



- ordinance was adopted. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the district shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the following year to the department of local government finance, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the district were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
- (e) If a unit by ordinance or resolution withdraws from the district or rescinds its election to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the district for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amounts being levied by the district within that unit. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for public safety communication services to the department of local government finance, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the unit were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
- (f) The adjustments provided for in subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a district or unit located in a particular county if the county fiscal body of that county does not impose an ad valorem property tax levy under subsection (a) to fund the operation of the district.
- (g) A county that has adopted an ordinance under section 1(3) of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district to fund the operation or implementation of the district.
- SECTION 12. IC 36-9-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 42. (a) A municipality or a public transportation corporation that expends money for the establishment or maintenance of an urban mass transportation system under this chapter may acquire the money for these expenditures:
 - (1) by issuing bonds under section 43 or 44 of this chapter;
 - (2) by borrowing money made available for such purposes by any source:
 - (3) by accepting grants or contributions made available for such purposes by any source;
 - (4) in the case of a municipality, by appropriation from the general fund of the municipality, or from a special fund that the municipal legislative body includes in the municipality's budget; or
 - (5) in the case of a public transportation corporation, by levying a tax under section 49 of this chapter or by recommending an



- election to use revenue from the local income tax, as provided in subsection (c).
- (b) Money may be acquired under this section for the purpose of exercising any of the powers granted by or incidental to this chapter, including:
 - (1) studies under section 4, 9, or 11 of this chapter;
 - (2) grants in aid;

- (3) the purchase of buses or real property by a municipality for lease to an urban mass transportation system, including the payment of any amount outstanding under a mortgage, contract of sale, or other security device that may attach to the buses or real property;
- (4) the acquisition by a public transportation corporation of property of an urban mass transportation system, including the payment of any amount outstanding under a mortgage, contract of sale, or other security device that may attach to the property;
- (5) the operation of an urban mass transportation system by a public transportation corporation, including the acquisition of additional property for such a system; and
- (6) the retirement of bonds issued and outstanding under this chapter.
- (c) This subsection applies only to a public transportation corporation located in a county having a consolidated city. In order to provide revenue to a public transportation corporation during a year, the public transportation corporation board may recommend and the county fiscal body may elect to provide revenue to the corporation from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during that same year under IC 6-3.6-9 (before January 1, 2022) or (after December 31, 2021) from revenue described in IC 6-3.7-6-7(c) before the county distributes certified shares from the revenue received by the county under IC 6-3.7-6. To make the election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before November 1 of the preceding year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to provide revenue to the corporation. If such an ordinance is adopted, the county fiscal body shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.

SECTION 13. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative council shall provide for the preparation and introduction of legislation in the 2019 session of the general assembly to correct cross references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as necessary, to bring provisions into conformity with this act,



1	including provisions enacted in the 2018 regular session of the
2	general assembly that are amendatory or added to IC 6-3.6.
3	(b) The general assembly recognizes that this act expires
4	IC 6-3.6 effective December 31, 2021, and that various other
5	enactments may amend or add provisions to IC 6-3.6 before
6	December 31, 2021. The general assembly intends to expire
7	IC 6-3.6 effective December 31, 2021, including any amendments
8	or additions to IC 6-3.6 made after December 31, 2017.
9	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

10 SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.

