HOUSE BILL No. 1402

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-1-14-14; IC 5-16-9-3; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3-2-27.5; IC 6-3.5; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-6; IC 6-9-10.5-8; IC 8-9.5-8-17; IC 8-18-22-6; IC 8-22-3.5-9; IC 12-20-25; IC 36-1-8-5.1; IC 36-4-14; IC 36-7; IC 36-7.5-4-2.5; IC 36-8-19-7.5; IC 36-8-19-8.

Synopsis: Local government finance. Phases in a total exemption for business personal property that is placed in service after January 1, 2025. Specifies that the exemption does not apply to business personal property that is placed in service on or before January 1, 2025. Increases the acquisition cost threshold for the business personal property tax exemption from \$80,000 to \$200,000 over six years. Provides that the 30% minimum valuation limitation does not apply to business personal property placed in service after January 1, 2025. Phases down the minimum valuation percentage from 30% to zero for business personal property placed in service on or before January 1, 2025. Phases down the homestead standard deduction over five years to zero beginning for taxes due and payable in 2031. Phases in an increase in the supplemental homestead deduction over five years to 2/3 of the assessed value (AV) of the homestead. Provides an AV deduction for all property that is subject to the 2% circuit breaker credit for excessive property taxes for assessment dates beginning in 2025. Provides that the amount of the AV deduction is increased over a five year period from a 7% AV deduction for taxes due and payable in 2026 to a 1/3 AV deduction for taxes due and payable in 2031, and each taxable year thereafter. Expires certain property tax deductions allowed (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2025 (retroactive); July 1, 2025; January 1, 2026; June 30, 2026; July 1, 2026; January 1, 2027.

Thompson, Clere

January 13, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Digest Continued

in current law, and instead allows a credit against local property taxes in certain instances. Increases, beginning in 2027, the maximum local income tax (LIT) expenditure rate for all counties to 2.9%. Authorizes a city or town to impose a municipal LIT rate beginning in 2027 not to exceed 1.2%. Provides four rate categories within the county's total expenditure rate that a county may adopt: (1) up to a 1.2% rate for county general purpose revenue; (2) up to a 0.4% rate for fire protection and emergency medical services; (3) up to a 0.2% rate for nonmunicipal civil taxing unit general purpose revenue; and (4) up to 1.2% for certain cities and towns that are not eligible to adopt a municipal LIT rate. Defines "nonmunicipal civil taxing units". Eliminates the imposition of the LIT on individuals who maintain a principal place of business or employment in a county with a LIT but do not reside in the county. Eliminates provisions that provide for a distribution of LIT expenditure rate revenue to schools and civil taxing units in counties that imposed a rate under the prior county adjusted gross income tax (CAGIT). Expires the authority to impose a property tax relief rate under the LÍT and repeals the levy freeze rate. Provides that an ordinance adopted to impose a LIT property tax relief rate shall expire December 31, 2026. Provides that, in order to continue to impose an expenditure tax rate after 2026, each county must adopt a new ordinance in 2026 (on or before October 1, 2026) to impose the rate. Provides that, for counties that fail to adopt an ordinance to renew an existing expenditure tax rate in 2026, the expenditure tax rate for the county in 2027 shall be the minimum tax rate necessary for existing debt service. Specifies that this does not prevent the county from renewing, imposing, or modifying an expenditure tax rate in subsequent years. Eliminates local income tax councils beginning July 1, 2026, and instead provides that the county fiscal body is the adopting body in all counties for purposes of the county LIT, and the city or town fiscal body is the adopting body in the case of a municipal LIT. Requires the budget agency to determine the difference between the balance in a county's local income tax trust account as of December 31, 2025, minus the county's certified distribution amount for 2027, and beginning in 2027, make five consecutive special distributions to counties over a five year period equal to 20% of that amount each year. Establishes the local income tax holding account within the state general fund for purposes of local income tax distributions. Provides that the budget agency shall administer the account. Requires the budget agency to maintain an accounting for each county imposing a local income tax based on annual returns filed by or for county taxpayers (same as current law). Requires undistributed amounts so accounted to be held for purposes of the local income tax holding account beginning after December 31, 2026. (Under current law, undistributed amounts are required to be held in reserve separate from the state general fund.) Requires the budget agency to present each December to the budget committee a report of the following: (1) An estimate of the monthly certified distribution amounts for the immediately succeeding calendar year. (2) A description of the method used to determine the monthly estimates. (3) The balance in the local income tax holding account, including an accounting of the undistributed amounts held for purposes of the account. Beginning in 2027, requires the budget agency to make monthly transfers to the local income tax holding account of the amount determined for the month in its report to the budget committee. Repeals a provision that requires the budget agency to adjust the certified distribution of a county for the succeeding year following a tax rate change. Makes technical corrections. Makes a continuous appropriation.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1402

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 5-1-14-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 14. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a municipality may sell the municipality's interest in any notes payable to the municipality at a negotiated sale.

(b) A county or municipality may establish a revolving fund from grants, the revenue received by the county or municipality under IC 6-3.6-9 and allocated for economic development purposes, under IC 6-3.6-6-9, the proceeds of the sale of notes, or the proceeds of bonds issued under this section and IC 36-9-32. The county or municipality may loan the money in the revolving fund to any borrower if the county or municipal fiscal body finds that the loan will be used by the borrower for one (1) or more of the following economic development purposes:

(1) Promoting significant opportunities for the gainful



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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.

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1	employment of the county's or municipality's residents.
2	(2) Attracting a major new business enterprise to the county or
3	municipality.
4	(3) Retaining or expanding a significant business enterprise in the
5	county or municipality.
6	(c) Activities that may be undertaken by the borrower in carrying
7	out an economic development purpose include expenditures for any of
8	the following:
9	(1) Acquisition of land.
10	(2) Acquisition of property interests.
11	(3) Site improvements.
12	(4) Infrastructure improvements.
13	(5) Buildings.
14	(6) Structures.
15	(7) Rehabilitation, renovation, or enlargement of buildings or
16	structures.
17	(8) Machinery.
18	(9) Equipment.
19	(10) Furnishings.
20	(d) Local governmental entities may borrow under subsection (b) if
21	the local governmental entity's jurisdiction includes the geographic area
22	within the boundaries of the county or municipality that established the
23	revolving fund. Notwithstanding any other law, the following
24 25	provisions apply to the borrowing:
23 26	(1) The county or municipality that established the revolving fund and the least governmental artity berrower may each outhorize
20 27	and the local governmental entity borrower may each authorize the local from the revelving fund and the issuence of peter
27	the loan from the revolving fund and the issuance of notes evidencing the loan by resolution. In each case, the resolution
28	shall be adopted by the body with control over fiscal matters.
30	(2) A resolution adopted under subdivision (1) must approve:
31	(A) the term of the loan;
32	(B) the interest rate;
33	(C) the form of the note or notes;
34	(D) the medium of payment;
35	(E) the place and manner of payment;
36	(F) the manner of execution of the note or notes;
37	(G) the terms of redemption;
38	(H) the funds or sources of funds from which the note or notes
39	are payable, which may be any funds and sources of funds
40	available to the borrower; and
41	(I) any other provisions not inconsistent with this section.
42	(3) The notes and the authorization, issuance, sale, and delivery



1 of the notes are not subject to any general statute concerning 2 obligations issued by the local governmental entity borrower. This 3 section contains full and complete authority for the making of the 4 loan, the authorization, issuance, sale, and delivery of the notes, 5 and the repayment of the loan by the borrower, and no law, 6 procedure, proceedings, publications, notices, consents, 7 approvals, orders, or acts by any officer, department, agency, or 8 instrument of the state or of any political subdivision is required 9 to make the loan, issue the notes, or repay the loan except as 10 prescribed in this section. (4) The notes issued by a local governmental entity borrower are 11 exempt from taxation for all purposes and are exempt from any 12 13 security registration requirements provided for in Indiana statutes. 14 (5) Notes issued by a local governmental entity borrower under 15 this section are obligations for all purposes of this chapter. (e) A municipality may issue bonds under IC 36-9-32-7(b) through 16 17 IC 36-9-32-7(j) for the economic development purposes listed in subsection (c) and may repay the indebtedness solely from revenues 18 19 derived from the repayment of any notes, including notes evidencing 20 loans made under subsection (b). 21 (f) To the extent a revolving fund under subsection (b) is funded 22 from: 23 (1) revenues received by the county under IC 6-3.6-9 and 24 allocated for economic development purposes; under 25 IC 6-3.6-6-9; or 26 (2) repayments of principal and interest on loans from the 27 revolving fund that were funded with revenues described in 28 subdivision (1); 29 money in the revolving fund may at any time be transferred in whole 30 or in part to the unit's economic development income tax fund, as 31 determined by ordinance of the unit's fiscal body. 32 (g) The general assembly finds that counties and municipalities in 33 Indiana have a need to foster economic development and industrial and 34 commercial growth. The general assembly finds that it is necessary and 35 proper to provide an alternative method for municipalities to foster the 36 following: 37 (1) Economic development. 38 (2) Industrial and commercial growth. 39 (3) Employment opportunities. 40 (4) Diversification of industry and commerce. 41 It is declared that the fostering of economic development under this

42 section for the benefit of the general public, including industrial and



1 commercial enterprises, is a public purpose.

2 SECTION 2. IC 5-16-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 3 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) If a public agency has no parking facility 5 under its jurisdiction or control available to private persons who desire 6 to conduct business with the public agency, the public agency shall 7 direct the local authority having jurisdiction over the portion of the 8 streets which are adjacent to the facilities of the public agency to 9 reserve parking spaces for the use of persons with physical disabilities. 10 (b) If a retail shopping mall is constructed in whole or in part with revenue derived from a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 and 11 12 allocated for economic development purposes, under IC 6-3.6-6-9, the 13 local authority having jurisdiction over the portion of the streets 14 adjacent to the retail shopping mall shall reserve parking spaces for the 15 use of persons with physical disabilities. 16 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-2-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 18 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "tax 19 increment financing allocation area" means any area authorized 20 by statute in which ad valorem property taxes are allocated, 21 including the following: 22 (1) IC 6-1.1-39 (economic development districts). 23 (2) IC 8-22-3.5 (airport development zones). 24 (3) IC 36-7-14 (redevelopment of areas needing 25 redevelopment generally). 26 (4) IC 36-7-15.1 (redevelopment of areas in Marion County). 27 (5) IC 36-7-30 (reuse of federal military bases). 28 (6) IC 36-7-30.5 (development of multicounty federal military 29 bases). 30 (7) IC 36-7-32 (certified technology parks). 31 (8) IC 36-7-32.5 (innovation development districts). 32 (9) IC 36-7.5-4.5 (rail transit development districts). 33 (b) The department of local government finance shall, in each 34 year beginning after December 31, 2025, and ending before 35 January 1, 2032, adjust the base assessed value of each tax 36 increment financing allocation area to neutralize the effect of the 37 changing tax rates resulting year to year from the business 38 personal property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10.4, the 39 homestead deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37(c)(2) and 40 IC 6-1.1-12-37.5(c), and the deduction for eligible property under 41 IC 6-1.1-12-47. It is the intent of the general assembly that an 42 increase in revenue from a change in tax rates resulting from these

1 statutes accrue only to the base assessed value and not to the tax 2 increment financing allocation area. However, in the case of a 3 decrease in revenue from a change in tax rates resulting from these 4 statutes, the department of local government finance may 5 neutralize the change under this subsection in a positive manner 6 with regard to the tax increment financing allocation area to 7 protect the ability to pay bonds based on incremental revenue, if 8 the tax increment financing allocation area demonstrates to the 9 department that an adjustment is needed before the department 10 calculates a positive neutralization adjustment. SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, 11 12 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section 14 applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2015. 15 (b) As used in this section, "affiliate" means an entity that effectively controls or is controlled by a taxpayer or is associated with 16 17 a taxpayer under common ownership or control, whether by 18 shareholdings or other means. 19 (c) As used in this section, "business personal property" means 20 personal property that: 21 (1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this 22 article: 23 (2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or 24 consumed in connection with the production of income; and 25 (3) was: 26 (A) acquired by the taxpayer in an arms length transaction 27 from an entity that is not an affiliate of the taxpayer, if the personal property has been previously used in Indiana before 28 29 being placed in service in the county; or 30 (B) acquired in any manner, if the personal property has never 31 been previously used in Indiana before being placed in service 32 in the county. 33 The term does not include mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7, 34 personal property held as an investment, or personal property that is 35 assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and is owned by a public utility subject to 36 regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission. However, the 37 term does include the personal property of a telephone company or a 38 communications service provider if that personal property meets the 39 requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3), regardless of whether that 40 personal property is assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and regardless of 41 whether the telephone company or communications service provider is 42

subject to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission.



1	(d) Notwithstanding gastion 7 of this shorton if the appreciation aget
	(d) Notwithstanding section 7 of this chapter, if the acquisition cost of a taxpayer's total business personal property in a county is less than:
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	(1) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) for that assessment date,
4	assessment dates before 2025;
5	(2) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the 2025
6	assessment date;
7	(3) one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) for the
8	2026 assessment date;
9	(4) one hundred forty thousand dollars (\$140,000) for the
10	2027 assessment date;
11	(5) one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000) for the 2028
12	assessment date;
13	(6) one hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000) for the
14	2029 assessment date; or
15	(7) two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the 2030
16	assessment date, and each assessment date thereafter;
17	the taxpayer's business personal property in the county for that
18	assessment date is exempt from taxation.
19	(e) Subject to subsection (f), a taxpayer that is eligible for the
20	exemption under this section for an assessment date shall include the
21	following information on the taxpayer's personal property tax return:
22	(1) A declaration that the taxpayer's business personal property in
23	the county is exempt from property taxation.
24	(2) Whether the taxpayer's business personal property within the
25	county is in one (1) location or multiple locations.
26	(3) An address for the location of the property.
27	If the business personal property is in multiple locations within a
28	county, the taxpayer shall provide an address for the location where the
29	sum of acquisition costs for business personal property is greatest. If
30	two (2) or more addresses contain the greatest equivalent sum of
31	acquisition costs for business personal property within a given county,
32	the taxpayer shall choose only one (1) address to list on the return.
33	(f) Beginning after December 31, 2022, a taxpayer that has included
34	the information required under subsection (e) on the taxpayer's
35	personal property tax return to claim the exemption under this section
36	is not required to file a personal property return for the taxpayer's
37	business personal property for an assessment date that occurs after the
38	assessment date for which the information is first provided under
39	subsection (e), unless or until the taxpayer no longer qualifies for the
40	exemption under subsection (d) for a subsequent assessment date.
41	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,
42	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the 2 extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 3 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly 4 incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule. 5 (b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as 6 in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in 7 calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as 8 in effect January 1, 2001). 9 (c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish 10 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative 11 Code. 12 (d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with 13 this section is void. 14 (e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been 15 terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be 16 treated as a reference to its successor. 17 (f) The department of local government finance may not amend or 18 repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001): 19 (1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(f). 20 (2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-7. 21 (3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9. 22 (4) 50 IAC 4.2-5-7. 23 (5) 50 IAC 4.2-5-13. 24 (6) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1. 25 (7) 50 IAC 4.2-6-2. 26 (8) 50 IAC 4.2-8-9. 27 However, the department of local government finance may amend 28 these rules to conform with statutory changes. 29 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 30 IAC 4.2-4-6(c) is void effective July 1, 2015. The publisher of the 31 Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register shall remove this 32 provision from the Indiana Administrative Code. 33 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 34 department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 35 50 IAC 4.2 to reflect the enactment of section 29 of this chapter and 36 the enactment of the exemption for business personal property 37 placed in service after January 1, 2025, under IC 6-1.1-10.4. 38 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011, 39 SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23. (a) In 41 enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: 42 (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily



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IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

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1 dependent upon:

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- (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and
 - (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry.

(2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated steelmaking facilities.

8 (3) During the last thirty (30) years, the domestic steel industry 9 has experienced significant financial difficulties. More than 10 one-half (1/2) of the integrated steel mills in the United States 11 were shut down or deintegrated, with the remainder requiring 12 significant investment and the addition of new processes to make 13 the facilities economically competitive with newer foreign and 14 domestic steelmaking facilities and processes.

15 (4) The United States needs to protect the capacity of the oil
16 refining and petrochemical industry. No oil refineries have been
17 built in the United States since 1976.

18 (5) Given the economic conditions affecting older integrated 19 steelmaking facilities, integrated steel mills claimed abnormal 20 obsolescence in reporting the assessed value of equipment located 21 at the integrated steelmaking facilities that began operations 22 before 1970, thereby reporting the equipment's assessed value at 23 far below thirty percent (30%) of the equipment's total cost (far 24 below the "thirty percent (30%) floor" value generally applicable 25 to equipment exhibiting only normal obsolescence under the

- 26 current department of local government finance rules).
- 27 (6) Current law existing before January 1, 2003, obligates the 28 taxpayers making abnormal obsolescence claims to pay personal 29 property taxes based only on, and permits communities to 30 determine property tax budgets and rates based only on, the 31 reported personal property assessed values until the personal 32 property appeals are resolved. Consequently, as a result of 33 abnormal obsolescence claims, the property tax base of 34 communities in northern Indiana is severely reduced for an 35 indeterminate period (if not permanently). The prospect of future 36 appeals and their attendant problems on an ongoing basis must be 37 addressed.
- (7) A new, optional method for valuing the equipment of
 integrated steel mills and entities that are at least fifty percent
 (50%) owned by an affiliate of an integrated steel mill ("related
 entities") and the oil refining and petrochemical industry in
 northern Indiana is needed. That optional method:



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1	(A) recognizes the loss of value and difficulty in valuing
2	equipment at integrated steelmaking facilities and facilities of
3	the oil refining and petrochemical industry that commenced
4	operations decades ago and at the facilities of related entities;
5	(B) recognizes that depreciable personal property used in
6	integrated steelmaking and in oil refinery or petrochemical
7	operations and by related entities is affected by different
8	economic and market forces than depreciable personal
9	property used in other industries and certain other segments of
10	the steel industry and therefore experiences different amounts
11	of obsolescence and depreciation; and
12	(C) can be used to simply and efficiently arrive at a value
13	commensurate with that property's age, use, obsolescence, and
14	market circumstances instead of the current method and its
15	potentially contentious and lengthy appeals. Such an optional
16	method would benefit the communities where these older
17	facilities are located.
18	(8) Such an optional method would be to authorize a fifth pool in
19	the depreciation schedule for valuing the equipment of integrated
20	steel mills, related entities, and the oil refining and petrochemical
21	industry that reflects all adjustments to the value of that
22	equipment for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal
23	obsolescence, which precludes any taxpayer electing such a
24	method from taking any other obsolescence adjustment for the
25	equipment, and which applies only at the election of the taxpayer.
26	(9) The purpose for authorizing the Pool 5 method is to provide
27	a more simplified and efficient method for valuing the equipment
28	of integrated steel mills and the oil refining and petrochemical
29 30	industry that recognizes the loss of value and unusual problems
30 31	associated with the valuation of the equipment or facilities that began operations before 1970 in those industries in northern
32	Indiana, as well as for valuing the equipment of related entities,
33	to stabilize local property tax revenue by eliminating the need for
33	abnormal obsolescence claims, and to encourage those industries
35	to continue to invest in northern Indiana, thereby contributing to
36	the economic life and well-being of communities in northern
37	Indiana, the residents of northern Indiana, and Indiana generally.
38	(10) The specific circumstances described in this section do not
39	exist throughout the rest of Indiana.
40	(b) For purposes of this section:
41	(1) "adjusted cost" refers to the adjusted cost established in 50
42	IAC 4.2-4-4 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
	······································



1	(2) "1	
1	(2) "depreciable personal property" h	ę
2 3	50 IAC 4.2-4-1 (as in effect on Janua	•
3 4	(3) "integrated steel mill" means a per	· · · ·
4 5	of a corporation, that produces steel	
	other raw materials in a blast furnace	
6	(4) "oil refinery/petrochemical comp	· ·
7	produces a variety of petroleum produ	• •
8 9	average of at least one hundred thou	usand (100,000) barrels of
	crude oil per day;	
10	(5) "permanently retired depreciable	
11	meaning set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-4-3	(as in effect on January 1,
12 13	2003);	= 50 IAC (42.4.5(a)) (as in
13	(6) "pool" refers to a pool established	111301AC 4.2-4-3(a) (as 111)
14	effect on January 1, 2003); (7) "special integrated steel mill or	ail rafinary/natrachamical
16	equipment" means depreciable pers	
17	special tools and permanently ret	
18	property:	ned depreciable personal
19	(A) that:	
20	(i) is owned, leased, or used by a	n integrated steel mill or an
21	entity that is at least fifty per	e
22	affiliate of an integrated steel m	•
23	(ii) falls within Asset Class 33	
24	Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C.B. 647;	
25	(B) that:	
26	(i) is owned, leased, or used as	an integrated part of an oil
27	refinery/petrochemical company	y or its affiliate; and
28	(ii) falls within Asset Class 13.	3 or 28.0 as set forth in IRS
29	Rev. Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C.B.	647;
30	(8) "special tools" has the meaning set	t forth in 50 IAC 4.2-6-2 (as
31	in effect on January 1, 2003); and	
32	(9) "year of acquisition" refers to	o the year of acquisition
33	determined under 50 IAC 4.2-4-6 ((as in effect on January 1,
34	2003).	
35	(c) Notwithstanding 50 IAC 4.2-4-4,	50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50
36	IAC 4.2-4-7, a taxpayer may elect to calcul	late the true tax value of the
37	taxpayer's special integrated steel mill or	
38	equipment by multiplying the adjusted co	
39	percentage set forth in the following table:	
40	Year of Acquisition	Percentage
41	1	40%
42	2	56%

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

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1	3	42%
	4	32%
3	5	24%
2 3 4 5	6	18%
5	7	15%
6	['] 8 and older	10%
7		rnment finance shall designate the
8	table under subsection (c) as "Poo	
9	property tax return.	rive. 5° on the business personal
10		the table under subsection (c)
11	automatically reflect all adjustments	
12	including abnormal obsolescence, for	· ·
12	refinery/petrochemical equipment.	
13	exemptions, credits, and deductions	
14	-	mitations under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9
16	section 29 of this chapter do not ap	
10	or oil refinery/petrochemical equipr	
18	• • • • • •	
18	value of the equipment is not ind	
20	minimum valuation limitation for	1 •
20 21	depreciable personal property in the	
		cial integrated steel mill or oil
22	refinery/petrochemical equipment u	
23		the equipment under this section
24	on a business personal proper	-
25		er's special integrated steel mill or
26		ipment located in the state (whether
27		integrated part of the equipment);
28	and	
29		for the assessment date for which
30	the election is made.	
31	The department of local governmen	-
32	to make the election beginning wi	
33	date. Any special integrated steel	• •
34	equipment acquired by a taxpayer the	
35	section is valued under this section	
36		of the adjusted cost of a taxpayer's
37	property that would, notwithstandin	
38	other than Pool No. 5 is attributable	
39	oil refinery/petrochemical equipm	2 · ·
40	calculate the true tax value of all of	
41	steel mill or oil refinery/petrochem	
42	of property for which an election	is made under this subsection is



1	calculated under subsections (c) through (g).
2	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-3-23.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
3	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23.5. (a) For purposes of
5	this section:
6	(1) "adjusted cost" has the meaning set forth in section $23(b)(1)$
7	of this chapter;
8	(2) "depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in
9	section 23(b)(2) of this chapter;
10	(3) "mini-mill" means a person, including a subsidiary of a
11	corporation, that produces steel using an electric arc furnace in
12	Indiana;
13	(4) "permanently retired depreciable personal property" has the
14	meaning set forth in section $23(b)(5)$ of this chapter;
15	(5) "pool" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(6) of this
16	chapter;
17	(6) "mini-mill equipment" means depreciable personal property,
18	other than special tools and permanently retired depreciable
19	personal property, that is owned, leased, or used by a mini-mill or
20	an entity that is at least fifty percent (50%) owned by an affiliate
21	of a mini-mill in the production of steel;
22	(7) "special tools" has the meaning set forth in section $23(b)(8)$ of
23	this chapter; and
24	(8) "year of acquisition" for purposes of applying the table in
25	section 23(c) of this chapter, has the meaning set forth in section
26	23(b)(9) of this chapter.
27	(b) Notwithstanding 50 IAC 4.2-4-4, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50
28	IAC 4.2-4-7, beginning with the January 1, 2023, assessment date, a
29	taxpayer may elect to calculate the true tax value of the taxpayer's
30	mini-mill equipment by multiplying the adjusted cost of that equipment
31	by the applicable percentage set forth in the table designated as "Pool
32	No. 5" under section 23(c) and 23(d) of this chapter.
33	(c) The percentage factors in the table under section 23(c) of this
34	chapter automatically reflect all adjustments for depreciation and
35	obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, for mini-mill
36	equipment. The equipment is entitled to all exemptions, credits, and
37	deductions for which it qualifies.
38	(d) The minimum valuation limitations under $\frac{50}{100}$ IAC 4.2-4-9
39	section 29 of this chapter do not apply to mini-mill equipment valued
40	under this section. The value of the equipment is not included in the
41	calculation of that minimum valuation limitation for the taxpayer's
42	other assessable depreciable personal property in the taxing district.
	• •



1 (e) An election to value mini-mill equipment under this section: 2 (1) must be made by reporting the equipment under this section 3 on a business personal property tax return; 4 (2) applies to all of the taxpayer's mini-mill equipment located in 5 the state (whether owned or leased, or used as an integrated part 6 of the equipment); and 7 (3) is binding on the taxpayer for the assessment date for which 8 the election is made. 9 The department of local government finance shall prescribe the forms 10 to make the election beginning with the January 1, 2023, assessment date. Any mini-mill equipment acquired by a taxpayer that has made 11 12 an election under this section is valued under this section. 13 (f) If fifty percent (50%) or more of the adjusted cost of a taxpaver's 14 property that would, notwithstanding this section, be reported in a pool 15 other than "Pool No. 5" (as designated under section 23 of this chapter) is attributable to mini-mill equipment, the taxpayer may elect to 16 17 calculate the true tax value of all of that property as mini-mill 18 equipment. The true tax value of property for which an election is made 19 under this subsection is calculated under subsections (b) through (e). 20 SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-3-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2017, 21 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 25. (a) As used in this 23 section, "district" refers to an entrepreneur and enterprise district 24 designated under IC 5-28-15.5. 25 (b) Notwithstanding section 22(b) of this chapter and 26 IC 6-1.1-8-44(b), assessable depreciable personal property that: 27 (1) is located in a district; 28 (2) is placed in service in the district by the owner of the property 29 after the designation of the district under IC 5-28-15.5; and 30 (3) is used within the district by one (1) or more employees who 31 perform the majority of their service within the district; 32 is not subject to the valuation limitations in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 section 29 33 of this chapter or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. IC 6-1.1-8-45. 34 SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-3-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 35 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 36 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 29. (a) This subsection 37 applies only to a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal 38 property that is placed in service on or before January 1, 2025. 39 Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the total valuation of 40 a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a single 41 taxing district may not be less than the following percentage of the 42 adjusted cost of all the taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal



1	property in the taxing district:
2	(1) Thirty percent (30%) for assessment dates before January
3	1, 2026.
4	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) for an assessment date after
5	December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027.
6	(3) Twenty percent (20%) for an assessment date after
7	December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028.
8	(4) Fifteen percent (15%) for an assessment date after
9	December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029.
10	(5) Ten percent (10%) for an assessment date after December
11	31, 2028, and before January 1, 2030.
12	(6) Five percent (5%) for an assessment date after December
13	31, 2029, and before January 1, 2031.
14	(7) Zero percent (0%) for an assessment date after December
15	31, 2030.
16	(b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied
17	before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The
18	limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service,
19	special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal
20	property.
21	(c) Depreciable personal property that is placed in service after
22	January 1, 2025, is not subject to the minimum valuation limitation
23	under this section.
24	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-8-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
25	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the
27	extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50
28	IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly
29	incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.
30	(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as
31	in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in
32	calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as
33	in effect January 1, 2001).
34	(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
35	50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
36	Code.
37	(d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with
38	this section is void.
39	(e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been
40	terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be
41	treated as a reference to its successor.
42	(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or



1 repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001): 2 (1) 50 IAC 5.1-6-6. 3 (2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-7. 4 (3) 50 IAC 5.1-6-8. 5 (4) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. 6 (5) 50 IAC 5.1-8-1. 7 (6) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1. 8 (7) 50 IAC 5.1-9-2. 9 However, the department of local government finance may amend 10 these rules to reflect statutory changes. (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 11 12 department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 13 50 IAC 5.1 to reflect the enactment of section 45 of this chapter and 14 the enactment of the exemption for business personal property 15 placed in service after January 1, 2025, under IC 6-1.1-10.4. 16 SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-8-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 17 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 45. (a) This subsection 19 applies only to a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal 20 property that is placed in service on or before January 1, 2025. 21 Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the total valuation of 22 a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a single 23 taxing district may not be less than the following percentage of the 24 adjusted cost of all the taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal 25 property in the taxing district: 26 (1) Thirty percent (30%) for assessment dates before January 27 1, 2026. 28 (2) Twenty-five percent (25%) for an assessment date after 29 December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027. 30 (3) Twenty percent (20%) for an assessment date after 31 December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028. 32 (4) Fifteen percent (15%) for an assessment date after 33 December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029. 34 (5) Ten percent (10%) for an assessment date after December 35 31, 2028, and before January 1, 2030. 36 (6) Five percent (5%) for an assessment date after December 37 31, 2029, and before January 1, 2031. 38 (7) Zero percent (0%) for an assessment date after December 39 31, 2030. 40 (b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied 41 before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The 42 limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service,



special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal
 property.
 (c) Depreciable personal property that is placed in service after

(c) Depreciable personal property that is placed in service after January 1, 2025, is not subject to the minimum valuation limitation under this section.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-10.3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 2: As used in this chapter, "local income tax council" refers to the local income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for a county.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-10.3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "exemption ordinance"
refers to an ordinance adopted under section 5 of this chapter by a local
income tax council (before July 1, 2026) or by a county adopting
body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a) (after June 30, 2026).

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-10.3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) A local income tax council county adopting
body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a) may adopt an exemption ordinance
that exempts new personal property located in the county from property
taxation as provided in section 6 of this chapter.

22 (b) For purposes of adopting an exemption ordinance under this 23 chapter, a local income tax council is comprised of the same members 24 as the local income tax council that is established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for 25 the county, regardless of whether a local income tax is in effect in the 26 county and regardless of how the local income tax in effect in the 27 county is allocated. Except as provided in this chapter, the local income 28 tax council county adopting body shall use the same procedures that 29 apply to county adopting bodies under IC 6-3.6-3 when acting under 30 this chapter.

(c) Before adopting an exemption ordinance under this section, a local income tax council county adopting body must conduct a public hearing on the proposed exemption ordinance. The local income tax council county adopting body must publish notice of the public hearing in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

(d) The local income tax council county adopting body shall provide a certified copy of an adopted exemption ordinance to the department of local government finance and the county auditor.

39 SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-10.3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
40 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. A local income tax council county adopting
42 body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a) may repeal or amend an exemption



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1	ordinance. However, if a local income tax council county adopting
2	body repeals or amends an exemption ordinance, any new personal
3	property that was exempt under the exemption ordinance on the date
4	the new personal property was placed into service by a taxpayer
5	remains exempt from property taxation, regardless of whether or not
6	the ownership of the new personal property changes after the date the
7	exemption ordinance is amended or repealed.
8	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-10.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:
11	Chapter 10.4. Business Personal Property Exemption
12	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to business personal property
13	placed in service after January 1, 2025.
14	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "business personal property"
15	means personal property that:
16	(1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this
17	article; and
18	(2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or
19	consumed in connection with the production of income.
20	The term does not include personal property held as an investment.
21	Sec. 3. For assessments made in 2026 through 2029, business
22	personal property is partially exempt from taxation as set forth in
23	this section. The amount of the exemption is equal to:
24	(1) twenty percent (20%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for
25	assessments made in 2026 for property taxes first due and
26	payable in 2027;
27	(2) forty percent (40%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for
28	assessments made in 2027 for property taxes first due and
29	payable in 2028;
30	(3) sixty percent (60%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for
31	assessments made in 2028 for property taxes first due and
32	payable in 2029; and
33	(4) eighty percent (80%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for
34	assessments made in 2029 for property taxes first due and
35	payable in 2030;
36	after the application of any deductions or other exemptions that
37	may apply to the taxpayer's business personal property under this
38	article. The partial exemption under this section shall be applied by
39	the taxpayer on the taxpayer's personal property tax return as
40	prescribed by the department of local government finance.
41	Sec. 4. For assessments made in 2030, and for assessments made
42	in each taxable year thereafter, business personal property is



1 totally exempt from property taxation. A taxpayer is not required 2 to file a personal property return for the taxpayer's business 3 personal property for the assessment dates set forth in this section. 4 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-12-0.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, 5 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.7. Any individual who is sixty-five (65) years of 7 age, is blind, or has a disability (within the meaning of section 11 of 8 this chapter, before its expiration) may appoint an individual eighteen 9 (18) years of age or older to act on the individual's behalf for purposes 10 of filing property tax deduction statements for any deductions provided 11 by this chapter. If a statement is filed by an appointee, the appointee's 12 name, address, and telephone number must be included in the 13 statement. 14 SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2023, 15 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may 16 17 obtain a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real 18 property, or mobile home or manufactured home which is not assessed 19 as real property, if: 20 (1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or 21 before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in 22 which the deduction is claimed; 23 (2) for assessment dates before January 1, 2020, the combined 24 adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal 25 Revenue Code) of: 26 (A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or 27 (B) the individual and all other individuals with whom: 28 (i) the individual shares ownership; or 29 (ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a 30 contract; 31 as joint tenants or tenants in common; 32 for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is 33 claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); 34 (3) for assessment dates after December 31, 2019: 35 (A) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 36 37 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), and beginning for the January 1, 38 39 2023, assessment date, and each assessment date thereafter, 40 adjusted annually by an amount equal to the percentage cost 41 of living increase applied for Social Security benefits for the 42 immediately preceding calendar year;



1	(B) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed
2	a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse,
3	combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
4	the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand
5	dollars (\$40,000), and beginning for the January 1, 2023,
6	assessment date, and each assessment date thereafter, adjusted
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8	annually by an amount equal to the percentage cost of living
8 9	increase applied for Social Security benefits for the
	immediately preceding calendar year; or
10	(C) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section
11	62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all
12	other individuals with whom:
13	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
14	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
15	contract;
16	as joint tenants or tenants in common did not exceed forty
17	thousand dollars (\$40,000), and beginning for the January 1,
18	2023, assessment date, and each assessment date thereafter,
19	adjusted annually by an amount equal to the percentage cost
20	of living increase applied for Social Security benefits for the
21	immediately preceding calendar year;
22	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
23	in which the property taxes are first due and payable;
24	(4) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
25	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
26	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,
27	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that
28	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
29	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
30	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
31	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
32	office;
33	(5) for assessment dates:
33 34	(A) before January 1, 2020, the individual and any individuals
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	covered by subdivision (2)(B) reside on the real property,
36	mobile home, or manufactured home; or
37	(B) after December 31, 2019, the individual and any
38	individuals covered by subdivision (3)(C) reside on the real
39 40	property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
40	(6) except as provided in subsection (i), the assessed value of the
41	real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not
42	exceed two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000);



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1	(7) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
2 3	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
	provided by sections 37, (for assessment dates after February 28,
4	2008) 37.5, and 38 of this chapter; and
5	(8) the person:
6	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
7	home; or
8	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
9	home under contract;
10	on the date the statement required by section 10.1 of this chapter
11	is filed.
12	For purposes of applying the annual cost of living increases described
13	in subdivision $(3)(A)$ through $(3)(C)$, the annual percentage increase is
14	applied to the adjusted amount of income from the immediately
15	preceding year.
16	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
17	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
18	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
19	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
21	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
22	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
23	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
24	of:
25	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the mobile home or
26	manufactured home; or
27	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
28	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
29	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
30	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
31	hospital.
32	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
33	a manufactured home is owned by:
34	(1) tenants by the entirety;
35	(2) joint tenants; or
36	(3) tenants in common;
37	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement
38	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years
39	of age.
40	(f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this
40	section if:
42	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
14	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (00) years of age of of

IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120



1 before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in 2 which the deduction is claimed; 3 (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least 4 sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death; 5 (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and 6 (4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in 7 subsection (a)(2) through (a)(8). 8 (g) An individual who has sold real property to another person 9 under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the 10 property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property. 11 12 (h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B) or 13 (a)(3)(C), if all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of 14 age, the deduction allowed under this section shall be reduced by an 15 amount equal to the deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator 16 of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five 17 (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants. 18 (i) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real 19 property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (a)(6)20 for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a 21 previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of: 22 (1) December 31, 2019; or 23 (2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; 24 are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable 25 to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this 26 27 section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor 28 describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that 29 were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value. 30 (i) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 31 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 32 (k) This section expires January 1, 2027. 33 SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-12-10.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 34 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10.1. (a) Except as 36 provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this 37 chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by 38 section 9 of this chapter must file a sworn statement, on forms 39 prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the 40 auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or 41 manufactured home is located. To obtain the deduction for a desired 42 calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the



1 statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor 2 on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes 3 are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by 4 mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last 5 day for filing. 6 (b) The statement referred to in subsection (a) shall be in affidavit 7 form or require verification under penalties of perjury. The statement 8 must be filed in duplicate if the applicant owns, or is buying under a 9 contract, real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home subject 10 to assessment in more than one (1) county or in more than one (1)taxing district in the same county. The statement shall contain: 11 12 (1) the source and exact amount of gross income received by the 13 individual and the individual's spouse during the preceding 14 calendar year; 15 (2) the description and assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; 16 (3) the individual's full name and complete residence address; 17 18 (4) the record number and page where the contract or 19 memorandum of the contract is recorded if the individual is 20 buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on 21 contract; and 22 (5) any additional information which the department of local 23 government finance may require. 24 (c) In order to substantiate the deduction statement, the applicant 25 shall submit for inspection by the county auditor a copy of the 26 applicant's and a copy of the applicant's spouse's income tax returns 27 that were originally due in the calendar year immediately preceding the 28 desired calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and 29 payable and for which the applicant and the applicant's spouse desire 30 to claim the deduction. If either was not required to file an income tax 31 return, the applicant shall subscribe to that fact in the deduction 32 statement. 33 (d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 34 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 35 (e) This section expires January 1, 2027. 36 SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2015, 37 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as 39 provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have the 40 sum of twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480) deducted 41 from the assessed value of real property, mobile home not assessed as 42 real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that



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1	the individual owns, or that the individual is buying under a contract
2	that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real
3	property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a
4	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office,
5	and if:
6	(1) the individual is blind or the individual has a disability;
7	(2) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is
8	principally used and occupied by the individual as the individual's
9	residence;
10	(3) the individual's taxable gross income for the calendar year
11	preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed did not
12	exceed seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000); and
13	(4) the individual:
14	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
15	home; or
16	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
17	home under contract;
18	on the date the statement required by section 12 of this chapter is
19	filed.
20	(b) For purposes of this section, taxable gross income does not
20	include income which is not taxed under the federal income tax laws.
21	(c) For purposes of this section, "blind" has the same meaning as the
23	definition contained in IC 12-7-2-21(1).
23	(d) For purposes of this section, "individual with a disability" means
25	a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason
26	of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which:
20 27	(1) can be expected to result in death; or
28	(2) has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of
28	not less than twelve (12) months.
30	(e) An individual with a disability filing a claim under this section
31	shall submit proof of the disability. Proof that a claimant is eligible to
32	receive disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act (42
33	U.S.C. 301 et seq.) shall constitute proof of disability for purposes of
33	this section.
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36	(f) An individual with a disability not covered under the federal
30 37	Social Security Act shall be examined by a physician and the individual's status as an individual with a disability datamined by
38	individual's status as an individual with a disability determined by
38 39	using the same standards as used by the Social Security Administration.
	The costs of this examination shall be borne by the claimant. (a) An individual who has cald real property a mahila have not
40 41	(g) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
42	property to another person under a contract that provides that the



contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(h) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(i) This section expires January 1, 2027.

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8 SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-12-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 9 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 10 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as 11 provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this 12 chapter, a person who desires to claim the deduction provided in 13 section 11 of this chapter must file an application, on forms prescribed 14 by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the 15 county in which the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property is 16 17 located. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which 18 property taxes are first due and payable, the application must be 19 completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor on or before 20 January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If 21 22 mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for 23 filing.

(b) Proof of blindness may be supported by:

(1) the records of the division of family resources or the division of disability and rehabilitative services; or

(2) the written statement of a physician who is licensed by this state and skilled in the diseases of the eye or of a licensed optometrist.

(c) The application required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded if the individual is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.

39 SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-12-13, AS AMENDED BY
40 P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:
42 Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an



1 individual may have twenty-four thousand nine hundred sixty dollars 2 (\$24,960) deducted from the assessed value of the taxable tangible 3 property that the individual owns, or real property, a mobile home not 4 assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real 5 property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides 6 that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the 7 8 contract is recorded in the county recorder's office and if: 9 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the 10 United States during any of its wars; (2) the individual received an honorable discharge; 11 12 (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more; 13 14 (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by: (A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a 15 disability compensation check issued by the United States 16 Department of Veterans Affairs; or 17 18 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the 19 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana 20 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the 21 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a 22 deduction under this section; and 23 (5) the individual: 24 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 25 home; or 26 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 27 home under contract: 28 on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is 29 filed. 30 (b) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction 31 provided by this section if the individual satisfied the requirements of 32 subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death and the surviving 33 spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the 34 deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the 35 deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse 36 37 before the deceased veteran's death. 38 (c) One who receives the deduction provided by this section may not 39 receive the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter. However, 40 the individual may receive any other property tax deduction which the 41 individual is entitled to by law.

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(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not



assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(e) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.
(f) This section expires January 1, 2027.

9 10 SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 11 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as 13 provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of 14 this chapter, an individual may have the sum of fourteen thousand 15 dollars (\$14,000) deducted from the assessed value of the real property, 16 mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not 17 assessed as real property that the individual owns (or the real property, 18 mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not 19 assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract 20 that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real 21 property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a 22 memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) 23 if: 24 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the 25 United States for at least ninety (90) days;

- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- 26 (2) the individual received an h27 (3) the individual either:
 - (A) has a total disability; or
 - (B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%);
 - (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

34 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
35 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
36 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
37 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
38 deduction under this section; and

- 39 (5) the individual:
- 40 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 41 home; or
- 42 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured



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1 home under contract: 2 on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is 3 filed. 4 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this 5 6 section if: 7 (1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1)8 through (a)(4) at the time of death; or 9 (2) the individual: 10 (A) was killed in action; (B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval 11 12 forces of the United States; or 13 (C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military 14 or naval forces of the United States; and 15 the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at 16 the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which 17 18 the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the 19 surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death. 20 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the 21 deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the 22 individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as 23 real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real 24 property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value limit specified in subsection (d). 25 26 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the: 27 (1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019, 28 assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of 29 subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars 30 (\$175,000); 31 (2) January 1, 2020, January 1, 2021, January 1, 2022, and 32 January 1, 2023, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for 33 purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars 34 (\$200,000); and 35 (3) January 1, 2024, assessment date and for each assessment date 36 thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) 37 is two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000). 38 (e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not 39 assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real 40 property to another person under a contract that provides that the 41 contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile 42 home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided



1 under this section against that real property, mobile home, or 2 manufactured home. 3 (f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real 4 property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for 5 an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a 6 previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of: 7 (1) December 31, 2019; or 8 (2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; 9 are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable 10 to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an 11 increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this 12 section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor 13 describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that 14 were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value. 15 (g) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025. 16 17 (h) This section expires January 1, 2027. 18 SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-12-14.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2016, 19 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this 21 section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-37. 22 section 37 of this chapter. 23 (b) An individual may claim a deduction from the assessed value of 24 the individual's homestead if: 25 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the 26 United States for at least ninety (90) days; 27 (2) the individual received an honorable discharge; 28 (3) the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%); 29 (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by: 30 (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued 31 by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or 32 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the 33 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana 34 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the 35 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a 36 deduction under this section; and 37 (5) the homestead was conveyed without charge to the individual 38 who is the owner of the homestead by an organization that is 39 exempt from income taxation under the federal Internal Revenue 40 Code. 41 (c) If an individual is entitled to a deduction from assessed value 42 under subsection (b) for the individual's homestead, the amount of the



1	deduction is determined as follows:
2	(1) If the individual is totally disabled, the deduction is equal to
3	one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of the
4	homestead.
5	(2) If the individual has a disability of at least ninety percent
6	(90%) but the individual is not totally disabled, the deduction is
7	equal to ninety percent (90%) of the assessed value of the
8	homestead.
9	(3) If the individual has a disability of at least eighty percent
10	(80%) but less than ninety percent (90%), the deduction is equal
11	to eighty percent (80%) of the assessed value of the homestead.
12	(4) If the individual has a disability of at least seventy percent
13	(70%) but less than eighty percent $(80%)$, the deduction is equal
14	to seventy percent (70%) of the assessed value of the homestead.
15	(5) If the individual has a disability of at least sixty percent (60%)
16	but less than seventy percent (70%), the deduction is equal to
17	sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the homestead.
18	(6) If the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%)
19	but less than sixty percent (60%), the deduction is equal to fifty
20	percent (50%) of the assessed value of the homestead.
21	(d) An individual who claims a deduction under this section for an
22	assessment date may not also claim a deduction under section 13 or 14
23	of this chapter (before their expiration) for that same assessment date.
24	(e) An individual who desires to claim the deduction under this
25	section must claim the deduction in the manner specified by the
26	department of local government finance.
27	SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024,
28	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as
30	provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this
31	chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by
32	section 13 or 14 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor
33	of the county in which the individual resides. To obtain the deduction
34	for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and
35	payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the
36	county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which
37	the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed
38	in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or
39	before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain a sworn
40	declaration that the individual is entitled to the deduction.
41	(b) In addition to the statement, the individual shall submit to the
42	county auditor for the auditor's inspection:
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1 (1) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability 2 compensation check issued by the United States Department of 3 Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided 4 by section 13 of this chapter; 5 (2) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by 6 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual 7 claims the deduction provided by section 14 of this chapter; or 8 (3) the appropriate certificate of eligibility issued to the individual 9 by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs if the individual 10 claims the deduction provided by section 13 or 14 of this chapter. 11 (c) If the individual claiming the deduction is under guardianship, 12 the guardian shall file the statement required by this section. If a 13 deceased veteran's surviving spouse is claiming the deduction, the 14 surviving spouse shall provide the documentation necessary to 15 establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the 16 requirements of section 13(a)(1) through 13(a)(4) of this chapter, 17 section 14(a)(1) through 14(a)(4) of this chapter, or section 14(b)(2) of 18 this chapter, whichever applies. 19 (d) If the individual claiming a deduction under section 13 or 14 of 20 this chapter is buying real property, a mobile home not assessed as real 21 property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property under 22 a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes for 23 the real estate, mobile home, or manufactured home, the statement 24 required by this section must contain the record number and page 25 where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded. 26 (e) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 27 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 28 (f) This section expires January 1, 2027. 29 SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009, 30 SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as 32 provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a surviving spouse may have 33 the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) 34 deducted from the assessed value of his or her the surviving spouse's 35 tangible property, or real property, mobile home not assessed as real 36 property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the 37 surviving spouse is buying under a contract that provides that the 38 surviving spouse is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile 39 home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the 40 contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, and if: 41 (1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of 42 the United States before November 12, 1918;



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1	(2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and
2	(3) the surviving spouse:
3	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
4	home; or
5	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
6	home under contract;
7	on the date the statement required by section 17 of this chapter is
8 9	filed.
	(b) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by this
10 11	section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 of this chapter. However, he or she the surviving spouse may receive any
11	other deduction which he or she the surviving spouse is entitled to by
12	law.
14	(c) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
15	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
16	property to another person under a contract that provides that the
17	contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
18	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
19	under this section against that real property, mobile home, or
20	manufactured home.
21	(d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an
22	assessment date before January 1, 2025.
23	(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.
24	SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024,
25	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. (a) Except as
27 28	provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this
28 29	chapter, a surviving spouse who desires to claim the deduction
29 30	provided by section 16 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the surviving spouse resides. To obtain
31	the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are
32	first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed
33	with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in
34	which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may
35	be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
36	on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain:
37	(1) a sworn statement that the surviving spouse is entitled to the
38	deduction; and
39	(2) the record number and page where the contract or
40	memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is
41	buying the real property on a contract that provides that the
42	individual is to pay property taxes on the real property.



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In addition to the statement, the surviving spouse shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection a letter or certificate from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs establishing the service of the deceased spouse in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918.

(b) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(c) This section expires January 1, 2027.

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9 SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY THE 10 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2025 GENERAL 11 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual 13 who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its 14 expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 15 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains 16 17 eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a 18 statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for 19 purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county 20 auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction 21 for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not 22 comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 23 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. 24 Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the 25 taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement 26 in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 27 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination 28 of the deduction to: 29 (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property 30 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or 31 special assessment records; or 32 (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the 33 transfer book.

(b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible



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for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.

(c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.

(d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:

(1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or

(2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse.

If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter (before its expiration), a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for any other property.

(e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter (before its expiration) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:

(1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11
(before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its

1 expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and 2 (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following 3 year. 4 However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, 5 the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with 6 the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) 7 before January 1, 2013. 8 (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) 9 that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the 10 immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in 11 section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for 12 the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing 13 corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar 14 year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's 15 discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 16 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in 17 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the 18 county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor 19 terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did 20 not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired 21 January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail 22 notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to: 23 (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property 24 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or 25 special assessment records; or (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the 26 27 transfer book. 28 (g) An individual who: 29 (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 30 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or 31 January 15, 2008, assessment date; or (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under 32 33 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 34 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had 35 not been repealed; is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 36 37 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in 38 the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under 39 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if 40 the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property 41 is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for 42 a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county



1 auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction 2 for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not 3 comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 4 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. 5 Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the 6 taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement 7 in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 8 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination 9 of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any 10 property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most 11 12 recent owner shown in the transfer book.

13 (h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpaver claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in 14 15 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides 16 17 proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming 18 the deduction for any other property.

19 (i) A taxpayer described in section $\frac{37(q)}{37(r)}$ of this chapter is not 20 required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by 21 section 37 of this chapter if the property owned by the taxpayer remains 22 eligible for the deduction for that calendar year.

23 SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016, 24 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.9. (a) A trust is 26 entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 27 (before its expiration), 13 (before its expiration), 14 (before its 28 expiration), 16 (before its expiration), or 17.4 (before its expiration) 29 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an 30 individual if the county auditor determines that the individual: 31

(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has either:

(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

34 (B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the 35 terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the 36 individual under United States Treasury Regulation 37 25.2702-5(c)(2); and 38

(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction.

(b) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

- 41 (c) This section expires January 1, 2027.
- 42 SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-12-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016,



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1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 18. (a) This section
3	applies only to:
4	(1) rehabilitation of residential real property that occurs before
5	January 2, 2017; and
6 7	(2) property taxes imposed for an assessment date before
8	January 1, 2025. (b) If the assessed value of residential real property described in
9	subsection (e) is increased because it has been rehabilitated, the owner
10	may have deducted from the assessed value of the property an amount
11	not to exceed the lesser of:
12	(1) the total increase in assessed value resulting from the
13	rehabilitation (excluding an increase in assessed value that occurs
14	after January 1, 2017); or
15	(2) eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) per
16	rehabilitated dwelling unit.
17	The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year
18	period, or if subsection (f) applies, the period established under
19	subsection (f).
20	(c) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means
21	significant repairs, replacements, or improvements to an existing
22	structure which are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or
23	value of the property under rules adopted by the department of local
24	government finance.
25	(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "owner" or "property
26	owner" includes any person who has the legal obligation, or has
27 28	otherwise assumed the obligation, to pay the real property taxes on the
28 29	rehabilitated property. (e) The deduction provided by this section applies only:
30	(1) for the rehabilitation of residential real property which is
31	located within this state and which is described in one (1) of the
32	following classifications:
33	(A) A single family dwelling if before rehabilitation the
34	assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of
35	the improvements does not exceed thirty-seven thousand four
36	hundred forty dollars (\$37,440).
37	(B) A two (2) family dwelling if before rehabilitation the
38	assessed value (excluding exemptions or deductions) of the
39	improvements does not exceed forty-nine thousand nine
40	hundred twenty dollars (\$49,920).
41	(C) A dwelling with more than two (2) family units if before
42	rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or



1	deductions) of the improvements does not exceed eighteen
2 3	thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) per dwelling
	unit; and
4	(2) if the property owner:
5	(A) owns the residential real property; or
6	(B) is buying the residential real property under contract;
7	on the assessment date of the year in which an application must
8	be filed under section 20 of this chapter.
9	(f) A county, city, or town fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to
10	establish a deduction period that is longer than five (5) years but not to
11	exceed fifteen (15) years for any rehabilitated property covered by this
12	section that has also been determined to be abandoned or vacant for
13	purposes of IC 6-1.1-24.
14	(g) This section expires January 1, 2033. 2027.
15	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-12-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:
17	Sec. 21. When real property is reassessed because it has been
18	rehabilitated, the assessing official who, or the county property tax
19	assessment board of appeals which, makes the reassessment shall give
20	the owner notice of the property tax deductions provided by sections 18
21	and 22 of this chapter (before their expiration). The official or county
22	property tax assessment board of appeals shall attach the notice to the
23	reassessment notice required by IC 6-1.1-4-22.
24	SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-12-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,
25	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 26. (a) The owner of real
27	property, or a mobile home which is not assessed as real property,
28	which is equipped with a solar energy heating or cooling system may
29	have deducted annually from the assessed value of the real property or
30	mobile home an amount which is equal to the out-of-pocket
31	expenditures by the owner (or a previous owner) of the real property or
32	mobile home for:
33	(1) the components; and
34	(2) the labor involved in installing the components;
35	that are unique to the system and that are needed to collect, store, or
36	distribute solar energy.
37	(b) The tangible property to which subsection (a) applies includes
38	a solar thermal air system and any solar energy heating or cooling
39	system used for:
40	(1) domestic hot water or space heat, or both, including pool
41	heating; or
42	(2) preheating for an industrial process.
	(-) Protoning for all manufaith provous



1 (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to tangible property that would not 2 be subject to assessment and taxation under this article if this section 3 did not apply. 4 (d) For purposes of subsection (a), proof of out-of-pocket 5 expenditures may be demonstrated by invoices or other evidence of a 6 purchase and installation, as determined under rules or guidelines prescribed by the department of local government finance. 7 8 (e) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 9 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 10 (f) This section expires January 1, 2027. 11 SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-12-26.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2012, 12 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 26.1. (a) This section 14 applies only to a solar power device that is installed after December 31, 15 2011. 16 (b) This section does not apply to a solar power device that is owned or operated by a person that provides electricity at wholesale or retail 17 18 for consideration other than a person that: 19 (1) participates in a net metering or feed-in-tariff program offered 20 by an electric utility with respect to the solar power device; or 21 (2) is the owner or host of the solar power device site and a person 22 consumes on the site the equivalent amount of electricity that is 23 generated by the solar power device on an annual basis even if the 24 electricity is sold to a public utility, including a solar power device directly serving a public utility's business operations site. 25 (c) For purposes of this section, "solar power device" means a 26 27 device, such as a solar thermal, a photovoltaic, or other solar energy 28 system, that is designed to use the radiant light or heat from the sun to 29 produce electricity. 30 (d) The owner of real property equipped with a solar power device 31 that is assessed as a real property improvement may have deducted 32 annually from the assessed value of the real property an amount equal 33 to: 34 (1) the assessed value of the real property with the solar power 35 device included; minus 36 (2) the assessed value of the real property without the solar power 37 device. 38 (e) The owner of a solar power device that is assessed as: 39 (1) distributable property under IC 6-1.1-8; or 40 (2) personal property; 41 may have deducted annually the assessed value of the solar power 42 device.



(f) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(g) This section expires January 1, 2027.

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4 SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-12-27.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 5 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 27.1. (a) Except as 7 provided in sections 36 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 8 of this chapter, a person who desires to claim the deduction provided 9 by section 26 or 26.1 of this chapter must file a certified statement in 10 duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government 11 finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property, 12 mobile home, manufactured home, or solar power device is subject to 13 assessment. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in 14 which property taxes are first due and payable, the person must 15 complete, date, and file the certified statement with the county auditor 16 on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The person must: 17

- (1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home or 18 19 own the solar power device;
- 20 (2) be buying the real property, mobile home, manufactured 21 home, or solar power device under contract; or
- 22 (3) be leasing the real property from the real property owner and 23 be subject to assessment and property taxation with respect to the 24 solar power device;

25 on the date the statement is filed under this section. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked 26 27 on or before the last day for filing. On verification of the statement by 28 the assessor of the township in which the real property, mobile home, 29 manufactured home, or solar power device is subject to assessment, or 30 the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, 31 the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

(b) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(c) This section expires January 1, 2027.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-12-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 28.5. (a) For purposes of this section:

39 (1) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in 40 IC 13-11-2-99(a) and includes a waste determined to be a 41 hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).

42 (2) "Resource recovery system" means tangible property directly



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1	used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting
2	it into energy or other useful products.
3	(3) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a)
4	but does not include dead animals or any animal solid or
5	semisolid wastes.
6	(b) Except as provided in this section, the owner of a resource
7	recovery system is entitled to an annual deduction in an amount equal
8	to ninety-five percent (95%) of the assessed value of the system if:
9	(1) the system was certified by the department of environmental
10	management for the 1993 assessment year or a prior assessment
11	year; and
12	(2) the owner filed a timely application for the deduction for the
13	1993 assessment year.
14	For purposes of this section, a system includes tangible property that
15	replaced tangible property in the system after the certification by the
16	department of environmental management.
17	(c) The owner of a resource recovery system that is directly used to
18	dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided by
19	this section for a particular assessment year if during that assessment
20	year the owner:
21	(1) is convicted of any violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed),
22	IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed), or a criminal statute under IC 13; or
23	(2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to
24	property located in Indiana based upon a violation of a federal or
25	state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage,
26	or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate
27	potential for harm.
28	(d) The certification of a resource recovery system by the
29	department of environmental management for the 1993 assessment
30	year or a prior assessment year is valid through the 1997 assessment
31	year so long as the property is used as a resource recovery system. If
32	the property is no longer used for the purpose for which the property
33	was used when the property was certified, the owner of the property
34	shall notify the county auditor. However, the deduction from the
35	assessed value of the system is:
36	(1) ninety-five percent (95%) for the 1994 assessment year;
37	(2) ninety percent (90%) for the 1995 assessment year;
38	(3) seventy-five percent (75%) for the 1996 assessment year; and
39	(4) sixty percent (60%) for the 1997 assessment year.
40	Notwithstanding this section as it existed before 1995, for the 1994
41	assessment year, the portion of any tangible property comprising a
42	resource recovery system that was assessed and first deducted for the



1994 assessment year may not be deducted for property taxes first due and payable in 1995 or later.

(e) In order to qualify for a deduction under this section, the person who desires to claim the deduction must file an application with the county auditor after February 28 and before May 16 of the current assessment year. An application must be filed in each year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. If the application is not filed before the applicable deadline under this subsection, the deduction is waived. The application must be filed on a form prescribed by the department of local government finance. The application for a resource recovery system deduction must include:

(1) a certification by the department of environmental
management for the 1993 assessment year or a prior assessment
year as described in subsection (d); or
(2) the certification by the department of environmental

(2) the certification by the department of environmental management for the 1993 assessment year as described in subsection (g).

Beginning with the 1995 assessment year a person must also file an
itemized list of all property on which a deduction is claimed. The list
must include the date of purchase of the property and the cost to
acquire the property.

24 (f) Before July 1, 1995, the department of environmental 25 management shall transfer all the applications, records, or other 26 material the department has with respect to resource recovery system 27 deductions under this section for the 1993 and 1994 assessment years. 28 The township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township 29 assessor for the township, shall verify each deduction application filed 30 under this section and the county auditor shall determine the deduction. 31 The county auditor shall send to the department of local government 32 finance a copy of each deduction application. The county auditor shall 33 notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all 34 deductions allowed under this section. A denial of a deduction claimed 35 under this subsection may be appealed as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The appeal is limited to a review of a determination made by the township 36 assessor, the county assessor, or the county auditor. 37 38

(g) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the certification for the 1993 assessment year of a resource recovery system in regard to which a political subdivision is liable for the payment of the property taxes remains valid at the ninety-five percent (95%) deduction level allowed before 1994 as long as the political subdivision remains liable for the



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1 payment of the property taxes on the system. 2 (h) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 3 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 4 (i) This section expires January 1, 2027. 5 SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-12-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2011, 6 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 29. (a) This section does 8 not apply to a wind power device that is owned or operated by: 9 (1) a public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(a)); or 10 (2) another entity that provides electricity at wholesale or retail 11 for consideration, other than a person who participates in a net 12 metering program offered by an electric utility. 13 This subsection shall be interpreted to clarify and not to change the 14 general assembly's intent with respect to this section. 15 (b) For purposes of this section, "wind power device" means a 16 device, such as a windmill or a wind turbine, that is designed to utilize 17 the kinetic energy of moving air to provide mechanical energy or to 18 produce electricity. (c) The owner of real property, or a mobile home that is not assessed 19 20 as real property, that is equipped with a wind power device is entitled 21 to an annual property tax deduction. The amount of the deduction 22 equals the remainder of (1) the assessed value of the real property or 23 mobile home with the wind power device included, minus (2) the 24 assessed value of the real property or mobile home without the wind 25 power device. 26 (d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 27 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 28 (e) This section expires January 1, 2027. 29 SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-12-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 30 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 30. (a) Except as 32 provided in sections 36 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 33 of this chapter, a person who desires to claim the deduction provided 34 by section 29 of this chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, 35 on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, 36 with the auditor of the county in which the real property or mobile 37 home is subject to assessment. To obtain the deduction for a desired 38 calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the 39 person must complete, date, and file the statement with the county 40 auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the 41 property taxes are first due and payable. The person must: 42 (1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;



IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

1 or 2 (2) be buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 3 home under contract; 4 on the date the statement is filed under this section. On verification of 5 the statement by the assessor of the township in which the real property 6 or mobile home is subject to assessment, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, the county auditor shall allow 7 8 the deduction. 9 (b) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 10 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 11 (c) This section expires January 1, 2027. 12 SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-12-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, 13 SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 33. (a) For purposes of 15 this section "hydroelectric power device" means a device which is 16 installed after December 31, 1981, and is designed to utilize the kinetic 17 power of moving water to provide mechanical energy or to produce 18 electricity. (b) The owner of real property, or a mobile home that is not assessed 19 20 as real property, that is equipped with a hydroelectric power device is 21 annually entitled to a property tax deduction. The amount of the 22 deduction equals the remainder of: 23 (1) the assessed value of the real property or mobile home with 24 the hydroelectric power device; minus 25 (2) the assessed value of the real property or mobile home without 26 the hydroelectric power device. 27 (c) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the 28 property owner: 29 (1) owns the real property or mobile home; or 30 (2) is buying the real property or mobile home under contract; 31 on the date the statement is filed under section 35.5 of this chapter. 32 (d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 33 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 34 (e) This section expires January 1, 2027. 35 SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-12-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, 36 SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 34. (a) For purposes of 38 this section, "geothermal energy heating or cooling device" means a 39 device that is installed after December 31, 1981, and is designed to 40 utilize the natural heat from the earth to provide hot water, produce 41 electricity, or generate heating or cooling. 42 (b) The owner of real property, or a mobile home that is not assessed



as real property, that is equipped with a geothermal energy heating or cooling device is annually entitled to a property tax deduction. The amount of the deduction equals the remainder of: (1) the assessed value of the real property or mobile home with the geothermal heating or cooling device; minus (2) the assessed value of the real property or mobile home without the geothermal heating or cooling device.

(c) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the property owner:

(1) owns the real property or mobile home; or

(2) is buying the real property or mobile home under contract; on the date the statement is filed under section 35.5 of this chapter.

(d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.

15 SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-12-35.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 16 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 35.5. (a) Except as 18 provided in section 36 or 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of 19 this chapter, a person who desires to claim the deduction provided by 20 section 33 (before its expiration) or 34 (before its expiration) of this 21 chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed 22 by the department of local government finance and proof of 23 certification under subsection (b) with the auditor of the county in 24 which the property for which the deduction is claimed is subject to 25 assessment. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in 26 which property taxes are first due and payable, the person must 27 complete, date, and file the certified statement with the county auditor 28 on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes 29 are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by 30 mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last 31 day for filing. On verification of the statement by the assessor of the 32 township in which the property for which the deduction is claimed is 33 subject to assessment, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, the county auditor shall allow the deduction. 34

(b) The department of environmental management, upon application by a property owner, shall determine whether a system or device qualifies for a deduction provided by section 33 (before its expiration) or 34 (before its expiration) of this chapter. If the department determines that a system or device qualifies for a deduction, it shall certify the system or device and provide proof of the certification to the property owner. The department shall prescribe the form and manner of the certification process required by this subsection.



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(c) If the department of environmental management receives an application for certification, the department shall determine whether the system or device qualifies for a deduction. If the department fails to make a determination under this subsection before December 31 of the year in which the application is received, the system or device is considered certified.

7 (d) A denial of a deduction claimed under section 33 (before its 8 expiration) or 34 (before its expiration) of this chapter may be 9 appealed as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The appeal is limited to a review of a determination made by the township assessor county property tax 10 11 assessment board of appeals, or department of local government 12 finance.

13 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, if there is a change in ownership of real property, or a mobile home that is not assessed as real property: 14 15 (1) that is equipped with a geothermal energy heating or cooling

device: and

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17 (2) whose previous owner received a property tax deduction under 18 section 34 of this chapter (before its expiration) for the 19 geothermal energy heating or cooling device prior to the change 20 in ownership:

21 the new owner shall be eligible for the property tax deduction following 22 the change in ownership and, in subsequent taxable years, shall not be 23 required to obtain a determination of qualification from the department 24 of environmental management under subsection (b) and shall not be 25 required to file a certified statement of qualification with the county 26 auditor under subsection (a) to remain eligible for the property tax 27 deduction.

28 (f) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 29 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 30

(g) This section expires January 1, 2027.

31 SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-12-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, 32 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 36. (a) A person who 34 receives a deduction provided under section 26 (before its expiration), 35 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), or 38 of this chapter (before its expiration) for a 36 37 particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction for the 38 following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the following year. 39

40 (b) A person who receives a deduction provided under section 26 41 (before its expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its 42 expiration), 34 (before its expiration), or 38 of this chapter (before

1 its expiration) for a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the 2 deduction for the following year shall notify the auditor of the county 3 in which the real property or mobile home for which the person 4 received the deduction is located of the person's ineligibility before 5 March 31 of the year for which the person becomes ineligible. 6 (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a 7 deduction provided under section 26 (before its expiration), 29 8 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its 9 expiration), or 38 of this chapter (before its expiration) to each 10 person who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the person is no longer eligible for the 11 12 deduction. 13 (d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 14 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 15 (e) This section expires January 1, 2027. 16 SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024, 17 SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, SECTION 14, 18 AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL 19 OF THE 2025 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND 20 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 21 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply 22 throughout this section: 23 (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following: 24 (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual 25 uses as the individual's residence, limited to a single house and 26 a single garage, regardless of whether the single garage is 27 attached to the single house or detached from the single house. 28 (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an 29 individual uses as the individual's residence. 30 (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 31 that an individual uses as the individual's residence. 32 (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of 33 residence: 34 (A) that is located in Indiana; 35 (B) that: 36 (i) the individual owns; 37 (ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the 38 county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of 39 contract recorded in the county recorder's office under 40 IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the 41 property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner

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to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the



1	individual's contract obligations;
2	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
3	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
4	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
5	216); or
6	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
7	(before its expiration) that is owned by a trust if the
8	individual is an individual described in section 17.9 of this
9	chapter (before its expiration); and
10	(C) that consists of a dwelling and includes up to one (1) acre
11	of land immediately surrounding that dwelling, and any of the
12	following improvements:
13	(i) Any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools.
14	(ii) One (1) additional building that is not part of the
15	dwelling if the building is predominantly used for a
16	residential purpose and is not used as an investment property
17	or as a rental property.
18	(iii) One (1) additional residential yard structure other than
19	a deck, patio, gazebo, or pool.
20	Except as provided in subsection (q), (r), the term does not
21	include property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited
22	liability company, or other entity not described in this
23	subdivision.
24	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
25	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
26	provided in subsection $\frac{1}{(m)}$, (n), the deduction provided by this section
27	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
28	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
29	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
30	(1) the assessment date; or
31	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
32	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
33	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
34	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
35	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
36	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
37	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
38	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
39	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
40	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
40	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
42	for a particular year is: the lesser of:



1	(1) for assessment dates before January 1, 2025, the lesser of:
2	(A) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real
$\frac{2}{3}$	
3 4	property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or
	manufactured home not assessed as real property; or
5	(B) forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000); or
6	$\frac{(2) \text{ for assessment dates:}}{(4) - 1 - 5} = 1 - 2022 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1$
7	(A) before January 1, 2023, forty-five thousand dollars
8	(\$45,000); or
9	(B) after December 31, 2022, forty-eight thousand dollars
10	(\$48,000).
11	(2) for assessment dates after December 31, 2024:
12	(A) in 2025, forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000);
13	(B) in 2026, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);
14	(C) in 2027, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);
15	(D) in 2028, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); and
16	(E) in 2029, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
17	Beginning with the 2030 assessment date, and each assessment date
18	thereafter, the deduction amount under this section is zero (0).
19	Application of the phase down under this section for assessment
20	dates after December 31, 2024, with regard to mobile homes that
21	are not assessed as real property and manufactured homes not
22	assessed as real property shall be construed and applied in the
23	same manner in terms of timing and consistent with its application
24	for real property.
25	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
26	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
27	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
28	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
29	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
30	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
31	manufactured home.
32	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
33	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
34	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
35	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
36	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
37	statement must include:
38	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
39	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
40	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
41	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
42	residential real property;



1	(3) the names of:
2	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
3	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
4	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
5	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
6	number; or
7	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
8	names on legal documents;
9	if the applicant is an individual; or
10	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
11	under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ and the individual's spouse (if any):
12	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
13	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
14	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
15	number; or
16	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
17	names on legal documents;
18	if the applicant is not an individual; and
19	(4) either:
20	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
21	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
22	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
23	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
24	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
25	individual:
26	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
27	number.
28	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
29	identification card number.
30	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
31	number that is obtained by the individual through the
32	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.
33	(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state
34	identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer
35	tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control
36	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
37	United States government.
38	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
39	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or
40	part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number
41	described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and
42	the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision



1 (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person 2 or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked 3 on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first 4 year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. To 5 obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property 6 taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed and 7 dated in the immediately preceding calendar year and filed with the 8 county auditor on or before January 5 of the calendar year in which 9 the property taxes are first due and payable. 10 (f) To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year under this 11 section in which property taxes are first due and payable, the 12 individual desiring to claim the deduction must do the following as 13 applicable: 14 (1) Complete, date, and file the certified statement described in 15 subsection (e) on or before January 15 of the calendar year in 16 which the property taxes are first due and payable. 17 (2) Satisfy any recording requirements on or before January 15 18 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and 19 payable for a homestead described in subsection (a)(2). 20 (f) (g) Except as provided in subsection (k), (l), if a person who is 21 receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in 22 the person's name: 23 (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all 24 of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this 25 section; or 26 (2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the 27 person is already receiving: 28 (A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an 29 individual or a spouse; or 30 (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is 31 equivalent to the deduction provided by this section; 32 the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, 33 notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty 34 (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails 35 to file the statement required by this subsection may, under 36 IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been 37 due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by 38 this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the 39 additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection 40 is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that 41 might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty 42 collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the



department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) (j) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

 $\frac{g}{g}(h)$ The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.

9 (h) (i) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for 10 which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that 11 a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or 12 married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property 13 on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a 14 deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a 15 homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple 16 17 is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the 18 property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in 19 subsection (k), (l), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a 20 married couple a deduction under this section if:

(1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and

(2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.

25 (i) (j) The department of local government finance shall provide 26 secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that 27 includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers 28 required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole 29 purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction 30 under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or 31 IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). (before its expiration). Each 32 county auditor shall submit data on deductions applicable to the current 33 tax year on or before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by 34 the department of local government finance.

35 (i) (k) A county auditor may require an individual to provide 36 evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's 37 principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed 38 under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an 39 individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid 40 driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the 41 residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's 42 principal place of residence. The county auditor may not deny an



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1 application filed under section 44 of this chapter because the applicant 2 does not have a valid driver's license or state identification card with 3 the address of the homestead property. The department of local 4 government finance shall work with county auditors to develop 5 procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a 6 standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard 7 deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal 8 place of residence is outside Indiana. 9 (k) (l) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under 10 this section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each 11 application claims a deduction for different property if the property 12 13 owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the 14 individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the 15 following information: 16 (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction 17 18 allowed by this section. 19 (2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following 20 are true: 21 (A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain 22 separate principal places of residence. 23 (B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has 24 an ownership interest in the other's principal place of 25 residence. 26 (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has, 27 for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar 28 deduction for any property other than the property maintained 29 as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals. 30 A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to 31 provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an 32 affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the 33 individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax 34 returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment 35 information, driver driver's license information, and voter registration 36 information. 37 $\frac{d}{d}$ (m) If: 38 (1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to 39 claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular 40

- property; and
- 41 (2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines 42 that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;



1 the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county 2 auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not 3 eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined 4 that the property is not the property owner's principal place of 5 residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's 6 determination as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall 7 inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal when the 8 county auditor informs the property owner of the county auditor's 9 determination under this subsection. 10 (m) (n) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for a homestead for a particular assessment date if: 11 12 (1) either: 13 (A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in 14 subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the 15 assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the 16 assessment date occurs; or 17 (B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after 18 the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the 19 assessment date occurs: 20 (2) on the assessment date: 21 (A) the property on which the homestead is currently located 22 was vacant land; or 23 (B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the 24 homestead was not completed; and 25 (3) either: 26 (A) the individual files the certified statement required by 27 subsection (e): or 28 (B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of 29 section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor 30 on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the 31 individual's purchase of the homestead. 32 An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) 33 through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the 34 homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the 35 property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land 36 or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was 37 not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the 38 assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which 39 the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that 40 qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this 41 subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of 42 this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.



1 (n) (o) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction 2 provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring 3 after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 4 section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real 5 property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 6 under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property 7 taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the 8 deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract 9 comply with IC 9-17-6-17. 10 (p) This subsection: 11 (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this 12 section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after 13 December 31, 2013; and 14 (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (n). 15 (0).16 The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a 17 manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a 18 copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to 19 the application for the deduction provided by this section. 20 (p) (q) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" 21 includes property that is owned by an individual who: 22 (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of 23 the United States: 24 (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and 25 (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for 26 the deduction under this section for the property for the 27 assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified 28 in the order described in subdivision (2). 29 For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided 30 by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) 31 must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer 32 orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was 33 ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues 34 to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual 35 ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's 36 ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. 37 Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead 38 regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's 39 principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location 40 outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead 41 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 42 away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has



1	lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years.
2	Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this
3	subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from
4	Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection
5	shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of
6	this chapter.
7	$\frac{(q)}{(r)}$ As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that
8	satisfies each of the following requirements:
9	(1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling
10	and includes up to one (1) acre of land immediately surrounding
11	that dwelling, and any of the following improvements:
12	(A) Any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools.
13	(B) One (1) additional building that is not part of the dwelling
14	if the building is predominately used for a residential purpose
15	and is not used as an investment property or as a rental
16	property.
17	(C) One (1) additional residential yard structure other than a
18	deck, patio, gazebo, or pool.
19	(2) The property is the principal place of residence of an
20	individual.
21	(3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in
22	subsection (a)(2)(B).
23	(4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder,
24	partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
25	(5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under
26	this section on March 1, 2009.
27	SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-12-37.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2023,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 37.5. (a) A person who
30	is entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of property
31	under section 37 of this chapter is also entitled to receive a
32	supplemental deduction from the assessed value of the homestead to
33	which the standard deduction applies after the application of the
34	standard deduction but before the application of any other deduction,
35	exemption, or credit for which the person is eligible.
36	(b) This subsection applies to taxes first due and payable before
37	January 1, 2026. The amount of the deduction under this section is
38	equal to the sum of the following:
39 40	(1) For property taxes first due and payable: (A) before January 1, 2024 thirty five percent (25%):
40 41	(A) before January 1, 2024, thirty-five percent (35%); (B) in 2024, forty percent (40%):
41 42	(B) in 2024, forty percent (40%); (C) in 2025, thirty series and five tenths percent (37.5%) ; and
42	(C) in 2025, thirty-seven and five-tenths percent (37.5%); and



2025

1	(D) after December 31, 2025, thirty-five percent (35%);
2	of the assessed value determined under subsection (a) that is not
3	more than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).
4	(2) For property taxes first due and payable:
5	(A) before January 1, 2024, twenty-five percent (25%);
6	(B) in 2024, thirty percent (30%);
7	(C) in 2025, twenty-seven and five-tenths percent (27.5%);
8	and
9	(D) after December 31, 2025, twenty-five percent (25%);
10	of the assessed value determined under subsection (a) that is more
11	than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).
12	(c) This subsection applies to taxes first due and payable after
13	December 31, 2025. The amount of the deduction under this section
13	is equal to:
15	(1) the assessed value of property reduced by the deduction
16	amount under section 37 of this chapter for the property for
17	the particular tax year; multiplied by
18	(2) the following:
19	(A) Forty-three percent (43%) for taxes first due and
20	payable in 2026.
20 21	(B) Forty-eight percent (48%) for taxes first due and
21	payable in 2027.
22	(C) Fifty-three percent (53%) for taxes first due and
23 24	payable in 2028.
24 25	
23 26	(D) Fifty-eight percent (58%) for taxes first due and payable in 2029.
20 27	(E) Sixty-two percent (62%) for taxes first due and payable
28	in 2030.
28 29	(F) Sixty-six and seven-tenths percent (66.7%) for taxes
30	first due and payable in 2031, and each year thereafter.
31	(c) (d) The auditor of the county shall record and make the
32	deduction for the person qualifying for the deduction.
33	(d) (e) The deduction granted under this section shall not be
33 34	considered in applying section 40.5 of this chapter to the deductions
34	
35 36	applicable to property. Section 40.5 of this chapter does not apply to the deduction granted under this section.
30 37	6
	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-12-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024,
38	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39 40	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 38. (a) A person is
	entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the person's property
41	in an amount equal to the difference between:
42	(1) the assessed value of the person's property, including the

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

1 assessed value of the improvements made to comply with the 2 fertilizer storage rules adopted by the state chemist under 3 IC 15-16-2-44 and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state 4 chemist under IC 15-16-4-52; minus 5 (2) the assessed value of the person's property, excluding the 6 assessed value of the improvements made to comply with the 7 fertilizer storage rules adopted by the state chemist under 8 IC 15-16-2-44 and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state 9 chemist under IC 15-16-4-52. 10 (b) To obtain the deduction under this section, a person must file a 11 certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department 12 of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the 13 property is subject to assessment. In addition to the certified statement, 14 the person must file a certification by the state chemist listing the 15 improvements that were made to comply with the fertilizer storage rules adopted under IC 15-16-2-44 and the pesticide storage rules 16 17 adopted by the state chemist under IC 15-16-4-52. Subject to section 18 45 of this chapter, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed 19 with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the immediately 20 succeeding calendar year. Upon the verification of the statement and 21 certification by the assessor of the township in which the property is 22 subject to assessment, or the county assessor if there is no township 23 assessor for the township, the county auditor shall allow the deduction. 24 (c) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the 25 person: 26 (1) owns the property; or 27 (2) is buying the property under contract; 28 on the assessment date for which the deduction applies. 29 (d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 30 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 31 (e) This section expires January 1, 2027. 32 SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-12-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: 34 Sec. 40. (a) This section applies only to real property that is located in 35 an enterprise zone established in a county containing a consolidated 36 city. 37 (b) The owner of real property described in subsection (a) is entitled 38 to a deduction under this section if: 39 (1) an obsolescence depreciation adjustment for either functional 40 obsolescence or economic obsolescence was allowed for the 41 property for property taxes assessed in the year preceding the year 42 in which the owner purchased the property;



1 2	(2) the property owner submits an application requesting the deduction to the fiscal body of the county in which the property
$\frac{1}{3}$	is located; and
4	(3) the fiscal body of the county approves the deduction.
5	(c) If a county fiscal body approves a deduction under this section,
6	it must notify the county auditor of the approval of the deduction.
7	(d) A deduction may be claimed under this section for not more than
8	four (4) years. The amount of the deduction under this section equals:
9	(1) the amount of the obsolescence depreciation adjustment for
10	either functional obsolescence or economic obsolescence that was
11	allowed for the property for property taxes assessed in the year
12	preceding the year in which the owner purchased the property;
13	multiplied by
14	(2) the following percentages:
15	(A) One hundred percent (100%), for property taxes assessed
16	in the year in which the owner purchased the property.
17	(B) Seventy-five percent (75%), for property taxes assessed in
18	the year after the year in which the owner purchased the
19	property.
20	(C) Fifty percent (50%), for property taxes assessed in the
21	second year after the year in which the owner purchased the
22	property.
23	(D) Twenty-five percent (25%), for property taxes assessed in
24	the third year after the year in which the owner purchased the
25	property.
26	(e) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an
27	assessment date before January 1, 2025.
28 29	(f) This section expires January 1, 2027. SECTION 46, 16 (1.12 42, AS AMENDED DV D 1, 146 2008
29 30	SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-12-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
30	SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 42. (a) As
32	used in this section, "assessed value of inventory" means the assessed
33	value determined after the application of any deductions or adjustments
34	that apply by statute or rule to the assessment of inventory, other than
35	the deduction established in subsection (c).
36	(b) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set forth in
37	IC 6-1.1-3-11 (repealed).
38	(c) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from assessed value equal
39	to one hundred percent (100%) of the taxpayer's assessed value of
40	inventory for assessments made in 2006 for property taxes first due and
41	payable in 2007.
42	(d) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for the



1 deduction established by this section. 2 (e) The department of local government finance shall incorporate 3 the deduction established by this section in the personal property return 4 form to be used each year for filing under IC 6-1.1-3-7 or 5 IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to permit the taxpayer to enter the deduction on the 6 form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on the form, the 7 township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township 8 assessor for the township, shall: 9 (1) determine the amount of the deduction; and 10 (2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the application of the 11 12 deduction to the inventory assessment. (f) The deduction established by this section must be applied to any 13 14 inventory assessment made by: 15 (1) an assessing official; 16 (2) a county property tax assessment board of appeals; or (3) the department of local government finance. 17 18 (g) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an 19 assessment date before January 1, 2025. 20 (h) This section expires January 1, 2027. SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, 21 22 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of 24 this section: 25 (1) "benefit" refers to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (before its 26 27 expiration), 14 (before its expiration), 16 (before its 28 expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), 26 (before its 29 expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), 37, or 37.5 of this 30 31 chapter; 32 (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction; (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a 33 transaction; and 34 35 (4) "transaction" means a single family residential: (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or 36 37 (B) refinancing transaction. 38 (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing 39 agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection 40 (c). 41 (c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance 42 shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers



2025

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

1	under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to
2 3	closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers
	in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors,
4	and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general
5	public. The form must:
6	(1) on one (1) side:
7	(A) list each benefit; and
8	(B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit;
9	(2) on the other side indicate:
10	(A) each action by and each type of documentation from the
11	customer required to file for each benefit; and
12	(B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
13	terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter
14	on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party
15	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
16	section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse
17	begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the
18	closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
19	applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard
20	deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and
21	(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
22	the department of local government finance that distinguish the
23	form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
24	in subsection (b).
25	(d) A closing agent:
26	(1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
27	(2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
28	the department of local government finance; and
29	(3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
30	subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
31	local government finance from any liability for the content of the
32	form.
33	(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after
34	December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form
35	described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing
36	agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and
37	within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under
38	IC 27-7-3-15.5:
39	(1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in
40	IC $27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)$ into the system maintained by the
41	department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.
42	(2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data
_	



1	base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).
2	(f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document the
3	closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each
4	transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
5	customer.
6	(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil
7	penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the
8	closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a
9	customer. The penalty:
10	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
11	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
12	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
13	the agency; and
14	(2) shall be paid into:
15	(A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply
16	with subsection (b); or
17	(B) the home ownership education account established by
18	IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
19	subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December
20	31, 2009.
21	(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by
22	a customer because of:
23	(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate
24	document to the customer under subsection (b); or
25	(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31,
26	2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit
27	the form described in subsection (e).
28	(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
29	closing agent shall:
30	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
31	section; and
32	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).
33	SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-12-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024,
34	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) A sales disclosure
36	form under IC 6-1.1-5.5:
37	(1) that is submitted:
38	(A) as a paper form; or
39	(B) electronically;
40	on or before January 15 of a calendar year in which property taxes
41	are first due and payable to the county assessor by or on behalf of
42	the purchaser of a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this



1 chapter) assessed as real property; 2 (2) that is accurate and complete; 3 (3) that is approved by the county assessor as eligible for filing 4 with the county auditor; and 5 (4) that is filed: 6 (A) as a paper form; or 7 (B) electronically; 8 with the county auditor by or on behalf of the purchaser; 9 constitutes an application for the deductions provided by sections 26 10 (before its expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), and 37 of this chapter with 11 12 respect to property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year 13 referred to in subdivision (1). The county auditor may not deny an application for the deductions provided by section 37 of this chapter 14 15 because the applicant does not have a valid driver's license or state 16 identification card with the address of the homestead property. 17 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if: 18 (1) the county auditor receives in a calendar year a sales 19 disclosure form that meets the requirements of subsection (a); and 20 (2) the homestead for which the sales disclosure form is submitted 21 is otherwise eligible for a deduction referred to in subsection (a); 22 the county auditor shall apply the deduction to the homestead for 23 property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year for which the 24 homestead qualifies under subsection (a) and in any later year in which 25 the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. 26 (c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the county auditor, after 27 receiving a sales disclosure form from or on behalf of a purchaser 28 under subsection (a)(4), determines that the homestead is ineligible for 29 the deduction. 30 SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, 31 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 46. (a) This section 33 applies to real property for an assessment date in 2011 or a later year 34 if: 35 (1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the 36 assessment date; 37 (2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date 38 and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the 39 assessment date: 40 (3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption 41 under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and 42 (4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals



1 determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation 2 for that next succeeding assessment date. 3 (b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real 4 property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under 5 subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the 6 following: 7 (1) IC 6-1.1-12-1 (before its repeal). 8 (2) IC 6-1.1-12-9 (before its expiration). 9 (3) IC 6-1.1-12-11 (before its expiration). 10 (4) IC 6-1.1-12-13 (before its expiration). (5) IC 6-1.1-12-14 (before its expiration). 11 (6) IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before its expiration). 12 13 (7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration). 14 (8) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration). 15 (9) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration). (10) IC 6-1.1-12-37. 16 17 (11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5. 18 (c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred 19 to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for 20 excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the 21 transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment 22 date if the transfer had not occurred. 23 SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-12-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 24 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 47. (a) 26 This section applies to assessment dates beginning after December 27 31. 2024. 28 (b) As used in the section, "eligible property" means all 29 property that is subject to the credit for excessive property taxes 30 under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5(a)(2) through IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5(a)(4). 31 (c) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value 32 of the taxpayer's eligible property after the application of any 33 other deductions that apply under this article equal to: 34 (1) seven percent (7%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for 35 assessments made in 2025 for property taxes first due and 36 payable in 2026; 37 (2) fourteen percent (14%) of the taxpayer's assessed value 38 for assessments made in 2026 for property taxes first due and 39 payable in 2027; 40 (3) twenty-one percent (21%) of the taxpayer's assessed value 41 for assessments made in 2027 for property taxes first due and 42 payable in 2028;



1 (4) twenty-six percent (26%) of the taxpayer's assessed value 2 for assessments made in 2028 for property taxes first due and 3 payable in 2029; 4 (5) thirty percent (30%) of the taxpayer's assessed value for 5 assessments made in 2029 for property taxes first due and 6 payable in 2030; and 7 (6) thirty-three and three-tenths percent (33.3%) of the 8 taxpayer's assessed value for assessments made in 2030 for 9 property taxes first due and payable in 2031, and for 10 assessments made in each taxable year thereafter. (d) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify 11 12 for the deduction established by this section. A county auditor shall 13 apply the deduction to eligible property in the county as set forth 14 in this section. 15 SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2022, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 17 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. (a) An applicant 18 must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. The 19 applicant must provide the completed statement of benefits form to the 20 designating body before the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this 21 chapter or before the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, 22 new farm equipment, new research and development equipment, new 23 logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology 24 equipment for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this 25 chapter. The department of local government finance shall prescribe a 26 form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must 27 include the following information: 28 (1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm 29 equipment, new research and development equipment, new 30 logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology 31 equipment that the person proposes to acquire. A statement of 32 benefits for new farm equipment must describe each piece of new 33 farm equipment with sufficient detail to afford identification. 34 (2) With respect to: 35 (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid 36 waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or 37 hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and 38 (B) new farm equipment, new research and development 39 equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new 40 information technology equipment; 41 an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or 42 whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of



1	the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm
2	equipment, new research and development equipment, new
3	logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
2 3 4 5	equipment and an estimate of the annual salaries of these
	individuals.
6	(3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment,
7	new farm equipment, new research and development equipment,
8	new logistical distribution equipment, or new information
9	technology equipment.
10	(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose
11	of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste
12	or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an
13	estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will
14	be converted into energy or other useful products by the new
15	manufacturing equipment.
16	The statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation
17	application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is
18	a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.
19	(b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits
20	required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine
21	whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area
22	or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has
23	made) the following findings:
24	(1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing
25	equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development
26	equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
27	information technology equipment is reasonable for equipment of
28	that type.
29	(2) With respect to:
30	(A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid
31	waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or
32	hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
33	(B) new farm equipment, new research and development
34	equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
35	information technology equipment;
36	whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be
37	employed or whose employment will be retained can be
38	reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new
39	manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and
40	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or
40 41	
41	new information technology equipment.
42	(3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those



1 individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be 2 retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed 3 installation of new manufacturing equipment, new farm 4 equipment, new research and development equipment, new 5 logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology 6 equipment. 7 (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose 8 of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste 9 or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that 10 will be converted into energy or other useful products can be 11 12 reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new 13 manufacturing equipment. 14 (5) Whether any other benefits about which information was 15 requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result 16 from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment, 17 new farm equipment, new research and development equipment, 18 new logistical distribution equipment, or new information 19 technology equipment. 20 (6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the 21 deduction. 22 The designating body may not designate an area an economic 23 revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the 24 findings required by this subsection in the affirmative. 25 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), and subject to subsection 26 (g) and section 15 of this chapter, an owner of new manufacturing 27 equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development 28 equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information 29 technology equipment whose statement of benefits is approved is 30 entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for 31 the number of years determined by the designating body under section 32 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d) and in 33 section 2(i)(3) of this chapter, and subject to subsection (g) and section 34 15 of this chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled 35 to for a particular year equals the product of: (1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new 36 37 farm equipment, new research and development equipment, new 38 logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology 39 equipment in the year of deduction under the abatement schedule 40 established under section 17 or 18 of this chapter; multiplied by 41 (2) the percentage prescribed by the designating body under

42 section 17 or 18 of this chapter.



1 (d) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research 2 and development equipment installed before March 2, 2001, the 3 deduction under this section is the amount that causes the net assessed 4 value of the property after the application of the deduction under this 5 section to equal the net assessed value after the application of the 6 deduction under this section that results from computing: 7 (1) the deduction under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001; 8 and 9 (2) the assessed value of the property under 50 IAC 4.2, as in 10 effect on March 1, 2001, or, in the case of property subject to IC 6-1.1-8, 50 IAC 5.1, as in effect on March 1, 2001. 11 12 (e) The designating body shall determine the number of years the 13 deduction is allowed under section 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as 14 provided by section 18 of this chapter, the deduction may not be 15 allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made: (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this 16 17 chapter; or 18 (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from 19 20 the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent 21 to the county auditor. 22 A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed 23 that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by 24 following the procedure under subdivision (2). (f) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used 25 26 to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided 27 by this section for a particular assessment year if during that 28 assessment year the owner: 29 (1) is convicted of a criminal violation under IC 13, including 30 IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed) or IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed); or 31 (2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to 32 property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or 33 state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage, 34 or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate 35 potential for harm. 36 (g) For purposes of subsection (c), the assessed value of new 37 manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and 38 development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new 39 information technology equipment that is part of an owner's assessable 40 depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the 41 valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 42 IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the product of:



1 2 3 4	 (1) the assessed value of the equipment determined without regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9; IC 6-1.1-8-45; multiplied by (2) the quotient of:
5	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
6	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
7	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
8	taxing district; divided by
9	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable
10	personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
11	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
12	HAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 determined:
13	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
14	department of local government finance before any
15	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
16	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in $\frac{50}{100}$
17	HAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 HAC 5.1-6-9.
18	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
19	SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2022,
20	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.4. (a) A person that desires to obtain the
22	deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter must file a certified
23 24	deduction schedule with the person's personal property return on a form
24 25	prescribed by the department of local government finance with the
23 26	township assessor of the township in which the new manufacturing
20 27	equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information
28	technology equipment is located, or with the county assessor if there is
28 29	no township assessor for the township. Except as provided in
30	subsection (e), the deduction is applied in the amount claimed in a
31	certified schedule that a person files with:
32	(1) a timely personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) or
33	IC 6-1.1-3-7(b); or
34	(2) a timely amended personal property return under
35	IC 6-1.1-3-7.5.
36	The township or county assessor shall forward to the county auditor a
37	copy of each certified deduction schedule filed under this subsection.
38	The township assessor shall forward to the county assessor a copy of
39	each certified deduction schedule filed with the township assessor
40	under this subsection.
41	(b) The deduction schedule required by this section must contain the
42	following information:



1	(1) The name of the owner of the new manufacturing equipment,
2	new farm equipment, new research and development equipment,
3	new logistical distribution equipment, or new information
4	technology equipment.
5	(2) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm
6	equipment, new research and development equipment, new
7	logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
8	equipment.
9	(3) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the
10	deduction.
11	(c) If a determination about the number of years the deduction is
12	allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5
12	of this chapter, the county auditor shall notify the designating body, and
13	the designating body shall adopt a resolution under section $4.5(e)(2)$ of
15	this chapter.
16	(d) A deduction schedule must be filed under this section in the year
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17	in which the new manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new
	research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
19	equipment, or new information technology equipment is installed and
20	in each of the immediately succeeding years the deduction is allowed.
21	(e) The township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no
22	township assessor for the township, may:
23	(1) review the deduction schedule; and
24	(2) before the assessment date that next succeeds the assessment
25	date for which the deduction is claimed, deny or alter the amount
26	of the deduction.
27	If the township or county assessor does not deny the deduction, the
28	county auditor shall apply the deduction in the amount claimed in the
29	deduction schedule or in the amount as altered by the township or
30	county assessor. A township or county assessor who denies a deduction
31	under this subsection or alters the amount of the deduction shall notify
32	the person that claimed the deduction and the county auditor of the
33	assessor's action. The county auditor shall notify the designating body
34	and the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all
35	deductions applied under this section.
36	(f) Subject to subsection (j), if the ownership of new
37	manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and
38	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
39	information technology equipment changes, the deduction provided
40	under section 4.5 of this chapter continues to apply to that equipment
41	if the new owner:
42	(1) continues to use the equipment:
. 4	(1) continues to use the equipment.

(A) in compliance with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and

(B) in the case of new farm equipment, on the same agricultural land for which the deduction applies; and

(2) files the deduction schedules required by this section.

(g) **Subject to subsection (j)**, the amount of the deduction is the percentage under section 4.5 of this chapter that would have applied if the ownership of the property had not changed multiplied by the assessed value of the equipment for the year the deduction is claimed by the new owner.

11 (h) A person may appeal a determination of the township or county 12 assessor under subsection (e) to deny or alter the amount of the 13 deduction by requesting in writing a preliminary conference with the 14 township or county assessor not more than forty-five (45) days after the 15 township or county assessor gives the person notice of the determination. Except as provided in subsection (i), an appeal initiated 16 17 under this subsection is processed and determined in the same manner 18 that an appeal is processed and determined under IC 6-1.1-15.

(i) The county assessor is recused from any action the county property tax assessment board of appeals takes with respect to an appeal under subsection (h) of a determination by the county assessor.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.

26 SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-12.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016, 27 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 6. (a) A property owner 29 may not receive a deduction under this chapter for repairs or 30 improvements to real property if the property owner receives a 31 deduction under either IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration) or 32 IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration) for those same repairs or 33 improvements. This subsection expires January 1, 2033. 34

(b) A property owner may not receive a deduction under this chapter if the property owner receives a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-28.5 (before its expiration) for the same property.

SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3. (a) A civil taxing unit may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the civil taxing unit's maximum



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1 permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding 2 calendar year. 3 STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by 4 the amount determined in the last STEP of section 2(b) of this 5 chapter. 6 STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths 7 (1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth 8 (0.0001)), of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to 9 the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable 10 property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem 11 12 property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is 13 contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil 14 taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding 15 calendar year. 16 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in 17 STEP THREE or one (1). 18 STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by 19 the amount determined in STEP FOUR. 20 STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the 21 amount of an excessive levy appeal granted under section 13 of 22 this chapter for the ensuing calendar year. 23 STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of STEP FIVE or STEP 24 SIX. 25 (b) This subsection applies only to a civil taxing unit that is located 26 in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1. For purposes of subsection 27 (a), revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is applied for purposes of a levy 28 freeze shall not be included in the amount determined under STEP 29 ONE of subsection (a) for the civil taxing unit. Notwithstanding any 30 provision in this section, any other section of this chapter, or 31 IC 12-20-21-3.2, and except as provided in subsection (c), if the 32 adopting body has adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in 33 the maximum levy is to be funded using local income tax revenue, the 34 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy calculated under 35 this section for the ensuing calendar year for the civil taxing unit is equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem 36 37 property tax levy for the current calendar year. If the adopting body has 38 adopted a resolution specifying that any increase in the maximum levy 39 is not to be funded using local income tax revenue, the maximum 40 permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the civil taxing unit is 41 equal to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem 42 property tax levy calculated under this section for the ensuing calendar



1 year.

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(c) In the case of a civil taxing unit that:

(1) is partially located in a county that is covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1; and

(2) is partially located in a county that is not described in subdivision (1);

7 the department of local government finance shall, notwithstanding 8 subsection (b), adjust the portion of the civil taxing unit's maximum 9 permissible ad valorem property tax levy that is attributable (as 10 determined by the department of local government finance) to the county or counties described in subdivision (2). The department of 11 12 local government finance shall adjust this portion of the civil taxing 13 unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy so that, 14 notwithstanding subsection (b), this portion is allowed to increase as 15 otherwise provided in this section. If the department of local 16 government finance increases the civil taxing unit's maximum 17 permissible ad valorem property tax levy under this subsection, any 18 additional property taxes imposed by the civil taxing unit under the 19 adjustment shall be paid only by the taxpayers in the county or counties 20 described in subdivision (2).

21 (b) In the case of a county that was covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1 22 (before its repeal), the maximum permissible property tax levy for 23 the civil taxing unit under STEP ONE of subsection (a) shall be 24 increased to the extent and in the amount that revenue from a levy 25 freeze was applied to adjust the civil taxing unit's maximum 26 permissible property tax levy in the tax year immediately 27 preceding the repeal of IC 6-3.6-11-1. The increase shall apply to 28 each tax year after the repeal. Notwithstanding any other provision 29 of law, if a county has a stabilization fund, the county may use 30 money from that fund for operations of the county in lieu of levy 31 increases pursuant to this subsection. A county to which this 32 subsection applies shall adopt a plan to phase in a multi-year 33 gradual spend down of money in its stabilization fund or other 34 available funds over a specified number of years that allows for the 35 gradual increase of the county's levy in combination with money 36 from its stabilization fund.

37 SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-18.5-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 19. (a) If a 39 township levied an ad valorem property tax levy for a township 40 firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13-4 for calendar year 1989, the 41 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy that will apply to 42 the township's firefighting fund under section 3 of this chapter for



1	colordon yoon 1000 is the amount determined in STED EIVE of the
2	calendar year 1990 is the amount determined in STEP FIVE of the following STEPS:
$\frac{2}{3}$	STEP ONE: Determine the part of the township's ad valorem
4	property tax levy for calendar year 1989 that was dedicated to the
5	township firefighting fund.
6	STEP TWO: If the township incurred any loans or bonded
7	indebtedness to pay for fire protection or emergency services
8	during the period from January 1, 1987, through December 31,
9	1989 (excluding loans or bonded indebtedness used to purchase
10	firefighting apparatus or equipment or housing), determine the
11	number of calendar years during that period in which the
12	township incurred the loans or bonded indebtedness.
13	STEP THREE: Calculate the quotient of:
14	(A) the total amounts of loans or bonded indebtedness
15	incurred by the township for fire protection and emergency
16	services during the period from January 1, 1987, through
17	December 31, 1989 (excluding loans or bonded indebtedness
18	used to purchase firefighting apparatus or equipment or
19	housing); divided by
20	(B) the number determined in STEP TWO.
21	STEP FOUR: Add the result determined in STEP ONE to the
22	result determined in STEP THREE.
23	STEP FIVE: Calculate the maximum ad valorem property tax levy
24	that would result from making the calculations contained in
25	section 3 of this chapter as those calculations apply to the
26	township, using the result obtained in STEP FOUR for the civil
27	taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
28	for the preceding calendar year under section 3(a) or 3(b) of this
29	chapter (as in effect at the time of the calculation), whichever
30	applies to the township.
31	If the amount determined under this subsection is substantially lower
32	than the township's normal expenditure patterns for fire protection and
33	emergency services (excluding the expenditures for the purchase of
34	firefighting apparatus or equipment or housing), the township may
35	appeal to the local government tax control board for an increase in the
36	1990 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its
37	township firefighting fund. In considering the appeal, the local
38	government tax control board shall consider other sources of revenue
39	used by the township during calendar year 1989 to fund fire protection
40	and emergency services that are also available for such funding in 1990
41	and thereafter and the board shall also consider any other relevant
42	factors.



(b) If a township did not have a township firefighting fund under
IC 36-8-13-4 for calendar year 1989, but appropriated funds for fire
protection or emergency services for that calendar year, the township's
maximum ad valorem property tax levy that will apply to the township's
firefighting fund under section 3 of this chapter for calendar year 1990
is the amount determined in STEP FIVE of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount that the township appropriated
from its general fund for fire protection and emergency services
(excluding appropriations for the purchase of firefighting
apparatus or equipment or housing).

11STEP TWO: If the township incurred any loans or bonded12indebtedness to pay for fire protection or emergency services13during the period from January 1, 1987, through December 31,141989 (excluding loans or bonded indebtedness used to purchase15firefighting apparatus or equipment or housing), determine the16number of calendar years during that period in which the17township incurred the loans or bonded indebtedness.

18 STEP THREE: Calculate the quotient of:

- 19(A) the total amounts of loans or bonded indebtedness20incurred by the township for fire protection and emergency21services during the period from January 1, 1987, through22December 31, 1989 (excluding loans or bonded indebtedness23used to purchase firefighting apparatus or equipment or24housing); divided by
- 25 (B) the number determined in STEP TWO.
- STEP FOUR: Add the result of STEP ONE to the result of STEPTHREE.
- 28 STEP FIVE: Calculate the maximum ad valorem property tax levy 29 that would result from making the calculations contained in section 3 of this chapter, as those calculations apply to the 30 31 township, using the result obtained in STEP FOUR for the civil 32 taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy 33 for the preceding calendar year under section 3(a) or 3(b) of this chapter (as in effect at the time of the calculation), whichever 34 35 applies to the township.

36 If the amount determined under this subsection is substantially lower 37 than the township's normal expenditure patterns for fire protection and 38 emergency services (excluding the expenditures for the purchase of 39 firefighting apparatus or equipment or housing), the township may 40 appeal to the local government tax control board for an increase in its 41 1990 maximum permissible levy for its township firefighting fund. In 42 considering the appeal, the local government tax control board shall



1 consider other sources of revenue used by the township during calendar 2 year 1989 to fund fire protection and emergency services that are also 3 available for such funding in 1990 and thereafter and the board shall 4 also consider any other relevant factors. 5 (c) If for calendar year 1989: 6 (1) a township had a township firefighting fund under 7 IC 36-8-13-4 but did not have an ad valorem property tax levy for 8 that fund; or 9 (2) a township did not have a township firefighting fund and 10 appropriated no money for fire protection or emergency services; the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for 11 12 its township firefighting fund shall be determined under section 7 of 13 this chapter in the calendar year in which the township first establishes 14 such a levy. 15 SECTION 56. IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2023, 16 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section 18 applies to an individual who: 19 (1) qualified for a standard deduction granted under 20 IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the 21 immediately preceding calendar year (or was married at the time 22 of death to a deceased spouse who qualified for a standard 23 deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's 24 homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year); 25 (2) qualifies for a standard deduction granted under 26 IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the same homestead property in the current 27 calendar year; 28 (3) is or will be at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before 29 December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the 30 current calendar year; and 31 (4) had: 32 (A) in the case of an individual who filed a single return, 33 adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal 34 Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars 35 (\$30,000), and beginning for the January 1, 2023, assessment date, and each assessment date thereafter, adjusted annually by 36 37 an amount equal to the percentage cost of living increase 38 applied for Social Security benefits for the immediately 39 preceding calendar year; or 40 (B) in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax 41 return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross 42 income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue



1 Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), and 2 beginning for the January 1, 2023, assessment date, and each 3 assessment date thereafter, adjusted annually by an amount 4 equal to the percentage cost of living increase applied for 5 Social Security benefits for the immediately preceding 6 calendar year; 7 for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year 8 in which property taxes are first due and payable. 9 For purposes of applying the annual cost of living increases described 10 in subdivision (4)(A) and (4)(B), the annual percentage increase is applied to the adjusted amount of income from the immediately 11 12 preceding year. 13 (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), this section does not apply 14 if: 15 (1) for an individual who received a credit under this section 16 before January 1, 2020, the gross assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed is at 17 18 least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); 19 (2) for an individual who initially applies for a credit under this 20 section after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2023, the 21 assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property is at least 22 two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); or 23 (3) for an individual who initially applies for a credit under this 24 section after December 31, 2022, the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property is at least two hundred forty 25 thousand dollars (\$240,000). 26 27 (c) An individual is entitled to an additional credit under this section 28 for property taxes first due and payable for a calendar year on a 29 homestead if: 30 (1) the individual and the homestead qualify for the credit under 31 subsection (a) for the calendar year; (2) the homestead is not disqualified for the credit under 32 33 subsection (b) for the calendar year; and 34 (3) the filing requirements under subsection (e) are met. 35 (d) The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of zero (0) or the 36 result of: 37 (1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the 38 homestead property for the calendar year; minus 39 (2) the result of: 40 (A) the property tax liability first due and payable on the 41 qualified homestead property for the immediately preceding 42 year after the application of the credit granted under this



section for that year; multiplied by

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(B) one and two hundredths (1.02).

However, property tax liability imposed on any improvements to or expansion of the homestead property after the assessment date for which property tax liability described in subdivision (2) was imposed shall not be considered in determining the credit granted under this section in the current calendar year.

8 (e) Applications for a credit under this section shall be filed in the 9 manner provided for an application for a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-9 10 (before its expiration). However, an individual who remains eligible for the credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to 12 apply for the credit in the following year. An individual who receives 13 a credit under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of 14 15 the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's 16 ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes 17 ineligible.

18 (f) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a 19 credit provided under this section to each individual who received the 20 credit in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the 21 individual is no longer eligible for the credit.

(g) For purposes of determining the:

(1) assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed under subsection (b)(1);

25 (2) assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property under 26 subsection (b)(2); or 27

(3) assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property under subsection (b)(3);

29 for an individual who has received a credit under this section in a 30 previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of 31 December 31, 2019, or the first year that the individual has received 32 the credit are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is 33 attributable to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where 34 there is an increase in assessed value for purposes of the credit under 35 this section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that 36 37 were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value.

38 SECTION 57. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, 39 SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:

41 (1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known 42 address of each person liable for any property taxes or special



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1	assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment
2 3	records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner
3 4	shown in the transfer book; and
4 5	(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee
6	maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax
7	duplicate or special assessment records;
8	a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
9	(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
10	form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the
11	statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
12	(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and
13	special assessments.
14	(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special
15	assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that
16	will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
17	(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
18	(A) the amount of the tax rate;
19	(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
20	(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
21	(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes
22	and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
23	(5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain information
24	regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessment
25	under IC 6-1.1-4-22.
26	(6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation
27	for the property as compared to the previous year.
28	(7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and
29	special assessment liability for the property as compared to the
30	previous year. The information required under this subdivision
31	must identify:
32	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each
33	taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year
34	and in the previous year; and
35	(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the
36	taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which
37	the property is located from the previous year to the current
38 39	year. (8) An exploration of the following:
39 40	(8) An explanation of the following: (A) Homostand gradits under IC6 1 1 20 4 IC 6 3 6 5 (bafare
40 41	(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), or another law that are available in the taxing
41 42	district where the property is located.
7∠	district where the property is located.



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



1 Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, 2 at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible 3 for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under 4 IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration). 5 (d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be 6 made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by 7 the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the 8 collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the 9 county seat. 10 (e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement 11 12 under subsection (b). 13 (f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection 14 (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the 15 average individual. (g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to 16 17 IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section. 18 19 (h) Transmission of statements and other information under this 20 subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts 21 an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in 22 which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes 23 and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by 24 subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to 25 transmit the following to the person by electronic mail: 26 (1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county 27 treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), 28 including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates 29 under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter. (2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by 30 31 the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under 32 IC 6-1.1-22.5-6. 33 (3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by 34 the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the 35 following: 36 (A) Section 9 of this chapter. 37 (B) Section 9.7 of this chapter. (C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects 38 39 installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5. 40 (4) Any other information that: (A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and 41 42 (B) would otherwise be sent:



1 (i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person 2 by regular mail; and 3 (ii) before the last date the property taxes or special 4 assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent. 5 The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person 6 by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the 7 information. 8 (i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is 9 liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies 10 only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual 11 12 authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to 13 in subsection (h). 14 (j) The department of local government finance shall create a form 15 to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and 16 county auditor shall: 17 (1) make the form created under this subsection available to the 18 public: 19 (2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail 20 under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15, 21 the form created under this subsection: 22 (A) with the county treasurer; or 23 (B) with the county auditor; and 24 (3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under 25 this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public. 26 27 (k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must: 28 (1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2)29 remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to: 30 (A) change the person's electronic mail address; or 31 (B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h); 32 and 33 (2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the 34 electronic mail option under subsection (h): 35 (A) Exercise the option. 36 (B) Change the person's electronic mail address. 37 (C) Terminate the option. 38 (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the 39 electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized 40 to receive the statements and other information referred to in 41 subsection (h). 42 (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1)



2025

1	person is liable for property taxes and special assessments,
2 3	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1)
	individual authorized to receive the statements and other
4	information referred to in subsection (h).
5	(1) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the
6	county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the
7	date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or
8	illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date
9	of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
10	(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least
11	the following:
12	(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is
13	transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
14	(2) The information included in the statement.
15	(3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the
16	person's electronic mail was undeliverable.
17	(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
18	transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form
19	prescribed by the department submitted:
20	(1) in person;
21	(2) by mail; or
22	(3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by
23	the department.
24	SECTION 58. IC 6-1.1-22.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.93-2024,
25	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a provisional
27	statement must:
28	(1) be on a form prescribed by the department of local
29	government finance;
30	(2) except as provided in rules adopted under section 20 of this
31	chapter and subsection (b):
32	(A) for property taxes first due and payable after 2010 and
33	billed using a provisional statement under section 6 of this
34	chapter, indicate:
35	(i) that the first installment of the taxpayer's tax liability is
36	an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax liability
37	that was payable in the same year as the assessment date for
38	the property for which the provisional statement is issued,
39	subject to any adjustments to the tax liability authorized by
40	the department of local government finance under
41	subsection (e) and approved by the county treasurer; and
42	(ii) that the second installment is either the amount specified



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



1	liability authorized by the department of local government finance
	and approved by the county treasurer. After the abstract of
2 3	
	property is complete, you will receive a reconciling statement in
4	the amount of your actual tax liability for taxes payable in
5	(insert year) minus the amount you pay under this provisional
6	statement.";
7	(5) for property taxes billed using a provisional statement under
8	section 6.5 of this chapter, include a statement in the following or
9	a substantially similar form, as determined by the department of
10	local government finance:
11	"Under Indiana law, County (insert county) has elected
12	to send provisional statements for the territory of
13	(insert cross-county entity) located in
14	County (insert county) because the property tax rate for
15	(insert cross-county entity) was not available
16	in time to prepare final tax statements. The statement is due to be
17	paid in installments on (insert date) and
18	(insert date). The statement is based on the property tax rate of
19	(insert cross-county entity) for taxes first
20	due and payable in (insert immediately preceding calendar
21	year). After the property tax rate of (insert
22	cross-county entity) is determined, you will receive a reconciling
23	statement in the amount of your actual tax liability for taxes
24	payable in (insert year) minus the amount you pay under
25	this provisional statement.";
26	(6) indicate any adjustment to tax liability under subdivision (2)
27	authorized by the department of local government finance under
28	subsection (e) and approved by the county treasurer for:
29	(A) delinquent:
30	(i) taxes; and
31	(ii) special assessments;
32	(B) penalties; and
33	(C) interest;
34	(7) in the case of a reconciling statement only, include:
35	(A) a checklist that shows:
36	(i) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5
37	(before its expiration), or another law and all property tax
38	deductions; and
39	(ii) whether each homestead credit and property tax
40	deduction were applied in the current provisional statement;
41	(B) an explanation of the procedure and deadline that a
42	taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a



1 credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the 2 taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction; and 3 (C) an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable 4 penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction 5 under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on: 6 (i) more than one (1) parcel of property; or 7 (ii) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of 8 residence or is otherwise not eligible for a standard 9 deduction; and 10 (8) include any other information the county treasurer requires. 11 (b) The county may apply a standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit calculated by the county's 12 13 property system on a provisional bill for a qualified property. If a 14 provisional bill has been used for property tax billings for two (2) 15 consecutive years and a property qualifies for a standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit for the second 16 17 year a provisional bill is used, the county shall apply the standard 18 deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit calculated by the county's property system on the provisional bill. 19 20 (c) For purposes of this section, property taxes that are: 21 (1) first due and payable in the current calendar year on a 22 provisional statement under section 6 or 6.5 of this chapter; and 23 (2) based on property taxes first due and payable in the 24 immediately preceding calendar year or on a percentage of those 25 property taxes; 26 are determined after excluding from the property taxes first due and 27 payable in the immediately preceding calendar year property taxes 28 imposed by one (1) or more taxing units in which the tangible property 29 is located that are attributable to a levy that no longer applies for 30 property taxes first due and payable in the current calendar year. 31 (d) If there was no property tax rate of the cross-county entity for 32 taxes first due and payable in the immediately preceding calendar year 33 for use under subsection (a)(2)(B), the department of local government 34 finance shall provide an estimated tax rate calculated to approximate 35 the actual tax rate that will apply when the tax rate is finally 36 determined. 37 (e) The department of local government finance shall: 38 (1) authorize the types of adjustments to tax liability that a county 39 treasurer may approve under subsection (a)(2)(A) including: 40 (A) adjustments for any new construction on the property or 41 any damage to the property; 42 (B) any necessary adjustments for credits, deductions, or the



1 local income tax: 2 (C) adjustments to include current year special assessments or 3 exclude special assessments payable in the year of the 4 assessment date but not payable in the current year; 5 (D) adjustments to include delinquent: 6 (i) taxes; and 7 (ii) special assessments; 8 (E) adjustments to include penalties that are due and owing; 9 and 10 (F) adjustments to include interest that is due and owing; and (2) notify county treasurers in writing of the types of adjustments 11 12 authorized under subdivision (1). 13 SECTION 59. IC 6-1.1-31-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. The 16 department of local government finance shall develop or amend 17 forms and returns for property taxation of assessable depreciable 18 personal property to reflect the enactment of the exemption for 19 business personal property placed in service after January 1, 2025, 20 under IC 6-1.1-10.4, the enactment of IC 6-1.1-3-29, and the 21 enactment of IC 6-1.1-8-45. 22 SECTION 60. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, 23 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "nonreverting 25 fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (d). 26 (b) If a county auditor makes a determination that property was not 27 eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 in a particular 28 year within three (3) years after the date on which taxes for the 29 particular year are first due, the county auditor may issue a notice of 30 taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received 31 the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to 32 be made payable to the county auditor. The additional taxes and civil 33 penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are 34 imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date 35 occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under 36 subsection (c)(2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien 37 is recorded under subsection (e)(2) in the office of the county recorder. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within: 38 39 (1) one (1) year with no penalties and interest, if: 40 (A) the taxpayer did not comply with the requirement to return 41 the homestead verification form under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) 42 (expired January 1, 2015); and



1	(B) the county auditor allowed the taxpayer to receive the
2	standard deduction in error; or
3	(2) thirty (30) days, if subdivision (1) does not apply.
4	With respect to property subject to a determination made under this
5	subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge
6	of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil
7	penalties that result from the removal of the deduction.
8	(c) If a county auditor issues a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties
9	due to an owner under subsection (b), the county auditor shall:
10	(1) notify the county treasurer of the determination; and
11	(2) do one (1) or more of the following:
12	(A) Make a notation on the tax duplicate that the property is
13	ineligible for the standard deduction and indicate the date the
14	notation is made.
15	(B) Record a notice of an ineligible homestead lien under
16	subsection (e)(2).
17	(d) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund. Upon
18	collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties
19	on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as
20	specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that
21	amount:
22	(1) in the nonreverting fund, if the county contains a consolidated
23	city; or
24	(2) if the county does not contain a consolidated city:
25	(A) in the nonreverting fund, to the extent that the amount
26	collected, after deducting the direct cost of any contract,
27	including contract related expenses, under which the
28	contractor is required to identify homestead deduction
29	eligibility, does not cause the total amount deposited in the
30	nonreverting fund under this subsection for the year during
31	which the amount is collected to exceed one hundred thousand
32	dollars (\$100,000); or
33	(B) in the county general fund, to the extent that the amount
34	collected exceeds the amount that may be deposited in the
35	nonreverting fund under clause (A).
36	(e) Any part of the amount due under subsection (b) that is not
37	collected by the due date is subject to collection under one (1) or more
38	of the following:
30 39	(1) After being placed on the tax duplicate for the affected
39 40	
40 41	property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes.
41 42	(2) Through a notice of an ineligible homestead lien recorded in
42	the county recorder's office without charge.



1 The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that 2 amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in 3 subsection (b) shall be deposited as specified in subsection (d) only in 4 the first year in which that amount is collected. Upon the collection of 5 the amount due under subsection (b) or the release of a lien recorded 6 under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall submit the appropriate 7 documentation to the county recorder, who shall amend the information 8 recorded under subdivision (2) without charge to indicate that the lien 9 has been released or the amount has been paid in full. 10 (f) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the county general fund under subsection (d) includes adjustments in the 11 12 tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available 13 only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction 14 under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following: 15 (1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5. 16 (2) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), IC 6-3.6-11-3 (before its expiration), or any other 17 18 law. 19 (3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or 20 IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5. 21 Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited 22 under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be distributed as property taxes. 23 (g) Money deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be 24 treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the 25 nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by 26 the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following 27 purposes: 28 (1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover property that is eligible for a standard deduction under 29 30 IC 6-1.1-12-37. 31 (2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor. 32 The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a 33 nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be 34 considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor 35 or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the 36 office of the county auditor. 37 SECTION 61. IC 6-1.1-37-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: 39 Sec. 4. A person who makes a false statement, with intent to obtain the 40 property tax deduction provided in either IC 6-1.1-12-13 or

41 IC 6-1.1-12-14 (before their expiration), when he the person is not 42 entitled to the deduction, commits a Class B misdemeanor.



1 2	SECTION 62. IC 6-1.1-40		
3	P.L.212-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:		
3 4	Sec. 10. (a) The deduction under		
4 5	manufacturing equipment installed	· · ·	
6		ions (e) and (f), an owner of new	
0 7	manufacturing equipment whose sta		
8	entitled to a deduction from the asse		
9	period of ten (10) years. Except as pr		
10	and subject to subsection (e) and sec		
10	five (5) years, the amount of the d	· ·	
11	equipment that an owner is entitled	÷	
12	assessed value of the new manuf		
13	subsection (e) and section 14 of this		
14	tenth year, the amount of the deduct		
16		new manufacturing equipment;	
10	multiplied by	new manufacturing equipment,	
18	(2) the percentage prescribed in	n the following table:	
19	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
20	6th	100%	
21	7th	95%	
22	8th	80%	
23	9th	65%	
24	10th	50%	
25	11th and thereafter	0%	
26	(c) A deduction under this section	is not allowed in the first year the	
27	deduction is claimed for new manuf	-	
28	that it would cause the assessed valu		
29	the owner in the taxing district in wh		
30	less than the assessed value of all of t		
31	in that taxing district in the immediately preceding year.		
32	(d) If a deduction is not fully all	owed under subsection (c) in the	
33	first year the deduction is claimed,	then the percentages specified in	
34	subsection (b) apply in the subsequer	t years to the amount of deduction	
35	that was allowed in the first year.		
36	(e) For purposes of subsection	(b), the assessed value of new	
37	manufacturing equipment that is	part of an owner's assessable	
38	depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the		
39	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-	9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9	
40	IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the product of:		
41		equipment (excluding equipment	
42	installed after June 30, 2018)	determined without regard to the	



1	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
2	$\frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	(2) the quotient of:
4	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
5	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
6	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
7	taxing district; divided by
8	
8 9	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
9 10	
10	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
	$\frac{1}{1}$
12	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
13	department of local government finance before any
14	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
15	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in $\frac{50}{100}$
16	HAC 4.2.4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 HAC 5.1-6-9.
17	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
18	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a
19	deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business
20	personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation
21	under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.
22	SECTION 63. IC 6-1.1-42-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016,
23	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 22. (a) The designating
25	body shall determine whether to approve a deduction.
26	(b) A designating body may not grant a deduction for a facility
27	described in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
28	(c) A property owner may not receive a deduction under this chapter
29	for repairs or improvements to real property if the owner receives a
30	deduction under either IC 6-1.1-12.1, IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its
31	expiration), IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration), or IC 6-1.1-12-28.5
32	(before its expiration) for the same property.
33	(d) A designating body may approve a deduction only if the
34	following findings are made in the affirmative:
35	(1) The applicant:
36	(A) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
37	contributed; and
38	(B) has not contributed;
39	a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42) that is the subject of
40	the voluntary remediation, as determined under the written
41	standards adopted by the department of environmental
42	management.



1	(2) The proposed improvement of	r property will be located in a
2	zone.	
3	(3) The estimate of the value	ue of the remediation and
4	redevelopment is reasonable for p	rojects of that nature.
5	(4) The estimate of the number	r of individuals who will be
6	employed or whose employment	nt will be retained can be
7	reasonably expected to result f	rom the proposed described
8	remediation and redevelopment.	
9	(5) The estimate of the annual sal	aries of those individuals who
10	will be employed or whose employed	byment will be retained can be
11	reasonably expected to result f	rom the proposed described
12	remediation and redevelopment.	
13	(6) Any other benefits about which	information was requested are
14	benefits that can be reasonably	expected to result from the
15	proposed described remediation a	nd redevelopment.
16	(7) The totality of benefits is suffi	cient to justify the deduction.
17	SECTION 64. IC 6-1.1-42-28, AS	AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
18	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO REAL	DAS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 28. (a) Subject to	this section and section 34 of
20	this chapter, the amount of the deduction	on which the property owner is
21	entitled to receive under this chapter f	or a particular year equals the
22	product of:	
23	(1) the increase in the assessed	ed value resulting from the
24	remediation and redevelopment	in the zone or the location of
25	personal property in the zone, or b	ooth; multiplied by
26	(2) the percentage determined und	der subsection (b).
27	(b) The percentage to be used in ca	alculating the deduction under
28	subsection (a) is as follows:	
29	(1) For deductions allowed over a	three (3) year period:
30	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
31	1st	100%
32	2nd	66%
33	3rd	33%
34	(2) For deductions allowed over a	six (6) year period:
35	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
36	1st	100%
37	2nd	85%
38	3rd	66%
39	4th	50%
40	5th	34%
41	6th	17%
42	(3) For deductions allowed over a	ten (10) year period:

1	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
2	lst	100%
3	2nd	95%
4	3rd	80%
5	4th	65%
6	5th	50%
7	6th	40%
8	7th	30%
9	8th	20%
10	9th	10%
11	10th	5%
12	(c) The amount of the deduction de	etermined under subsection (a)
13	shall be adjusted in accordance with t	
14	circumstances:	C C
15	(1) If a reassessment under a coun	ty's reassessment plan prepared
16	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 occurs within the particular period of the	
17	deduction, the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) shall	
18	be adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in	
19	assessed valuation that resulted fi	-
20	(2) If an appeal of an assessmer	
21	reduction of the assessed value of	
22	property, the amount of any deduc	-
23	the percentage decrease that resulted from the appeal.	
24	(3) The amount of the deduction may not exceed the limitations	
25	imposed by the designating body	-
26	(4) The amount of the deduction	-
27	by the proportionate ownership o	
28	(A) has an ownership interest in an entity that contributed; or	
29	(B) has contributed;	in an entry that contributed, of
30	a contaminant (as defined in IC 12	3-11-2-42) that is the subject of
31	the voluntary remediation, as o	,
32		epartment of environmental
33	management.	eparament of environmental
34	The department of local government	finance may adopt rules under
35	IC 4-22-2 to implement this subsection	· ·
36	(d) Notwithstanding any other	
30 37	deduction shall not be allowed under	• • •
38		
38 39	personal property that is totally exe under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2	
39 40	0 0	
	SECTION 65. IC 6-1.1-45-12, AS	
41	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO REAL	-
42	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. (a) Subject to :	subsection subsections (b) and



 (c), a taxpayer may claim a deduction under this chapter for property other than property located in a consolidated city for an assessment date that occurs after: (1) the expiration of the enterprise zone in which the enterprise zone property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment is located; or (2) the expiration of the entrepreneur and enterprise district in which the entrepreneur and enterprise district property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment under IC 5-28-15.5 is located. (b) A taxpayer may not claim a deduction under this chapter for more than ten (10) years. (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030. SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Chapter 51. Local Property Tax Credits Sec. 1. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home, or manufactured home within the county, if: (1) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, (2) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, (3) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, (4) the individual is contract or a memorandum of the contract (5) the individual: (6) the individual is (1) year before (7) the individual is a least store (1) year before (8) the individual is at least one (1) year before (9) the individual: (1) the individual: (2		
3date that occurs after:4(1) the expiration of the enterprise zone in which the enterprise zone property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment is located; or7(2) the expiration of the entrepreneur and enterprise district in which the entrepreneur and enterprise district property for which the taxpayer may not claim a deduction under this chapter for more than ten (10) years.11(b) A taxpayer may not claim a deduction under this chapter, a deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.13(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.16under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.17SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE IAS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]:10Chapter 51. Local Property Tax Credits Sec. 1. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home within the county, if: (1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the credit is claimed; (2) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit; or the individual has been buying the real property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit; or the individual has been		(c), a taxpayer may claim a deduction under this chapter for property
4(1) the expiration of the enterprise zone in which the enterprise zone property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment is located; or7(2) the expiration of the entrepreneur and enterprise district in which the entrepreneur and enterprise district property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment under IC 5-28-15.5 is located.11(b) A taxpayer may not claim a deduction under this chapter for more than ten (10) years.13(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.16under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.17SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE18AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]:20Chapter 51. Local Property Tax Credits Sec. 1. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home within the county, if: (1) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit; or the individual has been buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit; or the individual has been buying the real property mobile home, or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office; and (3) the individual: (4) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract is is recorded in the county recorder's office; and (3) the		other than property located in a consolidated city for an assessment
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12more than ten (10) years.13(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a14deduction shall not be allowed under this chapter for any business15personal property that is totally exempt from property taxation16under IC 6-1.1-10.4-4 beginning in 2030.17SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE18AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE19JANUARY 1, 2026]:20Chapter 51. Local Property Tax Credits21Sec. 1. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local22property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile23home or manufactured home within the county, if:24(1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or25before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year26in which the credit is claimed;27(2) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home,28or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before29claiming the credit; or the individual has been buying the real30property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or31contract that provides that the individual is to pay the32property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or33manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming34the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract35is recorded in the county recorder's office; and36(3) the individual:37(A) owns the real property, mobile	10	located.
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28or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before29claiming the credit; or the individual has been buying the real30property, mobile home, or manufactured home under a31contract that provides that the individual is to pay the32property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or33manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming34the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract35is recorded in the county recorder's office; and36(3) the individual:37(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured38home; or39(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;41on the date the credit is claimed.	26	in which the credit is claimed;
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30property, mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office; and (3) the individual: (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or37(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or39(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract; on the date the credit is claimed.	28	
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33manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming34the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract35is recorded in the county recorder's office; and36(3) the individual:37(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured38home; or39(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or40manufactured home under contract;41on the date the credit is claimed.	31	contract that provides that the individual is to pay the
34the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract35is recorded in the county recorder's office; and36(3) the individual:37(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured38home; or39(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or40manufactured home under contract;41on the date the credit is claimed.	32	property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
 is recorded in the county recorder's office; and (3) the individual: (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract; on the date the credit is claimed. 	33	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming
 36 (3) the individual: 37 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 38 home; or 39 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 40 manufactured home under contract; 41 on the date the credit is claimed. 	34	the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract
 37 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 38 home; or 39 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 40 manufactured home under contract; 41 on the date the credit is claimed. 	35	is recorded in the county recorder's office; and
 38 home; or 39 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 40 manufactured home under contract; 41 on the date the credit is claimed. 	36	(3) the individual:
 39 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 40 manufactured home under contract; 41 on the date the credit is claimed. 	37	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
40manufactured home under contract;41on the date the credit is claimed.	38	home; or
41 on the date the credit is claimed.	39	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
	40	manufactured home under contract;
42 (b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred fifty dollars	41	on the date the credit is claimed.
	42	(b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred fifty dollars



1	(\$150).
2	(c) An individual may not be denied the credit provided under
$\frac{1}{3}$	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
4	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
5	hospital.
6	(d) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home,
7	or a manufactured home is owned by:
8	(1) tenants by the entirety;
9	(2) joint tenants; or
10	(3) tenants in common;
11	only one (1) credit may be allowed. However, the age requirement
12	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65)
13	years of age.
14	(e) A surviving spouse is entitled to the credit provided by this
15	section if:
16	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
17	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year
18	in which the credit is claimed;
19	(2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at
20	least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death; and
21	(3) the surviving spouse has not remarried.
22	(f) An individual who has sold real property to another person
23	under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the
24	property taxes on the real property may not claim the credit
25 26	provided under this section against that real property.
26 27	(g) If individuals share ownership or are purchasing the
28	property under a contract as joint tenants or tenants in common and all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the
28 29	credit allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount
30	equal to the credit multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the
31	fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65)
32	years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants.
33	(h) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section
34	must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of
35	local government finance, with the county auditor and provide
36	documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility
37	for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or
38	before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes
39	are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or
40	by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before
41	the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the
42	credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to



apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual 1 2 who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and 3 who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall 4 notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located 5 of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after 6 the individual becomes ineligible. 7 Sec. 2. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local 8 property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile 9 home or manufactured home within the county, if: 10 (1) the individual is blind or the individual has a disability; 11 (2) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is 12 principally used and occupied by the individual as the 13 individual's residence; and 14 (3) the individual: 15 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 16 home; or 17 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 18 manufactured home under contract; 19 on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B), 20 the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in 21 the county recorder's office. 22 (b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred twenty-five 23 dollars (\$125). 24 (c) For purposes of this section, "blind" has the same meaning 25 as the definition contained in IC 12-7-2-21(1). 26 (d) For purposes of this section, "individual with a disability" 27 means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity 28 by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental 29 impairment which: 30 (1) can be expected to result in death; or 31 (2) has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous 32 period of not less than twelve (12) months. 33 (e) An individual with a disability filing a claim under this 34 section shall submit proof of the disability. Proof that a claimant is 35 eligible to receive disability benefits under the federal Social 36 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) shall constitute proof of 37 disability for purposes of this section. 38 (f) An individual with a disability not covered under the federal 39 Social Security Act shall be examined by a physician and the 40 individual's status as an individual with a disability determined by 41 using the same standards as used by the Social Security 42 Administration. The costs of this examination shall be borne by the



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(g) An individual who receives the credit provided by this section may not receive the credit provided by IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5. However, the individual may receive any other property tax credit that the individual is entitled to by law.

(h) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the credit provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

13 (i) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section 14 must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of 15 local government finance, with the county auditor and provide 16 documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility 17 for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or 18 before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes 19 are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or 20 by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before 21 the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the 22 credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to 23 apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual 24 who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and 25 who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall 26 notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located 27 of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after 28 the individual becomes ineligible.

Sec. 3. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home within the county, if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
 - (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual either:

(A) has a total disability; or

(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%);

(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

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1	(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
2 3	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
4 5	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
	credit under this section; and
6	(5) the individual:
7 8	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
o 9	home; or (P) is buying the real property mabile home or
10	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;
11	on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B),
12	the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in
12	the county recorder's office.
13	(b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred fifty dollars
15	(\$150).
16	(c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit
17	provided by this section if:
18	(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection
19	(a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death; or
20	(2) the individual:
21	(A) was killed in action;
22	(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or
23	naval forces of the United States; or
24	(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the
25	military or naval forces of the United States; and
26	the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5)
27	at the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is entitled to
28	the credit regardless of whether the property for which the credit
29	is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving
30	spouse before the deceased veteran's death.
31	(d) One who receives the credit provided by this section may not
32	receive the credit provided by section 1 of this chapter. However,
33	the individual may receive any other property tax credit which the
34	individual is entitled to by law.
35	(e) An individual who has sold real property or a mobile home
36	or manufactured home to another person under a contract that
37	provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the
38	real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim
39 40	the credit provided under this section against that real property,
40	mobile home, or manufactured home.
41	(f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section
42	must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

1 local government finance, with the county auditor and provide 2 documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility 3 for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or 4 before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes 5 are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or 6 by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before 7 the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the 8 credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to 9 apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual 10 who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and 11 who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall 12 notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located 13 of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after 14 the individual becomes ineligible. 15 Sec. 4. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local 16 property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile 17 home or manufactured home within the county, if: 18 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the 19 United States during any of its wars; 20 (2) the individual received an honorable discharge; 21 (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected 22 disability of ten percent (10%) or more; 23 (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by: 24 (A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a 25 disability compensation check issued by the United States 26 Department of Veterans Affairs; or 27 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the 28 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana 29 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the 30 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a 31 credit under this section; and 32 (5) the individual: 33 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured 34 home; or 35 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or 36 manufactured home under contract; 37 on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B), 38 the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in 39 the county recorder's office. 40 (b) The amount of the credit is equal to two hundred fifty 41 dollars (\$250). 42 (c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit



provided by this section if the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the credit regardless of whether the property for which the credit is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

8 (d) One who receives the credit provided by this section may not
9 receive the credit provided by section 1 of this chapter. However,
10 the individual may receive any other property tax credit which the
11 individual is entitled to by law.

(e) An individual who has sold real property or a mobile home
or manufactured home to another person under a contract that
provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the
real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim
the credit provided under this section against that real property,
mobile home, or manufactured home.

18 (f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section 19 must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of 20 local government finance, with the county auditor and provide 21 documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility 22 for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or 23 before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes 24 are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or 25 by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before 26 the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the 27 credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to 28 apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual 29 who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and 30 who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall 31 notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located 32 of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after 33 the individual becomes ineligible.

SECTION 67. IC 6-3-2-27.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2023, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 27.5. (a) As used in this section, "compensation" means any wages, salaries, tips, or similar income that is subject to the withholding requirements under IC 6-3-4-8, or would otherwise be subject to the withholding requirements under IC 6-3-4-8 if not for the application of:

(1) IC 6-3-4-8(d);

(2) IC 6-3-5; or



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1	(3) this section.
2 3	(b) As used in this section, "professional athlete" means:
3	(1) an athlete, other than a team member (as defined in section
4	2.7(a)(4) of this chapter) or a race team member (as defined in
5	section 3.2(a)(4) of this chapter), who performs services in a
6	professional athletic event for compensation;
7	(2) a team member (as defined in section $2.7(a)(4)$ of this chapter)
8	who has at least one (1) duty day in Indiana during a taxable year;
9	or
10	(3) a race team member (as defined in section 3.2(a)(4) of this
11	chapter) who has at least one (1) duty day in Indiana during a
12	taxable year.
13	(c) As used in this section, "professional entertainer" means a
14	person who performs services in the professional performing arts for
15	compensation on a per-event basis.
16	(d) As used in this section, "public figure" means a person of
17	prominence who performs services at discrete events, including
18	speeches, public appearances, and similar events, for compensation on
19	a per-event basis.
20	(e) As used in this section, "time and attendance system" means a
21	system:
22	(1) through which an employee is required, on a contemporaneous
23	basis, to record the employee's work location for each day worked
24	outside the state in which the employee's employment duties are
25	primarily performed; and
26	(2) which is designed to allow the employer to allocate the
27	employee's compensation for income tax purposes among all
28	states in which the employee performs employment duties.
29	(f) Except as provided in subsection (j), compensation is exempt
30	from the adjusted gross income tax imposed under this article and
31	IC 6-3.6 if all of the following conditions are met:
32	(1) The individual is not a resident of Indiana at any time during
33	the calendar year in which the employee performs employment
34	duties.
35	(2) The individual receives compensation for employment duties
36	performed by the individual in Indiana for thirty (30) days or less
37	during the calendar year.
38	(3) The compensation is not paid for employment duties
39	performed by the individual in the individual's capacity as a
40	professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure.
41	(g) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employer is not
42	required to withhold taxes imposed under this article or IC 6-3.6 from
14	required to wramold wres imposed under this attack of 10 0-5.0 from



compensation paid to an employee described in subsection (f). However, if the number of days that an employee performs employment duties in Indiana exceeds thirty (30) days, the employer shall withhold and remit tax to the state of Indiana from all compensation paid to the employee for every day on which the employee performed employment duties in Indiana, including the first thirty (30) days.

(h) The department may not require payment of any penalties otherwise applicable for a failure to deduct and withhold income taxes under IC 6-3-4-8, if, when making the determination of whether withholding was required, either of the following applied:

12 (1) The employer relied on a time and attendance system 13 maintained by the employer specifically designed to allocate 14 employee wages for income tax purposes among all taxing 15 jurisdictions in which the employee performs employment duties 16 for the employer.

17 (2) The employer did not maintain a time and attendance system and the employer relied on the employee's annual determination 18 of the time the employee expected to spend performing 19 20 employment duties in Indiana, if:

21 (A) the employer did not have actual knowledge of fraud on 22 the part of the employee in making the determination; and

23 (B) the employer and the employee did not collude to evade 24 taxation in making the determination.

An employer's maintaining of records as described in subdivision (1) 25 26 does not preclude an employer's ability to rely on an employee's 27 determination of the time the employee expected to spend performing 28 employment duties in Indiana as described in subdivision (2) when 29 making the determination of whether withholding is required. 30

(i) For purposes of this section:

31 (1) subject to subdivision (3), an employee shall be considered present and performing employment duties within Indiana if the 32 33 employee performs more of the employee's employment duties 34 within Indiana than in any other state during a particular day;

35 (2) any portion of the day during which an employee is in transit may not be considered in determining the location of the 36 employee's performance of employment duties; and 37

38 (3) if an employee performs employment duties in the employee's 39 state of residence and in only one (1) nonresident state during a 40 particular day, the employee shall be considered to have 41 performed more of the employee's employment duties in the 42 nonresident state than in the state of residence for that day.

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1	(j) The following apply for purposes of this section:
2	(1) If an individual receives compensation for employment duties
3	performed by the individual both:
4	(A) in the individual's capacity as a professional athlete,
5	professional entertainer, or public figure; and
6	(B) in some capacity other than the individual's capacity as a
7	professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure;
8	the exemption under this section may not be applied to the portion
9	of compensation described in clause (B).
10	(2) If an employee is working at a location other than a physical
11	location of the employer, the employee shall be considered to be
12	working in the state or states in which the services for the
13	employer are performed, regardless of the physical location of the
14	employer.
15	(3) If an individual performs employment duties in Indiana for
16	more than thirty (30) days during a calendar year, compensation
17	received by the individual is not eligible for the exemption under
18	this section.
19	(4) If an individual performs substantially similar job duties for an
20	employer both while designated as an employee and in some
21	capacity other than as an employee during a calendar year, the
22	number of days for which the individual shall be considered to
23	have worked in Indiana with regard to that employer must be
24	determined by aggregating the days for which the individual
25	performed duties for the employer, whether designated as an
26	employee or not.
27	(5) If an employer or individual reasonably believes that an
28	individual is an employee for a calendar year but the individual is
29	later determined to not be an employee, the individual:
30	(A) is subject to tax under this article and IC 6-3.6 on any
31	income that otherwise would have been exempt under this
32	section; and
33	(B) is not subject to penalties under IC 6-3-4-4.1 or
34	IC 6-8.1-10-2.1 based on the inclusion of amounts claimed as
35	exempt under this section as income.
36	(6) If an individual is not a resident of Indiana, amounts paid for
37	vacation, sick, personal, or any other type of leave may not be
38	considered as compensation in Indiana, and any day for which a
39	type of leave is used may not be considered as a day for which the
40	individual performed services for an employer unless the
41	individual performed services for the employer in Indiana on that
42	day and the day would otherwise be counted as a day of services



1	performed in Indiana under this section.
2	(7) The exemption provided under this section shall not apply to
3	an individual's compensation that is deferred or delayed from a
4	previous calendar year to a subsequent calendar year unless:
5	(A) the individual was exempt from taxation under this section
6	on the compensation for the calendar year in which the
7	compensation was earned; and
8	(B) the individual is not a resident of Indiana when the
9	individual includes the compensation in the individual's
10	federal gross income.
11	(k) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent an
12	individual from being considered a local taxpayer (as defined in
13	IC 6-3.6-2-13(2)), (as defined in IC 6-3.6), regardless of whether the
14	individual's compensation is exempt under this section.
15	SECTION 68. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
18	chapter:
19	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the local
20	income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county,
21	whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a surtax first. the
22	adopting body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a).
${23}$	(2) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county
24	that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
25	(3) "Vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1(b).
26	(4) "Net vehicle excise tax" means the tax due under IC 6-6-5
27	after the application of the adjustments and credits provided by
28	that chapter.
29	(5) "Surtax" means the county vehicle excise tax imposed by an
30	adopting entity under this chapter.
31	(6) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for
32	drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation
33	assets.
34	SECTION 69. IC 6-3.5-4-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
35	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.1. For purposes of acting as the adopting entity
37	under this chapter, a local income tax council is comprised of the same
38	members as the local income tax council that is established by
38 39	$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}$
40	entity shall use the same procedures that apply under IC 6-3.6-3 when
40 41	acting as an adopting entity under this chapter.
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4 7	SECTION 70. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017,



1 2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
3	chapter:
4	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the local
5	income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county,
6	whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax first. the
7	adopting body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a).
8	(2) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17.
9	(3) "Commercial vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
11	(4) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county
12	that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
13	(5) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
14	(6) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
15	IC 34-6-2-110.
16	(7) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
17	IC 9-13-2-150.
18	(8) "School bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-161(a).
19 20	(9) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
20 21	(10) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.
21	(11) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
22	(12) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).(13) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning
23 24	for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation
25	assets.
26	(14) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
20	(14) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
28	SECTION 71. IC 6-3.5-5-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
29 29	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.1. For purposes of acting as the adopting entity
31	under this chapter, a local income tax council is comprised of the same
32	members as the local income tax council that is established by
33	IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county. The local income tax council adopting
34	entity shall use the same procedures that apply under IC 6-3.6-3 when
35	acting as an adopting entity under this chapter.
36	SECTION 72. IC 6-3.6-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,
37	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this article is to consolidate
39	and simplify the various local income tax laws (referred to as a "former
40	tax" in this article) that are in effect on May 1, 2016, into a uniform law
41	that transitions each county from the former taxes to the tax governed
42	by this article.



(b) Notwithstanding the effective date of the repeal of the former tax laws on January 1, 2017, an adopting body may not adopt any ordinances under a former tax after June 30, 2016. In addition, notwithstanding the effective date of this article being July 1, 2015, an adopting body may not take any action under this article before July 1, 2016.

(c) To carry out the transition, the office of management and budget, along with the appropriate state agencies and in cooperation with each county, shall do the following:

(1) Document all terms, conditions, limitations, and obligations that exist under the former taxes.

12 (2) Categorize the tax rate under the former taxes into the 13 appropriate tax rate or rates under this article to provide revenue 14 for all the same purposes for which revenue under a former tax 15 was used in 2016, except to the extent required under this article 16 and to the extent that an adopting body takes action under this article after June 30, 2016, to change the purposes and allocation 17 18 of the revenue as permitted under this article. Matching the 19 purposes of a former tax to the purposes under this article, 20 including the apportionment, allocation, and distribution of 21 revenue under this article shall be accomplished by using the best 22 information available. These purposes include, but are not limited 23 to, one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Property tax credits using the options set forth in
IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration). This categorization is
limited to former tax rates that were dedicated to providing
credits against property taxes under IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 (repealed),
IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), or IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed).

(B) School corporation distributions and additional revenue.
All former tax rates not used for a specified project or categorized under clause (A) shall be categorized under
IC 6-3.6-6 using the former tax rates or dollar amounts that were dedicated for school corporation distributions, public safety, economic development, and certified shares.

35 (C) A special purpose project (IC 6-3.6-7) using the former tax
36 rate that was dedicated to the project.
37 (d) The transition under this article shall be completed by August 1.

(d) The transition under this article shall be completed by August 1, 2016, for purposes of local government budgets for 2017 and for purposes of the distribution and allocation of revenue under this article after December 31, 2016.

41 SECTION 73. IC 6-3.6-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2016,
42 SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.5. (a) In counties that adopted a homestead 1 2 credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017), the 3 transition from the former taxes to the taxes governed under this article 4 shall include the transition of the homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 5 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to a property tax relief rate under 6 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration). 7 (b) To accomplish the transition under this section, the department 8 of local government finance shall determine the portion of the income 9 tax rate under IC 6-3.5-6-8 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) that is 10 attributable to the homestead credit approved under IC 6-3.5-6-13 11 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) and shall allocate that portion of the 12 income tax rate that is attributable to the homestead credit under 13 IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to the property tax 14 relief rate under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration). 15 (c) The department of local government finance shall notify each 16 affected county of the rate that will be allocated to the property tax 17 relief rate not later than July 1, 2016. In addition, the department of 18 local government finance shall notify the state budget agency of the 19 transition under this section. 20 (d) The approval of the local income tax council is not required for 21 the transition of the homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its 22 repeal January 1, 2017) to a property tax relief rate as set forth in this 23 section. 24 (d) This section expires July 1, 2027. 25 SECTION 74. IC 6-3.6-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 26 SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Except to the extent that taxes imposed in 28 a county under or determined under: 29 (1) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed); 30 (2) IC 6-3.5-1.5 (repealed); 31 (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or 32 (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed); 33 are increased, decreased, or rescinded under this article, the total tax 34 rate in effect in a county under the provisions described in subdivisions 35 (1) through (4) on May 1, 2016, continue in effect after May 1, 2016, 36 and shall be treated as taxes imposed under this article. 37 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of this 38 article, a property tax relief rate imposed in a county under 39 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) expires December 31, 2026. 40 SECTION 75. IC 6-3.6-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 41 SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. Notwithstanding:



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1 (1) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed); 2 (2) IC 6-3.5-1.5 (repealed); 3 (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or 4 (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed); 5 a change in a tax imposed under a provision described in subdivisions 6 (1) through (4), credits related to property taxes provided under 7 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), allocations of tax revenue, and 8 pledges for payment from tax revenue after December 31, 2016, must 9 be made under this article and not under the provisions described in 10 subdivisions (1) through (4). SECTION 76. IC 6-3.6-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2017, 11 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 13 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5. However: 14 15 (1) except as provided in subdivision (3), in the case of a local 16 taxpayer who is not treated as a resident local taxpayer of a 17 county, the term includes only adjusted gross income derived 18 from the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment; 19 (2) (1) in the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County, the 20 term does not include adjusted gross income described in 21 IC 6-3.6-8-7; and 22 (3) (2) in the case of a local taxpayer described in section $\frac{13(3)}{13}$ 23 13(2) of this chapter, the term includes only that part of the 24 individual's total income that: 25 (A) is apportioned to Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2.7 or 26 IC 6-3-2-3.2; and 27 (B) is paid to the individual as compensation for services 28 rendered in the county (or municipality in the case of a local 29 income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) as a team member 30 or race team member. 31 SECTION 77. IC 6-3.6-2-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 32 2026]. Sec. 4. "Attributed allocation amount" equals the sum of the 33 following: 34 (1) The allocation amount of the civil taxing unit for that calendar 35 vear. 36 (2) In the case of a county taxing unit, the welfare allocation 37 amount. 38 SECTION 78. IC 6-3.6-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 39 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. "Certified distribution" refers to the amount 41 certified under IC 6-3.6-9-5(b), IC 6-3.6-9-5(a), as adjusted under 42 IC 6-3.6-9.



1	SECTION 79. IC 6-3.6-2-7.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2026]. Sec. 7.4. "County with a single voting bloc" means a county
3	that has a local income tax council in which one (1) city that is a
4	member of the local income tax council or one (1) town that is a
5	member of the local income tax council is allocated more than fifty
6	percent (50%) of the total one hundred (100) votes allocated under
7	IC 6-3.6-3-6(d). This section expires May 31, 2025.
8	SECTION 80. IC 6-3.6-2-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2026]. See. 12. "Local income tax council" means a council
10	established by IC 6-3.6-3-1.
11	SECTION 81. IC 6-3.6-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2017,
12	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 13. "Local taxpayer", as it relates to a
14	particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax
15	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), means any of the following:
16	(1) An individual who resides in that county (or municipality in
17	the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on
18	the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.
19	(2) An individual who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of
20	business or employment in that county on the date specified in
21	IC 6-3.6-8-3 and who does not reside on that same date in another
22	county in Indiana in which a tax under this article is in effect.
23	(3) (2) An individual who:
24	(A) has income apportioned to Indiana as:
25	(i) a team member under IC 6-3-2-2.7; or
26	(ii) a race team member under IC 6-3-2-3.2;
27	for services rendered in the county; and
28	(B) is not described in subdivision (1). or (2).
29	SECTION 82. IC 6-3.6-2-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
30	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 15. "Resident local taxpayer", as it relates to
32	a particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax
33	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), means any local taxpayer who resides
34	in that county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax
35	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.
36	SECTION 83. IC 6-3.6-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The fiscal body of the county is the
39	adopting body for a county.
40	(b) The fiscal body of the city or town is the adopting body for
41	a city or town for purposes of adopting a municipal rate under
42	IC 6-3.6-6-22. following is the adopting body for a county

42 IC 6-3.6-6-22. following is the adopting body for a county:



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1	(1) The local income tax council in a county in which the county
2	income tax council adopted either:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(A) a county option income tax under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed)
4	that was in effect on January 1, 2015; or
5	(B) a county economic development income tax for the county
6	under IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed) that was in effect on January 1,
7	$\frac{2015}{2}$
8	(2) The county fiscal body in any other county.
9	(3) The county fiscal body for purposes of adopting a rate
10	dedicated to paying for a PSAP in the county as permitted by
11	$\frac{1}{1000}$ 1
12	(4) The county fiscal body for purposes of adopting a rate
12	dedicated to paying for acute care hospitals in the county as
13	permitted by IC 6-3.6-6-2.6.
15	(5) The county fiscal body for purposes of adopting a rate
16	dedicated to paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation
17	facilities in the county as permitted by IC 6-3.6-6-2.7.
18	(b) A local income tax council is established for each county. The
19	membership of each county's local income tax council consists of the
20	fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of each city or town that
21	lies either partially or entirely within that county.
22	SECTION 84. IC 6-3.6-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
23	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), an
25	ordinance adopted by a county under this article takes effect as
26	provided in this section.
27	(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax
28	or a tax rate takes effect as follows:
29	(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately
30	preceding year and before September 1 of the current year takes
31	effect on October 1 of the current year.
32	(2) An ordinance adopted after August 31 and before November
33	1 of the current year takes effect on January 1 of the following
34	year.
35	(3) An ordinance adopted after October 31 of the current year and
36	before January 1 of the following year takes effect on October 1
37	of the following year.
38	(1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a
39	calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar
40	year that immediately succeeds the year in which the
41	ordinance is adopted.
42	(2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year



1 shall take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding 2 calendar year following the year the ordinance is adopted. 3 (c) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or 4 changes a credit against the property tax liability of a taxpayer under 5 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) takes effect as follows: (1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately 6 preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes 7 8 effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and 9 payable in, the year immediately following the year in which the ordinance is adopted. 10 (2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year 11 12 and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and 13 14 payable in, the year that follows the current year by two (2) years. 15 This subsection expires December 31, 2026. (d) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or 16 17 changes a distribution or allocation of taxes takes effect as follows: 18 (1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately 19 preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes 20 effect January 1 of the year immediately following the year in 21 which the ordinance is adopted. 22 (2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year 23 and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes 24 effect January 1 of the year that follows the current year by two 25 (2) years. 26 (1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar 27 year that immediately succeeds the year in which the 28 29 ordinance is adopted. 30 (2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year 31 shall take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding 32 calendar year following the year the ordinance is adopted. 33 (e) An ordinance not described in subsections (b) through (d) takes 34 effect as provided under IC 36 for other ordinances of the 35 governmental entity adopting the ordinance. 36 (f) An ordinance described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter 37 that changes a tax rate or changes the allocation of revenue received 38 from a tax rate does not take effect as provided under this section if the 39 county adopting body fails to meet the required deadlines for notice 40 described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter. If an ordinance does 41 not take effect, the tax rate or allocation, as applicable, that is subject 42

to the proposed change in the ordinance shall be the lesser of the:



1 (1) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution 2 for the upcoming calendar year; or 3 (2) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution 4 for the current calendar year; 5 unless, or until, a subsequent ordinance is adopted and the required 6 deadlines for notice described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter 7 are met. This subsection expires January 1, 2025. 8 SECTION 85. IC 6-3.6-3-3.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 9 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 10 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3.3. (a) This section applies to an ordinance adopted by a city or town that adopts, increases, 11 12 decreases, or rescinds a tax or a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-22. 13 (b) An ordinance adopted by a city or town on or before 14 October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the 15 calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the 16 ordinance is adopted. 17 (c) An ordinance adopted by a city or town after October 1 of a 18 calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the second 19 succeeding calendar year following the year the ordinance is 20 adopted. 21 SECTION 86. IC 6-3.6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, 22 SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) Except for a tax rate that has an expiration 24 date, and except as provided in section 3(f) of this chapter (before its expiration), a tax rate remains in effect until the effective date of an 25 ordinance that increases, decreases, or rescinds that tax rate. 26 27 (b) A tax rate may not be changed more than once each year under 28 this article. 29 (c) A local income tax expenditure tax rate that is imposed in a 30 county under IC 6-3.6-6 continues in effect after December 31, 31 2026, only if the adopting body adopts an ordinance to renew the 32 expenditure tax rate beginning January 1, 2027. An ordinance 33 under this subsection must be adopted by the adopting body on or 34 before October 1, 2026, as set forth in section 3(b)(1) of this 35 chapter. However, this subsection shall not be construed to 36 prohibit an adopting body that fails to adopt an ordinance to 37 continue an expenditure tax rate after December 31, 2026, from 38 adopting an ordinance under this article to impose, renew, or 39 modify an expenditure tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6 beginning 40 January 1, 2028, or any year thereafter. 41 SECTION 87. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024, 42 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

2025

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county (or the fiscal officer of a municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under this article and not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to:

(1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and

(2) the commissioner of the department of local government finance;

in an electronic format approved by the commissioner of the department of local government finance.

11 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies only 12 to a county that has a local income tax council. The county auditor may 13 cease sending certified copies after the county auditor sends a certified 14 copy of results showing that members of the local income tax council 15 have east a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or 16 against the proposed ordinance.

17 (c) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc 18 that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The 19 county auditor may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the 20 local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this 21 chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results 22 showing that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, 23 cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have 24 cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a 25 whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed 26 ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, 2025.

SECTION 88. IC 6-3.6-3-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

(b) In the case of a city or town that lies within more than one (1) county, the county auditor of each county shall base the allocations required by subsections (d) and (e) on the population of that part of the city or town that lies within the county for which the allocations are being made.

(c) Each local income tax council has a total of one hundred (100) votes.

(d) Each county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the eounty is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population



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of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the population of the county.

(e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. Each individual who sits on the fiscal body of a county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated for a year the number of votes equal to the total number of votes allocated to the particular county, city, or town under subsection (d) divided by the number of members on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town. This subsection expires May 31, 2025.

10 (f) On or before January 1 of each year, the county auditor shall certify to each member of the local income tax council the number of 11 12 votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has 13 for that year.

14 (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting 15 bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the 16 certification to each member of the local income tax council under 17 subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who 18 sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of 19 the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the 20 nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e) 21 for that year. This subsection expires May 31, 2025.

SECTION 89. IC 6-3.6-3-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

(b) Before a member of the local income tax council may propose an ordinance under section 8 of this chapter, or vote on a proposed ordinance (including a proposed ordinance under section 8(e) of this chapter that is being considered by the local income tax council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter (before its expiration)), the member must hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance and provide the public with notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held.

(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include the proposed ordinance or resolution to propose an ordinance.

(d) In addition to the notice required by subsection (b), the adopting body shall also provide a copy of the notice to all taxing units in the county at least ten (10) days before the public hearing.

39 (e) If a county adopting body makes any fiscal decision that has a 40 financial impact to an underlying local taxing unit, the decision must be made, and notice must be given to the affected local taxing unit, by 42 August 1 of a year. If a county adopting body passes an ordinance



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changing the allocation of local income tax revenue to a local taxing unit, the county adopting body must provide direct notice, in addition to the public notice described in subsection (b), to the affected local taxing unit within fifteen (15) days of the passage of the ordinance. The county adopting body must provide confirmation to the department of state revenue and the department of local government finance that direct notice was provided to the affected local taxing units within fifteen (15) days of the passage of the ordinance.

SECTION 90. IC 6-3.6-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), any member of a local
 income tax council may present an ordinance for passage. To do so, the
 member must adopt a resolution to propose the ordinance to the local
 income tax council and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to
 the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat any proposed
 ordinance distributed to the auditor under this section as a casting of all
 that member's votes in favor of the proposed ordinance.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), the county auditor shall
deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives to all
members of the local income tax council within ten (10) days after
receipt. Subject to subsection (d), once a member receives a proposed
ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within
thirty (30) days after receipt.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (h), if, before the elapse of
thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance, the county
auditor notifies the member that the members of the local income tax
council have east a majority of the votes on the local income tax
council for or against the proposed ordinance the member need not
vote on the proposed ordinance.

31 (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc 32 that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The 33 fiscal body of any county, city, or town that is a member of a local 34 income tax council may adopt a resolution to propose an ordinance to 35 increase a tax rate in the county to be voted on by the local income tax 36 council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter and 37 distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The 38 county auditor shall treat the vote tally on the resolution adopted under 39 this subsection for each individual who is a member of the fiscal body 40 of the county, city, or town as the voting record for that individual 41 either for or against the ordinance being proposed for consideration by 42 the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this



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chapter. This subsection expires May 31, 2025.

(f) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor receives under subsection (e) to the fiscal officers of all members of the local income tax council (other than the member proposing the ordinance under subsection (c)) within ten (10) days after receipt. Subject to subsection (h), once a member receives a proposed ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within thirty (30) days after receipt. This subsection expires May 31, 2025.

11 (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting 12 bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the 13 county. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town voting on a resolution to propose an ordinance under subsection (e), or voting on 14 15 a proposed ordinance being considered by the local income tax council 16 as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, must take a roll call vote 17 on the resolution or the proposed ordinance. If an individual who sits 18 on the fiscal body is absent from the meeting in which a vote is taken 19 or abstains from voting on the resolution or proposed ordinance, the 20 fiscal officer of the county, city, or town shall nevertheless consider 21 that individual's vote as a "no" vote against the resolution or the 22 proposed ordinance being considered, whichever is applicable, for 23 purposes of the vote tally under this section and shall note on the vote 24 tally that the individual's "no" vote is due to absence or abstention. The 25 fiscal body of each county, city, or town shall certify the roll call vote 26 on a resolution or a proposed ordinance, either for or against, to the 27 county auditor as set forth under this chapter. This subsection expires 28 May 31, 2025. 29

(h) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. If, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a proposed ordinance under subsection (c), the county auditor notifies the member that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council for or against a proposed ordinance voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, the member need not vote on the proposed ordinance under subsection (e). This subsection expires May 31, 2025. SECTION 91. IC 6-3.6-3-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.



1	(h) A mansher of the local income tay council may avarage its value
2	(b) A member of the local income tax council may exercise its votes by passing a resolution and transmitting the resolution to the county
$\frac{2}{3}$	auditor.
4	(c) A resolution passed by a member of the local income tax council
5	exercises all votes of the member on the proposed ordinance, and those
6	votes may not be changed during the year.
7	(d) This section does not apply to a county in which the county
8	adopting body is a local income tax council to which section 9.5 of this
9	chapter applies. This subsection expires May 31, 2024.
10	SECTION 92. IC 6-3.6-3-9.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2026]. Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to a county:
12	(1) in which the county adopting body is a local income tax
12	council;
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14	(2) that is a county with a single voting bloc; and
15	(3) that proposes to increase a tax rate in the county.
17	However, the provisions under section 9 of this chapter shall apply to
17	a county described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that proposes to decrease
	a tax rate in the county.
19	(b) A local income tax council described in subsection (a) must vote
20	as a whole to exercise its authority to increase a tax rate under this
21	article.
22	(c) A resolution passed by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town
23	that is a member of the local income tax council exercises the vote of
24	each individual who sits on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town
25	on the proposed ordinance, and the individual's vote may not be
26	changed during the year.
27	(d) This section expires May 31, 2025.
28	SECTION 93. IC 6-3.6-3-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2026]. Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a county in which the
30	county adopting body is a local income tax council.
31	(b) A local income tax council may pass only one (1) ordinance
32	adopting, increasing, decreasing, or resending a tax in one (1) year.
33	Once the ordinance has been passed, the county auditor shall:
34	(1) cease distributing those types of proposed ordinances for the
35	rest of the year; and
36	(2) withdraw from the membership any other of those types of
37	proposed ordinances.
38	Any votes subsequently received by the county auditor on those types
39	of proposed ordinances during that same year are void.
40	(c) The local income tax council may not vote on, nor may the
41	county auditor distribute to the members of the local income tax
42	council, any proposed ordinance during a year, if previously during that



same year the county auditor received and distributed to the members of the local income tax council a proposed ordinance whose passage would have substantially the same effect.

SECTION 94. IC 6-3.6-4-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 1. (a) **Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-3.6-6-22**, a tax is imposed on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that is a sum of the tax rates imposed by the county's adopting body and in effect in the county.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-3.6-6-22, the combined
tax rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), IC 6-3.6-6,
and IC 6-3.6-7 constitute the tax imposed on the adjusted gross income
of local taxpayers in the county.

(c) In addition to the tax imposed in the county under subsection
(a), a tax is imposed on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in a municipality at a tax rate that is imposed by the municipality under IC 6-3.6-6-22 and in effect in the municipality. SECTION 95. IC 6-3.6-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 2. Subject to section 3 of this chapter, a tax rate authorized under IC 6-3.6-5, IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 may be adopted, increased, decreased, or rescinded without adopting, increasing, decreasing, or rescinding a tax rate authorized by either of the two (2) other chapters. chapter. However, an adopting body may: (1) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized under a particular chapter of this article; and

(2) adopt, increase, decrease, or rescind a tax authorized under another chapter of this article;

in the same ordinance.

30 SECTION 96. IC 6-3.6-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 31 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3. If there are bonds or leases outstanding 33 that are payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its 34 repeal January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal January 1, 2017), 35 IC 6-3.5-7 (before its repeal January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.6-6, or IC 6-3.6-7, 36 (but not IC 6-3.6-5), the adopting body may not reduce the tax rate 37 below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) 38 times the total of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the 39 highest annual lease payments plus any amount required under the 40 agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or 41 other reserve, unless:

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(1) the adopting body; or



1	(2) any city, town, or county;
2	pledges all or a part of its share of revenues from the tax imposed under
3	IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5) for the life of the bonds or
4	the term of the lease, in an amount that is sufficient, when combined
5	with the amount pledged by the city, town, or county that issued the
6	bonds, to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the total
7	of the highest annual outstanding debt service plus the highest annual
8	lease payments plus the amount required under the agreements for the
9	bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve.
10	SECTION 97. IC 6-3.6-5-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
11	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
12	1, 2026]: Sec. 7. This chapter expires December 31, 2026.
13	SECTION 98. IC 6-3.6-6-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter,
16	"nonmunicipal civil taxing unit" means townships, libraries, and
17	all other civil taxing units that imposed an ad valorem property tax
18	levy in the county for the calendar year preceding the distribution
19	year, except that the term does not include counties, cities, towns,
20	or school corporations. The term does include those civil taxing
21	units whose budgets require binding review by another local unit.
22	SECTION 99. IC 6-3.6-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
23	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to all counties.
25	(b) The adopting body may impose a tax rate under this chapter that
26	does not exceed:
27	(1) two and five-tenths percent (2.5%) in all counties other than
28	Marion County; and
29	(2) two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%) in Marion
30	County;
31	on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county served by
32	the adopting body.
33	(b) The adopting body may by ordinance and subject to
34	subsections (c) through (e), impose one (1) or more of the following
35	component rates not to exceed a total expenditure tax rate under
36	this chapter of two and nine-tenths percent (2.9%) on the adjusted
37	gross income of taxpayers who reside in the county:
38	(1) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%)
39	for general purpose revenue for county services (as provided
40	in section 4 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c).
41	(2) A tax rate not to exceed four-tenths of one percent (0.4%)
42	for providers of fire protection and emergency medical



1 services located within the county (as provided in section 4.3 2 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c). 3 (3) A tax rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%)4 for general purpose revenue for distribution to nonmunicipal 5 civil taxing units (excluding fire protection districts) located 6 within the county (as provided in section 4.5 of this chapter), 7 subject to subsection (c). 8 (4) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%)9 for general purpose revenue for municipal services for 10 distribution to municipalities located within the county that 11 are not eligible to adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 12 of this chapter or that have made an election under section 13 23(b)(3) of this chapter to be treated as such. 14 (c) The combined component rates imposed by an adopting 15 body under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3) shall not exceed one 16 and seven-tenths percent (1.7%). 17 (d) A tax rate adopted under subsection (b)(4) may only be 18 imposed on taxpayers who do not reside in a municipality that is 19 eligible to adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 of this 20 chapter. 21 (e) Beginning after December 31, 2029, a tax rate imposed under 22 subsection (a) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. 23 An adopting body wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax 24 rate in the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax 25 rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3. This subsection applies 26 regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the 27 component rates or the rates are unchanged from the previous 28 year. 29 SECTION 100. IC 6-3.6-6-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 30 JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to a county in 31 which the adopting body: 32 (1) is the local income tax council; and 33 (2) did not allocate the revenue under this chapter from an 34 expenditure rate of at least one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) to pay 35 for a PSAP in the county for a year. 36 (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax 37 rate for a PSAP in the county. The tax rate must be in increments of 38 one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed one-tenth 39 of one percent (0.1%). 40 (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section 41 must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the 42 expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be



1 maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used only for 2 paying for a PSAP in the county. 3 SECTION 101. IC 6-3.6-6-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 4 JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 2.6. (a) As used in this section, "acute care 5 hospital" means an acute care hospital that is: 6 (1) established and operated under IC 16-22-2, IC 16-22-8, or 7 IC 16-23; and 8 (2) licensed under IC 16-21. 9 (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax 10 rate for acute care hospitals located in the county. The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not 11 12 exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1%). (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section 13 must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the 14 15 expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be 16 maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used only for the 17 operating expenses of the acute care hospital located in the county. 18 SECTION 102. IC 6-3.6-6-2.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 19 JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 2.7. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an 20 ordinance to impose a tax rate for correctional facilities and 21 rehabilitation facilities in the county. The tax rate must be in 22 increments of: 23 (1) in the case of a county with bonds or lease agreements 24 outstanding on July 1, 2023, for which a pledge of tax revenue 25 from revenue received under a tax rate imposed under this section 26 is made, one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not 27 exceed three-tenths of one percent (0.3%); and 28 (2) in the case of a county with no bonds or lease agreements 29 outstanding on July 1, 2023, for which a pledge of tax revenue 30 from revenue received under a tax rate imposed under this section 31 is made, one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not 32 exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). 33 (b) The tax rate imposed under this section may not be in effect for 34 more than: 35 (1) twenty-two (22) years, in the case of a tax rate imposed in an 36 ordinance adopted before January 1, 2019; or 37 (2) twenty-five (25) years, in the case of a tax rate imposed in an 38 ordinance adopted on or after January 1, 2019. (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section 39 40must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the 41 expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be

42 maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county

IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120



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1	only for paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in
2	the county.
3	(d) If a county fiscal body imposes a tax rate:
4	(1) under subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ in an increment that does not
5	exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) , one hundred percent
6	(100%) of the revenue collected from the total tax rate; or
7	(2) under subsection (a)(1) in an increment that exceeds
8	two-tenths of one percent (0.2%):
9	(A) one hundred percent (100%) of the revenue collected from
10	that portion of the total tax rate that does not exceed an
11	increment of two-tenths of one percent (0.2%); and
12	(B) no revenue collected from that portion of the total tax rate
13	that exceeds an increment of two-tenths of one percent (0.2%);
14	may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and
15	rehabilitation facilities in the county.
16	SECTION 103. IC 6-3.6-6-2.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 2.8. (a) As used in this section, "emergency
18	medical services" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-110.
19	(b) The fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to impose
20	a tax rate for emergency medical services in the county. The tax rate
21	must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and
22	may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not
23	be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.
24	(c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section
25	must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the
26	expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be
27	maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county
28	only for paying for operating costs incurred by the county for
29	emergency medical services that are provided throughout the county.
30	SECTION 104. IC 6-3.6-6-2.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 2.9. (a) For purposes of this section,
32	"courtroom costs" includes staffing costs only for the court reporter,
33	court bailiff, or court administrator.
34	(b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax
35	rate for:
36	(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before
37	January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system
38	in the county; or
39	(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after
40	December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system
41	in the county.
42	The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent
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1 (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax 2 rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years. 3 (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section 4 must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the 5 expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be 6 maintained in a separate dedicated county fund. The revenue shall be 7 used by the county: 8 (1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before 9 January 1, 2024, only for paying for county staff expenses of the 10 state judicial system in the county; and (2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after 11 12 December 31, 2023, only for paying the courtroom costs of the 13 state judicial system in the county. 14 (d) This subsection applies to a tax rate adopted under subsection 15 (b)(1). The local income tax revenue budgeted and spent under this 16 section by each county may not comprise more than fifty percent (50%) 17 of the county's total budgeted operational staffing expenses related to 18 the state judicial system in any given year. 19 (e) This subsection applies to a tax rate adopted under subsection 20(b)(2). The local income tax revenue spent under this section by each 21 county may not comprise more than fifty percent (50%) of the county's 22 total operational staffing expenses related to the courtroom costs of the 23 state judicial system in any given year. 24 (f) Counties that enact an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this 25 section shall annually report the following information for the prior 26 calendar year by May 1 to the justice reinvestment advisory council 27 established by IC 33-38-9.5-2: 28 (1) The types of court positions paid with local income tax 29 revenue generated by this section. (2) The number of court positions by type paid for with local 30 31 income tax revenue generated by this section. 32 (3) The average salary by type of court position paid for with local 33 income tax revenue generated by this section. 34 (4) The county's total budgeted and actual staffing expenses or 35 courtroom costs, whichever is applicable, related to the state 36 judicial system. 37 (5) The county's portion of local income tax revenue that was 38 actually spent on staffing expenses or courtroom costs, whichever 39 is applicable, related to the state judicial system. 40 (g) The justice reinvestment advisory council shall annually compile 41 and report to the legislative council prior to July 1 of each year the 42 information required in subsection (f) for each county. The report must



1	be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
2	SECTION 105. IC 6-3.6-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024,
3	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under
5	this chapter shall be treated as follows:
6	(1) To make the following distributions:
7	(A) If an ordinance described in section 2.5 of this chapter is
8	in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
9	to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
10	section 2.5 of this chapter.
11	(B) If an ordinance described in section 2.6 of this chapter is
12	in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
13	to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
14	section 2.6 of this chapter.
15	(C) If an ordinance described in section 2.7 of this chapter is
16	in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
17	to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
18	section 2.7 of this chapter.
19	(D) If an ordinance described in section 2.8 of this chapter is
20	in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
21	to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
22	section 2.8 of this chapter.
23	(2) After making the distributions described in subdivision (1), if
24	any, to make distributions to school corporations and civil taxing
25	units in counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1
26	(repealed). The revenue categorized from the next twenty-five
27	hundredths percent (0.25%) of the rate for a former tax adopted
28	under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) shall be allocated to school
29	corporations and civil taxing units. The amount of the allocation
30	to a school corporation or civil taxing unit shall be determined
31	using the allocation amounts for civil taxing units and school
32	corporations in the county.
33	(3) After making the distributions described in subdivisions (1)
34	and (2), the remaining revenue shall be treated as additional
35	revenue (referred to as "additional revenue" in this chapter).
36	Additional revenue may not be considered by the department of
37	local government finance in determining:
38	(A) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy
39	limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
40	(B) the approved property tax rate for any fund.
41	(b) In the case of a civil taxing unit that has pledged the tax from
42	additional general purpose revenue for the payment of bonds, leases,



or other obligations as reported by the civil taxing unit under IC 5-1-18,
the adopting body may not under section 4 of this chapter, reduce the
proportional allocation of the additional general purpose revenue that
was allocated in the preceding year if the reduction for that year would
result in an amount less than the amount necessary for the payment of
bonds, leases, or other obligations payable or required to be deposited

6 ired to be deposited bonds, leases, or othe 7 in a sinking fund or other reserve in that year for the bonds, leases, or 8 other obligations for which the tax from additional general purpose 9 revenue has been pledged. To inform an adopting body with regard to 10 allocations that affect the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations, a taxing unit may provide the adopting body with 11 12 information regarding any outstanding bonds, leases, or other 13 obligations that are secured by additional general purpose revenue. 14 The information must be provided before the date of the public hearing 15 at which the adopting body may change the allocation of additional 16 general purpose revenue under section 4 of this chapter.

17	SECTION 106. IC 6-3.6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017,
18	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) General purpose revenue raised from a
20	tax rate under section 2(b)(1) of this chapter must be distributed
21	directly to the county. The money may be used by the county fiscal
22	body for any of the purposes of the county, including for:
23	(1) public safety, including funding for a PSAP;

(1) public safety, including funding for a PSAP;

(2) economic development purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10;

(3) acute care hospitals;

(4) correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities; and

(5) county staff expenses of the state judicial system.

(b) The adopting body shall, by ordinance, determine how the additional general purpose revenue from a tax under this chapter must be allocated in subsequent years. The allocations are subject to IC 6-3.6-11. The ordinance must be adopted as provided in IC 6-3.6-3 and takes effect and applies as specified in IC 6-3.6-3-3. The ordinance continues to apply thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. The revenue must be allocated among one (1) or more of the following uses as provided in this chapter:

(1) Public safety.

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- (2) Economic development projects.
- (3) Certified shares.

39 The ordinance must describe the allocation of additional revenue by 40 use of percentages.

41 SECTION 107. IC 6-3.6-6-4.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 42 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



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1 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax 2 rate for fire protection and emergency medical services under 3 section 2(b)(2) of this chapter shall be distributed by the county to 4 each fire protection district, fire protection territory, and 5 municipal fire department located within the county. At the 6 discretion of the county council, the county may distribute revenue 7 raised from a tax rate for fire protection and emergency medical 8 services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter to township fire 9 departments and volunteer fire departments.

10 (b) Revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection and 11 emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter 12 shall be allocated to each fire protection district, fire protection 13 territory, municipal fire department, and if applicable township 14 fire departments and volunteer fire departments, based on the 15 following formula:

16STEP ONE: For each provider of fire protection and17emergency medical services located within the county that is18eligible to receive revenue under this section, determine the19population living within the service boundaries of the20provider using the most recent federal decennial census.

21STEP TWO: For each provider of fire protection and22emergency medical services located within the county that is23eligible to receive revenue under this section, determine the24number of square miles within the service boundaries of the25provider.

26STEP THREE: For each provider of fire protection and27emergency medical services located within the county that is28eligible to receive revenue under this section, determine the29product of:

(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by

(B) twenty (20).

STEP FOUR: For each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to receive revenue under this section, determine the sum of:

(A) the STEP ONE result; plus

(B) the STEP THREE result.

38STEP FIVE: Determine the sum total of the STEP FOUR39results for each provider of fire protection and emergency40medical services located within the county that is eligible to41receive revenue under this section.

42 STEP SIX: The percentage of revenue that shall be



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1	distributed to each provider of five protection and emergency
1 2	distributed to each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to
$\frac{2}{3}$	receive revenue under this section is equal to:
4	(A) the STEP FOUR result for the provider; divided by
5	(B) the STEP FIVE result.
6	SECTION 108. IC 6-3.6-6-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Revenue raised from a tax
9	rate for nonmunicipal civil taxing units under section 2(b)(3) of this
10	chapter may be distributed by the county to nonmunicipal civil
11	taxing units subject to the provisions of this section.
12	(b) Subject to the maximum aggregate tax rate of not more than
13	two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) under section 2(b)(3) of this
14	chapter, the adopting body may adopt a tax rate for each type of
15	nonmunicipal civil taxing unit, which may not exceed more than
16	five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) for any given unit type.
17	The revenue raised from a tax rate for a specific type of
18	nonmunicipal civil taxing unit shall be allocated to all
19	nonmunicipal civil taxing units of that same type located within the
20	county on a pro rata per capita basis, subject to subsection (e).
21	(c) A county solid waste management district (as defined in
22	IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as
23	defined in IC 13-11-2-113) is not an eligible nonmunicipal civil
24	taxing unit for the purpose of receiving an allocation of general
25	purpose revenue under this chapter unless a majority of the
26	members of each of the county fiscal bodies of the counties within
27	the district passes a resolution approving the distribution.
28	(d) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection
29	(c) may:
30 31	(1) expire on a date specified in the resolution; or (2) remain in effect until the county fixed had unually an
31 32	(2) remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or rescinds the resolution.
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33 34	(e) A nonmunicipal civil taxing unit wishing to receive a share of revenue under this section in a year must adopt a resolution
35	requesting the distribution from the county and must provide a
36	certified copy of the resolution to the adopting body not later than
37	December 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution
38	year. If a nonmunicipal civil taxing unit adopts a resolution under
39	this subsection and provides the resolution to the adopting body as
40	set forth in this subsection, the county shall distribute to the
41	nonmunicipal civil taxing unit an amount of revenue raised from
42	the tax rate under section $2(b)(3)$ of this chapter for the
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distribution year as set forth in subsection (f).

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2 (f) If one (1) or more, but not all, nonmunicipal civil taxing units 3 adopt a resolution under subsection (e) requesting a distribution in 4 a given year, the county may either distribute the total amount of 5 revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(3) of this 6 chapter to only those nonmunicipal civil taxing units that have 7 provided a resolution request, or the county may distribute the 8 total amount of revenue raised from a tax rate under section 9 2(b)(3) of this chapter to all nonmunicipal civil taxing units as set 10 forth in this section. If no nonmunicipal civil taxing units adopt a 11 resolution to request a distribution in a given year, the county may 12 retain the revenue raised from a tax rate for nonmunicipal civil 13 taxing units for that year and use the revenue as general purpose 14 revenue for the county under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 109. IC 6-3.6-6-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Revenue raised from a tax
rate for certain cities and towns under section 2(b)(4) of this
chapter may be distributed by the county to those cities and towns
subject to the provisions of this section.

21 (b) The revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of 22 this chapter shall be allocated to the cities and towns based on the 23 population of the city or the population of the town, whichever is applicable, compared to the population of all the cities or the 24 25 population of all the towns, whichever is applicable, that are 26 eligible for a distribution, subject to subsection (d). For purposes 27 of this determination, if the boundaries of a city or town are 28 located in more than one (1) county, only the portion of the 29 population of the city or town that is located within the county 30 imposing the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be 31 considered.

(c) The money may be used by the city or town fiscal body for any of the purposes of the city or town, including public safety (as defined in IC 6-3.6-2-14) and economic development purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10. The city or town fiscal body may pledge its general purpose revenue to the payment of bonds or to lease payments as set forth in this chapter.

(d) An eligible city or town wishing to receive a share of revenue under this section in a year must adopt a resolution requesting the distribution from the county and must provide a certified copy of the resolution to the adopting body not later than December 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year. If an eligible



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city or town adopts an resolution under this subsection and provides the resolution to the adopting body as set forth in this subsection, the county shall distribute to the eligible city or town unit an amount of revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter for the distribution year as set forth in subsection (e).

7 (e) If one (1) or more, but not all, eligible cities or towns adopt 8 a resolution under subsection (d) requesting a distribution in a 9 given year, the county may either distribute the total amount of 10 revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this 11 chapter to only those eligible cities or towns that have provided a 12 resolution request, or the county may distribute the total amount 13 of revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this 14 chapter to all eligible cities or towns as set forth in this section. If 15 no eligible city or town adopts a resolution to request a distribution 16 in a given year, the county may retain the revenue raised from a 17 tax rate for the eligible city or town for that year and use the 18 revenue as general purpose revenue for the county under section 19 4 of this chapter.

20 SECTION 110. IC 6-3.6-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2024, 21 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the allocation of 23 additional revenue from a tax under this chapter to public safety 24 purposes. Funding dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax continues 25 to apply under this chapter until it is rescinded or modified. If funding was not dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax, the adopting body 26 27 may adopt a resolution providing that all or part of the additional 28 revenue allocated to public safety is to be dedicated for a PSAP. The 29 resolution first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it 30 is rescinded or modified. Funding dedicated for a PSAP shall be 31 allocated and distributed as provided in IC 6-3.6-11-4.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes, and after making allocations under IC 6-3.6-11, shall be allocated to the county and to each municipality in the county that is carrying out or providing at least one (1) public safety purpose. For purposes of this subsection, in the case of a consolidated city, the total property taxes imposed by the consolidated city include the property taxes imposed by the consolidated city and all special taxing districts (except for a public library district, a public transportation corporation, and a health and hospital corporation), and all special service districts. The amount allocated under this subsection to a county or municipality is equal to

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1	the result of:
2	(1) the amount of the remaining certified distribution that is
$\frac{1}{3}$	allocated to public safety purposes; multiplied by
4	(2) a fraction equal to:
5	(A) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for
6	public safety under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the total
7	property taxes imposed in the county by the county or
8	municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution
9	year, divided by the sum of the total property taxes imposed in
10	the county by the county and each municipality in the county
11	that is entitled to a distribution under this section for that
12	calendar year; or
13	(B) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for
14	public safety under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or a county that did
15	not impose a rate for public safety under either IC 6-3.5-1.1
16	(repealed) or IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the attributed
17	allocation amount of the county or municipality for the
18	calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the
19	sum of the attributed allocation amounts of the county and
20	each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution
21	under this section for that calendar year.
22	(c) (a) A fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency
23	medical services provider that:
24	(1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within
25	the county; and
26	(2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision that is not
27	otherwise entitled to receive a distribution of tax revenue under
28	this section;
29	may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a
30	distribution of tax revenue under this section 4.3 of this chapter during
31	the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an
32	application submitted under this subsection. However, after giving
33	notice under IC 5-3-1, the adopting body shall review an application by
34	a township that provided fire protection or emergency medical services
35	in the most recent calendar year and imposed a property tax levy for the
36	provision of fire protection or emergency medical services within the
37	county in the most recent calendar year at a public hearing. The
38	adopting body may review multiple applications submitted under this
39	subsection at one (1) public hearing. If applicable, a township shall
40	present and explain its application at the public hearing. Not later than
41	ten (10) days after the public hearing, if applicable, but before
42	September 1 of a year, the adopting body may adopt a resolution



1 requiring that one (1) or more of the applicants shall receive a specified 2 amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section 4.3 of 3 this chapter during the following calendar year. The adopting body 4 shall provide a copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the 5 department of local government finance not more than fifteen (15) days 6 after the resolution is adopted. A resolution adopted under this 7 subsection and provided in a timely manner to the county auditor and 8 the department applies only to distributions in the following calendar 9 year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under this subsection to a 10 fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical 11 services provider shall be distributed before the remainder of the tax 12 revenue is allocated under subsection (b). 13 (d) (b) A township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire 14 protection territory, or fire protection district that: 15 (1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within 16

a county; and

(2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision; may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue under this section **4.3 of this about ar** during

19 distribution of tax revenue under this section 4.3 of this chapter during 20 the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an 21 application submitted under this subsection. However, after giving 22 notice under IC 5-3-1, the adopting body shall review an application 23 submitted by a township that provided fire protection or emergency 24 medical services in the most recent calendar year and that imposed a 25 property tax levy for the provision of fire protection or emergency 26 medical services within the county in the most recent calendar year at 27 a public hearing. The adopting body may review multiple applications 28 submitted under this subsection at one (1) public hearing. If applicable, 29 a township shall present and explain its application at the public hearing. From the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated 30 31 to public safety purposes, and after making allocations under 32 IC 6-3.6-11, the adopting body may adopt a resolution that one (1) or 33 more township fire departments, volunteer fire departments, fire 34 protection territories, or fire protection districts shall receive an amount 35 of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section 4.3 of this 36 chapter during the following calendar year up to one hundred percent (100%) of the revenue collected from that portion of the tax rate 37 38 imposed for allocations for public safety purposes that does not exceed 39 a rate of five one-hundredths of one percent (0.05%). A resolution 40 adopted under this subsection must include information on the service 41 area for each township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire 42 protection territory, or fire protection district, as applicable. Any



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1 distribution under this subsection must be based on the assessed value 2 of real property, not including land, that is served by each township fire 3 department, volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire 4 protection district, as applicable. The adopting body shall provide a 5 copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the department of local 6 government finance not more than fifteen (15) days after the resolution 7 is adopted. A resolution adopted under this subsection and provided in 8 a timely manner to the county auditor and the department applies only 9 to distributions in the following calendar year. Any amount of tax 10 revenue distributed under this subsection to a township fire department, 11 volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire protection 12 district, as applicable, shall be distributed before the remainder of the 13 tax revenue is allocated under subsection (b). 14 SECTION 111. IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, 15 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies only to Marion 17 County. 18 (b) The adopting body may allocate additional general purpose 19 revenue to fund the operation of a public library in Marion County as 20 provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under 21 IC 36-3-7-6. An allocation under this section shall be made from the 22 part of the additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as 23 certified shares. 24 (c) The adopting body may allocate additional general purpose 25 revenue to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as 26 provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under 27 IC 36-9-4-42. An allocation under this section shall be made from the 28 part of the additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as 29 certified shares. 30 (d) The adopting body may allocate additional general purpose 31 revenue to fund the operation of a public communications systems and 32 computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by 33 the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b). The additional revenue 34 shall be allocated and distributed before the allocation and distribution 35 of the remaining tax revenue under this chapter. 36 SECTION 112. IC 6-3.6-6-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional 37 38 revenue from a tax under this chapter for economic development 39 purposes. 40 (b) Money designated for economic development purposes shall be 41 allocated to the county, cities, and towns for use by the taxing unit's 42 fiscal body for any of the purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10. Except as



1	provided in subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.6-11, and subject to
2	adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5, the amount of the certified
3	distribution allocated to economic development purposes that the
4	county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive each
5	month of each year equals the amount determined using the following
6	formula:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of:
8	(A) the total property taxes being imposed by the county, city,
9	or town during the ealendar year preceding the distribution
10	year; plus
11	(B) for a county, the welfare allocation amount.
12	STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:
13	(A) The STEP ONE amount; divided by
14	(B) the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and
15	payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county
16	during the calendar year preceding the distribution year plus
17	the welfare allocation amount.
18	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
19	(A) the amount of the certified distribution allocated to
20	economic development purposes for that month; multiplied by
21	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
22	(c) The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before
23	August 2 of a year to provide for a distribution of the amount allocated
24	to economic development purposes based on population instead of a
25	distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance
26	is adopted under this subsection:
27	(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
28	(2) The amount of the certified distribution allocated to economic
29	development purposes that the county and each city and town in
30	the county are entitled to receive during each month of each year
31	equals the product of:
32	(A) the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to
33	economic development purposes for the month; multiplied by
34	(B) the quotient of:
35	(i) for a city or town, the population of the city or the town
36	that is located in the county and for a county, the population
37	of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town;
38	divided by
39	(ii) the population of the entire county.
40	(i) the population of the child county. (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of
41	specified lease rental or debt service payments.
42	(d) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city
_	(,



1 is entitled to the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to 2 economic development purposes. 3 SECTION 113. IC 6-3.6-6-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 4 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.5. (a) The executive of a county, city, or town 6 may: 7 (1) adopt a capital improvement plan specifying the uses of the 8 additional general purpose revenue to be allocated for economic 9 development purposes; or 10 (2) designate the county or a city or town in the county as the recipient of all or a part of its share of the additional general 11 12 purpose revenue that is distributed to it for economic 13 development purposes. (b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county 14 15 treasurer shall transfer the share or part of the share to the designated 16 unit unless that unit does not have a capital improvement plan. 17 (c) A county, city, or town that fails to adopt a capital improvement 18 plan may not receive 19 (1) its fractional amount of the additional revenue to be allocated 20 for economic development purposes; or 21 (2) any amount designated under subsection (a)(2)22 for the year or years in which the unit does not have a plan. The county 23 treasurer shall retain the amounts not distributed for such a unit in a 24 separate account until the unit adopts a plan. Interest on the separate 25 account becomes part of the account. If a unit fails to adopt a plan for 26 a period of three (3) years, the balance in the separate account shall be 27 distributed to the other units in the county in the same manner that 28 other additional general purpose revenue allocated for economic 29 development purposes is distributed. 30 (d) A capital improvement plan must include the following 31 components: 32 (1) Identification and general description of each project that 33 would be funded by other additional general purpose revenue 34 allocated for economic development purposes. 35 (2) The estimated total cost of the project. 36 (3) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used for each project. 37 38 (4) The planning, development, and construction schedule of each 39 project. 40 (e) A capital improvement plan: (1) must encompass a period of not less than two (2) years; and 41 42 (2) must incorporate projects the cost of which is at least



1	seventy-five percent (75%) of the fractional amount of additional
2	general purpose revenue allocated for economic development
3	purposes that is expected to be received by the county, city, or
4	town in that period.
5	(f) In making a designation under subsection $(a)(2)$, the executive
6	must specify the purpose and duration of the designation. If the
7	designation is made to provide for the payment of lease rentals or bond
8	payments, the executive may specify that the designation and its
9	duration are irrevocable.
10	SECTION 114. IC 6-3.6-6-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2026]. Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to additional revenue from
12	a tax under this chapter that is allocated for certified shares.
13	(b) Additional revenue remaining from a tax imposed under this
14	chapter, after deducting the amounts allocated to public safety purposes
15	and economic development purposes, shall be allocated among the civil
16	taxing units as certified shares.
17	SECTION 115. IC 6-3.6-6-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2026]. Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in this chapter and
19	IC 6-3.6-11, this section applies to an allocation of certified shares in
20	all counties.
21	(b) Any civil taxing unit that imposed an ad valorem property tax
22	levy in the county for the calendar year preceding the distribution year
23	is eligible for an allocation for the distribution year under this chapter.
24	(c) A school corporation is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose of
25	receiving an allocation of certified shares under this chapter. The
26	distributions to school corporations and civil taxing units in counties
27	that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) as provided
28	in section 3(a)(2) of this chapter is not considered an allocation of
29	certified shares. A school corporation's allocation amount for purposes
30	of section 3(a)(2) of this chapter shall be determined under section 12
31	of this chapter.
32	(d) A county solid waste management district (as defined in
33	IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined
34	in IC 13-11-2-113) is not a civil taxing unit for the purpose of receiving
35	an allocation of certified shares under this chapter unless a majority of
36	the members of each of the county fiscal bodies of the counties within
37	the district passes a resolution approving the distribution.
38	(e) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection (d)
39	may:
40	(1) expire on a date specified in the resolution; or
41	(2) remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or
42	rescinds the resolution.



1	SECTION 116. IC 6-3.6-6-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2026]. Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in this chapter and
$\frac{1}{3}$	IC 6-3.6-11, this section applies to an allocation of certified shares in
4	all counties.
5	(b) The allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a calendar
6	year must be based on the amounts for the calendar year preceding the
7	distribution year and is equal to the amount determined using the
8	following formula:
9	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes being
10	imposed by the civil taxing unit.
11	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
12	(A) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to pay the
13	principal of or interest on any debenture or other debt
14	obligation issued after June 30, 2005, other than an obligation
15	described in subsection (c).
16	(B) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to make
17	payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005, other
18	than a lease described in subsection (d).
19	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP
20	ONE amount.
21	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
22	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
23	(B) the civil taxing unit's certified shares plus the amount
24	distributed under section 3(a)(2) of this chapter for the
25	previous calendar year.
26	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
27	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
28	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the
29	calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes to
30	repay interest and principal of a debt obligation is not deducted from
31	the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:
32	(1) the debt obligation was issued; and
33	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
34	to refund or otherwise refinance a debt obligation or a lease issued
35	before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes
36	related to a debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, is deducted if
37	the debt extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which
38	the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not
39	been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a
40	debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the
41	debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is
42	the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual

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1	amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.
2	(d) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the
3	calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes to
4	make payments on a lease is not deducted from the allocation amount
5	for a civil taxing unit if:
6	(1) the lease was issued; and
7	(2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes;
8	to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005.
9	However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease
10	entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends
11	payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease
12	would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced
13	or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in
14	excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had
15	not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount
16	for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the
17	increase over the amount that would have been paid.
18	SECTION 117. IC 6-3.6-6-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2026]. Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an allocation of certified
20	shares in a county other than Marion County.
21	(b) Subject to this chapter, certified shares must be allocated among
22	civil taxing units based on the attributed allocation amount.
23	(c) The amount of certified shares to be allocated to each civil
24	taxing unit is equal to:
25	(1) the total amount of the certified distribution that is allocated
26	to certified shares for the county for the month; multiplied by
27	(2) the quotient of:
28	(A) the attributed allocation amount for the civil taxing unit in
29	the county during the calendar year; divided by
30	(B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts for all civil
31	taxing units in the county during the calendar year.
32	SECTION 118. IC 6-3.6-6-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2026]. Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to an allocation or distribution or both of contribution that is required to be made to
34 35	distribution, or both, of certified shares that is required to be made to
33 36	a civil taxing unit in a county other than Marion County.
30 37	(b) IC 36-8-19-7.5 applies to the adjustment of the amounts distributed to a civil taxing unit that participates in a fire protection
38	
38 39	territory. SECTION 119. IC 6-3.6-6-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2026]. Sec. 16. IC 6-3.6-11 applies to the allocation of certified
40 41	shares in Marion County.
42	SECTION 120. IC 6-3.6-6-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
74	SLCTION 120. IC 0.5.0-0-17, AS ADDED D1 1.2.245-2015,



1 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. A county, city, town, or nonmunicipal civil 3 taxing unit may use its certified shares general purpose revenue for 4 any of the purposes of the civil taxing unit. 5 SECTION 121. IC 6-3.6-6-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 6 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 18. (a) A county, city, town, or nonmunicipal 8 civil taxing unit may pledge its certified shares general purpose 9 revenue to the payment of bonds or to lease payments for: (1) any purpose of the civil taxing unit; 10 (2) any purpose of another governmental entity located in any part 11 in the county, including a governmental entity organized on a 12 13 regional basis; or 14 (3) any purpose for which certified shares general purpose 15 revenue may be used by the unit under IC 6-3.6-10. this 16 chapter. 17 (b) The pledge must be approved in an ordinance adopted by the 18 fiscal body of the political subdivision. 19 SECTION 122. IC 6-3.6-6-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 20 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) A county, city, town, or nonmunicipal 22 civil taxing unit may distribute any part of its certified shares general 23 purpose revenue to any governmental entity located in any part of its 24 county to: 25 (1) carry out a joint purpose; or (2) fund the purposes of the other governmental entity; 26 27 including a governmental entity organized on a regional basis to serve an area in more than one (1) county. 28 29 (b) The distribution must be authorized by ordinance of the fiscal 30 body of the civil taxing unit to which the revenue is allocated by this 31 chapter. An ordinance must specify the purpose of the designation and 32 its duration. 33 (c) The fiscal body officer of the eivil taxing unit may direct the 34 county auditor in accordance with the ordinance to withhold from the 35 civil taxing unit's allocation the amount that is the subject of the ordinance and distribute the amount directly to the other governmental 36 37 entity authorized to receive the money. 38 SECTION 123. IC 6-3.6-6-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 39 1, 2026]. Sec. 20. (a) This section does not apply to distributions of 40 revenue under section 9 of this chapter. 41 (b) This section applies only to the following: 42 (1) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section 3(a)(2)



1 of this chapter that is made on the basis of property tax levies in 2 counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before 3 its repeal January 1, 2017). 4 (2) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section 3(a)(3)5 of this chapter that is made on the basis of property tax levies in 6 counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-6 (before its 7 repeal January 1, 2017). 8 (c) Subject to subsection (b), if a school corporation or civil taxing 9 unit of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is 10 first due and payable in the calendar year preceding the year in which revenue under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) of this chapter is being 11 12 allocated or distributed, that school corporation or civil taxing unit is 13 entitled to receive a part of the revenue under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3)14 of this chapter (as appropriate) to be distributed within the county. The 15 fractional amount that such a school corporation or civil taxing unit is 16 entitled to receive each month during that calendar year equals the 17 product of: 18 (1) the amount of revenue under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) of this 19 chapter to be distributed on the basis of property tax levies during 20 that month; multiplied by 21 (2) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of 22 that school corporation or civil taxing unit for the distribution 23 year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate 24 budgets of all school corporations or civil taxing units of that 25 county for the distribution year. 26 (d) Subject to subsection (b), if for a calendar year a school 27 corporation or civil taxing unit is allocated a part of a county's revenue 28 under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) of this chapter by subsection (c), the 29 calculations used to determine the shares of revenue of all other school 30 corporations and civil taxing units under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) of 31 this chapter (as appropriate) shall be changed each month for that same 32 vear by reducing the amount of revenue to be distributed by the amount 33 of revenue under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) of this chapter allocated 34 under subsection (e) for that same month. The department of local 35 government finance shall make any adjustments required by this 36 subsection and provide them to the appropriate county auditors. 37 SECTION 124. IC 6-3.6-6-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.229-2017, 38 SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21. A county, city, town, or nonmunicipal civil 40 taxing unit may contribute any part of its certified shares general 41 purpose revenue to the regional development infrastructure fund established by IC 36-9-43-9. The contribution must be approved in an 42



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1	ordinance adopted by the fiscal body of the political subdivision.
2	SECTION 125. IC 6-3.6-6-21.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3 4	1, 2026]. Sec. 21.2. A school corporation that receives a distribution of
4 5	revenue under section 3 of this chapter may allocate the revenue among
	any of its funds.
6 7	SECTION 126. IC 6-3.6-6-21.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2024,
8	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21.3. (a) This section applies to distributions of
0 9	revenue before January 1, 2027. This section:
9 10	
10	(1) does not apply to: (A) distributions made under this shorter to a similation provident the shorter to a similation of the shorter to be sh
11	(A) distributions made under this chapter to a civil taxing unit
12	for fire protection services within a fire protection territory
13 14	established under IC 36-8-19; or
	(B) distributions of revenue under section 9 of this chapter
15	(before its repeal); and
16 17	(2) applies only to the following:
17	(A) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section $2(a)(2)$ affilis abortor (as in affect before July 1, 2020) that
18	3(a)(2) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, 2026) that
19 20	is made on the basis of property tax levies in counties that former hybrid property $d_{2} = C \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$
20	formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on
21	January 1, 2017).
22	(B) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section $2(x)/(2) = \int dx dx$ for the form $f(x) = \int dx dx$
23	3(a)(3) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, 2026) that
24 25	is made on the basis of property tax levies in counties that
	formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal on
26	January 1, 2017). (b) Subject to subject (c) if $f_{\text{res}}(2)$ or means
27	(b) Subject to subsection (a), if two (2) or more:
28 29	(1) school corporations; or
29 30	(2) civil taxing units;
30 31	of an adopting county merge or consolidate to form a single school
31	corporation or civil taxing unit, the school corporation or civil taxing
32 33	unit that is in existence on January 1 of the current year is entitled to the combined are rest distribution of the revenue under section $2(q)(2)$
33 34	the combined pro rata distribution of the revenue under section $3(a)(2)$ or $2(a)(2)$ (as in affect before July 1, 2026) of this shorter (as
34 35	or 3(a)(3) (as in effect before July 1, 2026) of this chapter (as
35 36	appropriate) allocated to each applicable school corporation or civil
30 37	taxing unit in existence on January 1 of the immediately preceding
37 38	calendar year prior to the merger or consolidation.
	(c) The department of local government finance shall make adjustments to give taying upits in generating with $IC \in [1, 1]$ is 5.7
39 40	adjustments to civil taxing units in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18.5-7. SECTION 127. IC 6-3.6-6-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40 41	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41 42	
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) As used in this section,

1	"municipality" means only a city or town that:
2	(1) has a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or
3	more; and
4	(2) in the case of a city or town whose population decreased in
5	the most recent federal decennial census from three thousand
6	five hundred (3,500) or more to less than three thousand five
7	hundred (3,500), has elected by ordinance to continue to use
8	its previous population of three thousand five hundred (3,500)
9	or more as set forth in section 23(b)(2) of this chapter for
10	purposes of the allocation determination under section 6.1 of
11	this chapter.
12	The term does not include a city or town that has made an election
13	under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.
14	(b) Beginning after December 31, 2026, the fiscal body of a
15	municipality may by ordinance and subject to subsection (e),
16	impose a local income tax rate on the adjusted gross income of
17	local taxpayers in the municipality that does not exceed one and
18	two-tenths percent (1.2%).
19	(c) The following apply if a municipality imposes a local income
20	tax rate under this section:
21	(1) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality under
22	this section applies only to local taxpayers within the territory
23	of the municipality.
24	(2) The local income tax is imposed in addition to a tax
25	imposed by the county in which the municipality is located in
26	accordance with IC 6-3.6-4-1(a) and IC 6-3.6-4-1(c).
27	(3) The following provisions of this article apply to a local
28	income tax rate imposed by a municipality under subsection
29	(b):
30	(A) IC 6-3.6-3 (adoption of the tax), including the effective
31	date of an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-3-3.3.
32	(B) IC 6-3.6-4 (imposition of the tax), except that
33	IC 6-3.6-4-2 and IC 6-3.6-4-3 do not apply.
34	(C) IC 6-3.6-8 (administration of the tax).
35	(4) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality shall
36	apply to professional athletes who compete in the
37	municipality, unless exempted under IC 6-3-2-27.5 or other
38	provision of law.
39 40	(d) The amount of the tax revenue that is from the local income
40	tax rate imposed under this section and that is collected for a
41	calendar year shall be treated as general purpose revenue and
42	must be distributed to the fiscal officer of the municipality that

1 imposed the tax before July 1 of the next calendar year. 2 (e) Beginning after December 31, 2029, a tax rate imposed under 3 subsection (b) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. 4 A municipality wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate 5 in the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate 6 in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3.3. This subsection applies 7 regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the 8 rate is unchanged from the previous year. 9 SECTION 128. IC 6-3.6-6-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies in 12 determining the population of a city or town for the purposes of 13 this chapter. 14 (b) The following apply: 15 (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), the 16 population of a city or town is the population of the city or 17 town that is reported by the 2020 federal decennial census. 18 (2) Beginning after 2030, if the population of a city or town: 19 (A) increases from a population of less than three thousand 20 five hundred (3,500) as reported by the immediately 21 preceding federal decennial census to a population of three 22 thousand five hundred (3,500) or more as reported by the 23 most recent federal decennial census, or, if applicable, any 24 corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) 25 issued for the city or town in the year succeeding the most 26 recent federal decennial census; or 27 (B) decreases from a population of three thousand five 28 hundred (3,500) or more as reported by the immediately 29 preceding federal decennial census to a population of less 30 than three thousand five hundred (3,500) as reported by 31 the most recent federal decennial census, or, if applicable, 32 any corrected population count (as defined in 33 IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) issued for the city or town in the year 34 succeeding the most recent federal decennial census; 35 the fiscal body of the city or town may adopt an ordinance on or before September 1 of the calendar year immediately 36 37 succeeding the most recent federal decennial census to 38 continue to use the population of the city or town as reported 39 by the immediately preceding federal decennial census and 40 the resulting determination for the city or town under section 41 22 of this chapter, notwithstanding the increase or decrease in 42 its population as reported by the most recent federal

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1decennial census as described in this subdivision. An2ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on3January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the4year in which the ordinance is adopted. The fiscal officer of5the city or town shall provide a certified copy of an ordinance6adopted under this subdivision to the department of local7government finance.

8 (3) This subdivision applies only to cities and towns with a 9 population of more than three thousand five hundred (3,500) but less than seven thousand (7,000). Notwithstanding any 10 other provision, a fiscal body of a city or town may adopt an 11 12 ordinance to elect to be treated as if the city's or town's 13 population is less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) for 14 purposes of a county local income tax rate and distribution 15 under this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year 16 17 that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is 18 adopted. The fiscal officer of the city or town shall provide a 19 certified copy of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision 20 to the department of local government finance. An ordinance 21 adopted by a city or town under this subdivision is not 22 revocable and shall not expire following the next federal 23 decennial census. 24

SECTION 129. IC 6-3.6-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2023, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to Hancock County.

28 (b) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, allocate part of the 29 tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), not to 30 exceed a tax rate of fifteen hundredths percent (0.15%), to a property 31 tax credit against the property tax liability imposed for public libraries 32 in the county, if all territory in the county is included in a library 33 district. The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax 34 replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this 35 section. Tax revenues derived from the part of the tax rate imposed 36 under IC 6-3-5 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) that is designated for 37 property tax replacement credits under this section shall be deposited 38 in the library property tax replacement fund. Any interest earned on money in the library property tax replacement fund shall be credited to 39 40 the library property tax replacement fund.

41 (c) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public
42 library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under



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1	this section (before the expiration of IC 6-3.6-5) equals the lesser of:
2	(1) the product of:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in
4	the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by
5	(B) a fraction described as follows:
6	(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total
7	property taxes that would have been collected by the public
8	library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers
9	located within the library district if the property tax
10	replacement under this section had not been in effect.
11	(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the
12	total property taxes that would have been collected during
12	the previous year from taxpayers located within the county
13	by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax
15	replacement credits under this section if the property tax
16	replacement under this section had not been in effect; or
17	(2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by
18	the public library for the calendar year if the property tax
19	replacement credit under this section were not in effect.
20	The department of local government finance shall make any
20	adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district.
22	However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax
22	replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into
23	reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the
25	county. If the total amount of tax revenue deposited by the county
26	auditor in the library property tax replacement fund for a calendar year
20	exceeds the total property tax liability that would otherwise be imposed
28	for public libraries in the county for the year, the excess must remain
29	in the library property tax replacement fund and may be used for library
30	property tax replacement purposes in the following calendar year.
31	(d) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under
32	this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a
33	distinct property tax levy is imposed in proportion to the property taxes
34	levied for each fund. However, if a public library did not impose a
35	property tax levy during the previous calendar year or did not impose
36	a property tax levy for a particular fund during the previous calendar
37	year, but the public library is imposing a property tax levy in the
38	current calendar year or is imposing a property tax levy for the
39	particular fund in the current calendar year, the department of local
40	government finance shall adjust the amount of property tax
41	replacement credits allocated among the various funds of the public
42	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(a)(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.

10 (e) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part 11 of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same 12 13 calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for 14 purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.

15 (f) For the purpose of allocating tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 and computing and distributing tax revenue under IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the 16 17 property tax replacement credits that are received under this section 18 shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and 19 payable during that same calendar year.

20 SECTION 130. IC 6-3.6-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 21 SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies to Grant County and 23 only if the local income tax council county adopting body repeals 24 provisions of its local income tax ordinance providing that under 25 IC 6-3.6-10-2(7) one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) of the county's 26 special purpose rate revenue is used to fund the Grant County 27 Economic Growth Council, Inc.

(b) The local income tax council county adopting body may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do the following:

(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip the county jail, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.

(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).

(c) If the local income tax council county adopting body makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the local income tax council county adopting body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income 40 of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) Five-tenths percent (0.5%).

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	 acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes. (j) 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. SECTION 131. IC 6-3.6-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
8	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an
10	individual shall be treated as a resident of the county (or the
11	municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under
12	IC 6-3.6-6-22) 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 during
19	the taxable year in question, if subdivision (1) , (2) , or (3) does not
20	apply.
21	(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment of
22	an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar year in
23	which the individual's taxable year commences. If an individual
24	changes the location of the individual's residence or principal place of
25	employment or business to another county (or municipality in the
26	case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) in Indiana
27	during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is not affected.
28	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a local
29	taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year because the
30	individual
31	(1) changes the location of the individual's residence to a county
32	or municipality 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 tax
37	project and does not reside in another county in which a tax is in
38	effect;
39	the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment or
40	business at the qualified economic development tax project is taxable
41	only by the county or municipality containing the qualified economic
42	development tax project.



1	SECTION 132. IC 6-3.6-8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) Using procedures provided under this
4	chapter, the adopting body of any adopting county or municipality
5	may pass an ordinance to enter into reciprocity agreements with the
6	taxing authority of any city, town, municipality, county, or other similar
7	local governmental entity of any other state. The reciprocity
8	agreements must provide that the income of resident local taxpayers is
9	exempt from income taxation by the other local governmental entity to
10	the extent income of the residents of the other local governmental
11	entity is exempt from the tax in the adopting county or municipality.
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	SECTION 133. IC 6-3.6-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
18	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
20	subsection (b) and the other provisions of this article, all provisions of
21	the adjusted gross income tax law (IC 6-3) concerning:
22	(1) definitions;
23	(2) declarations of estimated tax;
24	(3) filing of returns;
25	(4) deductions or exemptions from adjusted gross income;
26	(5) remittances;
27	(6) incorporation of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
28	(7) penalties and interest; and
29	(8) exclusion of military pay credits for withholding;
30	apply to the imposition, collection, and administration of the tax
31	imposed by this article.
32	(b) IC 6-3-3-3, IC 6-3-3-5, and IC 6-3-5-1 do not apply to the tax
33	imposed by this article.
34	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), each employer shall
35	report to the department of state revenue the amount of withholdings
36	attributable to each county (or each municipality in the case of a
37	local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22). This report shall be
38	submitted to the department of state revenue:
39	(1) each time the employer remits to the department the tax that
40	is withheld; and
41	(2) annually along with the employer's annual withholding report.
42	SECTION 134. IC 6-3.6-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021,

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1 SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The budget agency shall maintain an 3 accounting for each county imposing a tax based on annual returns 4 filed by or for county taxpayers. Any undistributed amounts so 5 accounted for shall be held in reserve for the respective counties 6 separate from the state general fund. 7 (b) Undistributed amounts shall be invested by the treasurer of state 8 and the income earned shall be credited to the counties based on each 9 county's undistributed amount. 10 (c) This section expires December 31, 2026. 11 SECTION 135. IC 6-3.6-9-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 12 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "local income tax holding account" refers to the local income tax holding 14 15 account established by section 20 of this chapter. 16 SECTION 136. IC 6-3.6-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022, 17 SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. Revenue derived from the imposition of the tax 19 shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be distributed to the 20 county that imposed it. The amount that is to be distributed to a county 21 during an ensuing calendar year equals the amount of tax revenue that 22 the budget agency determines has been: 23 (1) attributed to that county for a taxable year ending in a calendar 24 year preceding the calendar year in which the determination is 25 made; and 26 (2) reported on an annual return or amended return filed by or for 27 a county taxpayer and processed by the department in the state fiscal year ending before July 1, or for a federal income tax 28 29 deadline set after July 1, a date set by the department for a period 30 of not more than sixty (60) days beyond the federal deadline, of 31 the calendar year in which the determination is made; 32 without adjustment based on the enactment of a tax rate change 33 under IC 6-3.6-6-2 or IC 6-3.6-6-22 in the first preceding calendar 34 year it becomes effective. 35 SECTION 137. IC 6-3.6-9-4.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.165-2021, 36 SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.1. The budget agency shall adjust the amounts 38 determined under section 4 of this chapter for the credits claimed 39 against local income taxes under IC 6-3.6-8-6 and IC 6-3.1-19. The 40 adjustments made by the budget agency may be phased-in over several 41 fiscal calendar years until the credits are fully accounted for. 42

SECTION 138. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2021,



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1 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, the 3 budget agency shall provide to the department of local government 4 finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of 5 the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be 6 distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Subject to 7 subsection (e), not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the 8 estimate of the certified distribution, the department of local 9 government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the 10 county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school 11 distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, 12 certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to 13 the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not 14 later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the 15 county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated 16 for the taxing unit. 17 (b) (a) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the 18 19 county auditor of each adopting county 20 (1) the amount determined under section sections 4 and 4.1 of 21 this chapter. and 22 (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued 23 and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding 24 year. 25 The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the 26 immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be 27 adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 6 and 7 of this 28 chapter. Subject to subsection (d), (b), not later than fifteen (15) days 29 thirty (30) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, 30 the department of local government finance shall determine for each 31 taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of 32 property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, 33 economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose 34 revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter 35 during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after 36 receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit. 37 38 (c) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the department 39 of local government finance notifies the county auditor of the estimated 40 amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety 41 revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special 42 purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this



1 chapter during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local 2 government finance shall also determine the amount of additional 3 revenue allocated for economic development purposes that will be 4 distributed to each civil taxing unit, reduced by an amount that is equal 5 to the following percentages of the tax revenue that would otherwise be 6 allocated for economic development purposes and distributed to the 7 civil taxing unit: 8 (1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent 9 (25%). 10 (2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 11 (3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 12 (4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent 13 (7.5%). 14 (5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 15 (6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%). 16 (7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%). 17 (8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 18 (9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 19 (10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent 20(22%). 21 (11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%). 22 (12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%). 23 (13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 24 (14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 25 (15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%). 26 (16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 27 The department of local government finance shall notify the county 28 auditor of the amounts of the reductions and the remaining amounts to 29 be distributed. 30 (d) (b) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the 31 department of local government finance notifies the county auditor of 32 the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public 33 safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and 34 special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under 35 this chapter during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local 36 government finance shall also determine the amount of additional 37 revenue general purpose revenue allocated for economic development 38 purposes that will be distributed to each civil taxing unit, reduced by 39 an amount that is equal to the following percentages of the tax revenue 40 that would otherwise be allocated for economic development purposes 41 and distributed to the civil taxing unit: 42 (1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent



1	(25%).
2	(2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).
3	(3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
4	(4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent
5	(7.5%).
6	(5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
7	(6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%).
8	(7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%).
9	(8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).
10	(9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
11	(10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent
12	(22%).
13	(11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%).
14	(12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%).
15	(13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).
16	(14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).
17	(15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%).
18	(16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
19	The department of local government finance shall notify the county
20	auditor of the remaining amounts to be distributed and the amounts of
21	the reductions that will be withheld under IC 6-3.6-11-5.5.
22	SECTION 139. IC 6-3.6-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
23	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. The budget agency shall certify an amount less
25	than the amount determined under section 5(b) 5(a) of this chapter if
26	the budget agency determines that the reduced distribution is necessary
27	to offset overpayments made in a calendar year before the calendar year
28	of the distribution. The budget agency may reduce the amount of the
29	certified distribution over several calendar years so that any
30	overpayments are offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump
31	sum.
32	SECTION 140. IC 6-3.6-9-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
33	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The budget agency shall adjust the certified
35	distribution of a county to correct for any clerical or mathematical
36	errors made in any previous certification under this section. The budget
37	agency may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several
38	calendar years so that any adjustment under this subsection is offset
39	over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.
40	(b) The budget agency may not reduce, adjust, or modify a
41	certified distribution of a county after it has been presented as part
42	of the report to the budget committee for the immediately



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succeeding calendar year under section 21 of this chapter, except in the case of clerical and mathematical errors.

3 SECTION 141. IC 6-3.6-9-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 4 1, 2026]. Sec. 8. This section applies to a county that imposes, 5 increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or tax rate under this article 6 before November 1 in the same calendar year in which the budget 7 agency makes a certification under this section. The budget agency 8 shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for a 9 distribution in the immediately following calendar year and in each 10 calendar year thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full 11 transition to certification of distributions as provided in section 4(1) 12 through 4(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 6 of this 13 chapter. If the county imposes, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax 14 or tax rate under this article after the date for which a certification 15 under section 5(b) of this chapter is based, the budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of the county after October 1 and before 16 17 December 1 of the calendar year. The adjustment must reflect any other adjustment required under sections 6 and 7 of this chapter. The 18 19 adjusted certification shall be treated as the county's certified 20 distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The budget 21 agency shall certify the adjusted certified distribution to the county 22 auditor for the county and provide the county council with an 23 informative summary of the calculations that revises the informative 24 summary provided in section 9 of this chapter and reflects the changes 25 made in the adjustment. 26 SECTION 142. IC 6-3.6-9-8.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2026]. Sec. 8.5. (a) The budget agency shall before February 1, 2018, transfer to the state general fund from each county's trust account established under IC 6-3.6 an amount equal to:

(1) the amount of the county's certified distribution under IC 6-3.6 that is allocated to certified shares under IC 6-3.6-6 for calendar year 2017; multiplied by

(2) five-tenths of one percent (0.5%);

to reimburse the state general fund for expenditures related to the department's information technology modernization project.

(b) To the extent that the balance in a county's trust account is
insufficient for the budget agency to make the entire amount of the
transfer required under subsection (a) before February 1, 2018, the
budget agency shall make any remaining part of the required transfer
from the county's trust account in subsequent years on a schedule
determined by the budget agency until the entire amount of the
required transfer has been made.



1	SECTION 143. IC 6-3.6-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
2	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
$\frac{2}{3}$	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the adopting
4	body with an informative summary of the calculations used to
5	determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must
6	include:
7	(1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns
8	processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
9	(2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years; and
10	(3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years.
10	(5) adjustments for elefted of mathematical errors in prior years.
11	(4) adjustments for tax rate changes.
12	SECTION 144. IC 6-3.6-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024,
13 14	SECTION 144. IC 0-5.0-9-10, AS AMENDED BY F.L.157-2024, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. The budget agency shall also certify
16	information concerning the part of the certified distribution that is
17	attributable to each of the following:
17	(1) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).
19	This subdivision expires July 1, 2027.
20	(2) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, separately stating:
20	(A) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
22	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.5 (before its repeal);
23	(B) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
23	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.6 (before its repeal); and
25	(C) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
26	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.7 (before its repeal);
20 27	(D) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
28	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.8 (before its repeal); and
29	(E) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
30	imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.9 (before its repeal).
31	(3) Each tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-7.
32	(4) In the case of Marion County, the local income taxes paid by
33	local taxpayers described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3) (before January 1,
34	2027) or IC 6-3.6-2-13(2) (after December 31, 2026).
35	The amount certified shall be adjusted to reflect any adjustment in the
36	certified distribution under this chapter.
37	SECTION 145. IC 6-3.6-9-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
38	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 11. The information described in sections 9 and
40	10 of this chapter must be certified to the county auditor, to the fiscal
41	officer of each taxing unit in the county, and to the department of local
42	government finance not later than the later of the following:



1 (1) October 1 of each calendar year. 2 (2) Thirty (30) days after the adopting body certifies a new rate to 3 the budget agency. 4 SECTION 146. IC 6-3.6-9-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, 5 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. One-twelfth (1/12) of each adopting county's 7 certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed: 8 (1) before January 1, 2027, from its trust account established 9 under this chapter; and 10 (2) after December 31, 2026, from the local income tax holding account established under this chapter; 11 12 to the appropriate county treasurer on the first regular business day of 13 each month of that calendar year. 14 SECTION 147. IC 6-3.6-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, 15 SECTION 192, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 13. (a) All distributions from a trust 17 account established under this chapter shall be made by warrants issued 18 by the state comptroller to the treasurer of state ordering the 19 appropriate payments. 20(b) This section expires December 31, 2026. 21 SECTION 148. IC 6-3.6-9-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 22 1, 2026]. Sec. 14. Before November 2 of each year, the budget agency 23 shall submit a report to each county auditor indicating the balance in 24 the county's trust account as of the cutoff date set by the budget agency. 25 SECTION 149. IC 6-3.6-9-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 26 JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that 27 the balance in a county trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of 28 the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination 29 year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to the 30 county from the county's trust account. The budget agency shall use the 31 trust account balance as of December 31 of the year that precedes the 32 determination year by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account balance year" in this section). 33 34 (b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be: 35 (1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to 36 the county auditor under subsection (d)(3); and 37 (2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the 38 purposes described in this article. 39 (c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in 40subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which: 41 (1) the balance in the county trust account; minus 42 (2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has



1	not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the
2	county's trust account;
3	exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made
4	to the county in the determination year.
5	(d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under
6	this section in a year, the following apply:
7	(1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the
8	information described in section 9 of this chapter to include the
9	excess account balances to be distributed under this section.
10	(2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount of
11	the supplemental distribution for the county to the department of
12	local government finance and to the county auditor.
13	(3) The department of local government finance shall determine
14	for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
15	(A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution
16	attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31
17	of the trust account balance year, including any specific
18	distributions for that year; and
19	(B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set
20	forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect
21	in the trust account balance year.
22	The department of local government finance shall provide these
23	determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the
24	determination year.
25	(4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each
26	taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is
27	allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (3). However, for a
28	county with a former tax to provide for a levy freeze under
29	IC 6-3.6-11-1, the supplemental distribution shall first be
30	distributed as determined in any resolution adopted under
31	IC 6-3.6-11-1(d).
32	For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the
33	allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be
34	used for the determinations under subdivision (3).
35	(e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to
36	property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the
37	adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental
38	distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years
39	after the year the supplemental distribution is received.
40	(f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established
41	for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account.
42	SECTION 150. IC 6-3.6-9-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,

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1	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. Upon receipt, each monthly payment of a
3	county's certified distribution or supplemental distribution shall be
4	allocated and distributed to the appropriate entities in accordance with
5	this article and the allocation ordinances adopted under this article.
6	SECTION 151. IC 6-3.6-9-17.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17.5. (a) As used in this section,
9	"trust account" refers to a trust account maintained for a county
10	under this chapter before January 1, 2027.
11	(b) Before December 1, 2026, the budget agency shall determine
12	the greater of zero (0) or the result of the difference between:
13	(1) the county's trust account balance as of December 31,
14	2025; minus
15	(2) the county's certified distribution amount for 2027;
16	and distribute that amount as set forth in this section.
17	(c) Before May 1, 2027, and before May 1 of each calendar year
18	through 2031, the budget agency shall make an annual special
19	distribution to each county equal to twenty percent (20%) of the
20	amount determined for the county under subsection (b).
21	(d) Before May 1, 2027, and before May 1 of each calendar year
22	through 2031, the budget agency and the department of local
23	government finance shall jointly determine and provide to the
24	county auditor the following:
25	(1) The county's trust account balance.
26	(2) Each taxing unit's allocation amount as determined under
27	this article.
28	(e) Before June 1, 2027, and before June 1 of each calendar year
29	through 2031, the county auditor shall distribute to each taxing
30	unit an amount equal to the taxing unit's allocation amount.
31	(f) Money distributed to a county, city, or town may be used by
32	the county, city, or town for any of the purposes of the county, city,
33	or town.
34	(g) After December 31, 2026, the county's certified distribution
35	amount for 2027 shall be maintained in the accounting for the
36	county under section 21 of this chapter and transferred as set forth
37	in section 21 of this chapter.
38	(h) This section expires January 1, 2032.
39	SECTION 152. IC 6-3.6-9-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 20. (a) The local income tax
42	holding account is established within the state general fund for the



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1	purposes of this chapter. The budget agency shall administer the
2	account. The account consists of the following:
3	(1) Money transferred to the account under section 21 of this
4	chapter.
5	(2) Money transferred to the account from any other source.
6	(3) Interest that accrues from money in the account.
7	(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the account
8	not currently needed for the purposes of the account in the same
9	manner as other public funds may be invested.
10	(c) Money in the account is continuously appropriated for the
11	purposes of this chapter.
12	(d) Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does
13	not revert to the state general fund.
14	(e) Money transferred to the account shall be distributed and
15	allocated as set forth in this chapter.
16	SECTION 153. IC 6-3.6-9-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21. (a) The budget agency shall
19	maintain an accounting for each county imposing a tax based on
20	annual returns filed by or for county taxpayers. Beginning after
21	December 31, 2026, any undistributed amounts so accounted shall
22	be held for purposes of the local income tax holding account.
23	(b) After December 1, but before December 31 of each year, the
24	budget agency shall present to the budget committee a report of the
25	following:
26	(1) An estimate of the monthly certified distribution amounts
27	for the immediately succeeding calendar year.
28	(2) A description of the method used to determine the monthly
29	estimates under subdivision (1).
30	(3) The balance in the local income tax holding account, which
31	shall include an accounting of the undistributed amounts held
32	for each county under subsection (a).
33	(c) Beginning in 2027, and in each calendar year thereafter, the
34	budget agency shall each month transfer to the local income tax
35	holding account the amount determined for the month under
36	subsection (b)(1) for distribution under this chapter.
37	SECTION 154. IC 6-3.6-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017,
38	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 2. A county, city, or town may use revenue
40	allocated for economic development purposes under IC $6-3.6-6-9$
41	IC 6-3.6-6 for any combination of the following purposes:
42	(1) To pay all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer



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1	or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other
2	lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or
3	are to be used to finance an economic development project.
4	(2) For the retirement of bonds for economic development
5	projects.
6	(3) For leases or for leases or bonds entered into or issued before
7	the date the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7
8	repealed) was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would
9	have qualified as a purpose under this article at the time the lease
10	was entered into or the bonds were issued.
11	(4) The construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
12	respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
13	issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
14	statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
15	(5) The retirement of bonds issued under any provision of Indiana
16	law for a capital project.
17	(6) The payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital
18	project.
19	(7) Contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary
20	corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and
21	implementing economic development projects.
22	(8) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
23	implements economic development projects.
24	(9) Funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.
25	(10) For a regional venture capital fund or a local venture capital
26	fund.
27	(11) For any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other
28	funds may be used.
29	SECTION 155. IC 6-3.6-10-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
30	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county, city, or
32	town may issue bonds payable from revenue under IC 6-3.6-6. The
33	bonds must be for economic development projects.
34	(b) The fiscal body of a county, city, or town may issue bonds
35	payable from revenue described in section 2 of this chapter for any
36	capital project for which the fiscal body is authorized to issue general
37	obligation bonds. The bonds issued under this section may be payable
38	from the tax if the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6 repealed), the
39	county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1 repealed), or a tax
40	under IC 6-3.6-6 is also in effect in the county at the time the bonds are
41	issued.
42	(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, **IC 6-3.6-6**, or certified shares general purpose revenue 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;

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pledges all or a part of its certified shares general purpose revenue 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.

16 (d) For purposes of subsection (c), the determination of a tax rate 17 sufficient to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the 18 total of the highest outstanding annual debt service plus the highest 19 annual lease payments must be based on an average of the immediately 20 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 21 22 for the last preceding three (3) years, the body that imposed the tax may 23 not reduce the rate below a rate that would produce one and twenty-five 24 hundredths (1.25) times the total of the highest annual debt service, 25 plus the highest annual lease payments, based upon a study by a 26 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

(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 156. IC 6-3.6-10-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law and
subject to IC 6-3.6-6-18(b), if a civil taxing unit desires to issue
obligations, or enter into leases, payable wholly or in part by the taxes
imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7, (but not IC 6-3.6-5), the



obligations of the civil taxing unit or any lessor may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at negotiated sale.

SECTION 157. IC 6-3.6-10-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 6. (a) A pledge of revenues from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5 before its expiration) is enforceable in accordance with IC 5-1-14.

(b) With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under IC 6-3.6-6 or IC 6-3.6-7 (but not IC 6-3.6-5 before its expiration), the general assembly covenants with the county 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.

SECTION 158. IC 6-3.6-11-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]. Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to any county that imposed a former tax to provide for a levy freeze.

18 (b) The tax rate used to provide for a levy freeze shall be part of the 19 tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6. The maximum tax rate that may be applied 20 for a levy freeze is one percent (1%). The levy freeze tax rate may be 21 increased but not decreased or rescinded unless an adopting body 22 adopts a resolution to request approval from the department of local 23 government finance to lower the levy freeze tax rate. 24

(c) The department of local government finance shall approve a lower levy freeze tax rate if it finds that the lower rate, in addition to: (1) the supplemental distribution as determined in a resolution

adopted under subsection (d); and

(2) the amount in the stabilization fund established under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 (repealed) or IC 6-3.5-6-30 (repealed), as applicable;

would fund the levy freeze dollar amount (the total amount of foregone maximum levy increases for all taxing units for all years). If the department approves a lower levy freeze tax rate, the adopting body 34 must adopt an ordinance to lower the levy freeze tax rate before the lower rate may take effect. The county shall provide the department with a determination of the amount in the stabilization funds for purposes of this subsection.

38 (d) A county may adopt a resolution to require that a supplemental 39 distribution amount to be distributed under IC 6-3.6-9-15(d)(4) shall 40 first be used to lower the levy freeze tax rate in subsection (c). If a 41 resolution is adopted, the supplemental distribution under 42 IC 6-3.6-9-15(d)(4) shall first be used to lower a county's levy freeze



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1 tax rate and any additional supplemental distribution calculated that is 2 above the amount needed to lower the levy freeze tax rate shall be 3 distributed to each taxing unit as provided under IC 6-3.6-9-15(d)(4). 4 (e) The revenue from the tax rate shall continue to be applied under 5 this article as it was applied under the former tax, including the use of 6 a stabilization fund. 7 (f) The distributions of income tax revenue attributable to a levy 8 freeze tax rate shall be made before allocating or distributing the 9 remaining revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 or applying the property tax credits 10 funded by a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-5. SECTION 159. IC 6-3.6-11-3. AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016. 11 12 SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to Lake County's 14 categorizations, allocations, and distributions under IC 6-3.6-5 (before 15 its expiration). 16 (b) The rate under the former tax in Lake County that was used for any of the following shall be categorized under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its 17 18 expiration), and the Lake County council may adopt an ordinance 19 providing that the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be 20 used for any of the following: 21 (1) To reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county by the 22 granting of property tax replacement credits against those 23 property tax levies. 24 (2) To provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake 25 County in the following manner: 26 (A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from 27 taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as 28 determined by the department of state revenue based on the 29 department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a 30 local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that 31 municipality. 32 (B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from 33 taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as 34 determined by the department of state revenue) shall be used 35 only to provide a local property tax credit against property 36 taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for 37 the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only 38 to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the 39 county. 40 (3) To provide property tax credits in the following manner: 41 (A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue shall be used as

42 provided in subdivision (2).

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1 (B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue shall be used to 2 provide property tax replacement credits against property tax 3 levies of the county and each township and municipality in the 4 county. The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under 5 this item that shall be used as credits against the county's 6 levies or against a particular township's or municipality's levies is equal to the percentage determined by dividing the 7 8 population of the county, township, or municipality by the sum 9 of the total population of the county, each township in the 10 county, and each municipality in the county. 11 The Lake County council shall determine whether the credits under 12 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall be provided to homesteads, to all 13 qualified residential property, or to all taxpayers. The department of 14 local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, 15 shall certify to the county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and 16 each township and municipality in the county the amount of property 17 tax credits under this section. The tax revenue under this section that 18 is used to provide credits under this section shall be treated for all 19 purposes as property tax levies but shall not be considered for purposes 20 of computing the maximum permissible property tax levy under 21 IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 or the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6. 22 (c) Any ordinance adopted under subsection (b) expires 23 December 31, 2026. 24 (d) This section expires July 1, 2027. 25 SECTION 160. IC 6-3.6-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, 26 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 4. This section applies to the allocation of 28 the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to public safety and 29 funding for a PSAP (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-20) that is part of the 30 statewide 911 system (as defined in IC 36-8-16.7-22) and located 31 within the county. as provided in IC 6-3.6-6-8. This tax revenue shall 32 be allocated and distributed to the PSAP before the allocation and 33 distribution to any taxing units of the remaining tax revenue allocated to public safety as provided in IC 6-3.6-6. 34 35 SECTION 161. IC 6-3.6-11-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, 36 SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to Lake County for purposes of categorizations, allocations, and 38 39 distributions of additional revenue general purpose revenue that is 40 allocated each year for economic development purposes. under 41 IC 6-3.6-6-9 and of certified shares under IC 6-3.6-6. Additional 42 revenue General purpose revenue that is allocated each year for



economic development purposes by a civil taxing unit listed in 2 IC 6-3.6-9-5(d) IC 6-3.6-9-5(b) must first be used to provide funding 3 for a rail project (as defined in IC 36-7.5-1-13.5).

4 (b) Before the state comptroller may make a certified distribution of 5 additional revenue general purpose revenue allocated for economic 6 development purposes, under IC 6-3.6-6-9, the state comptroller shall 7 withhold the total amount determined by the department of local 8 government finance under IC 6-3.6-9-5(d) IC 6-3.6-9-5(b) from the 9 certified distribution allocated to economic development. The amount 10 withheld by the state comptroller under this section shall be paid to the 11 secretary-treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development 12 authority (IC 36-7.5) before a certified distribution allocated to 13 economic development is made to the county and before the county 14 auditor may otherwise allocate or distribute tax revenue under this 15 article.

16 SECTION 162. IC 6-3.6-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, 17 SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 18 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to 19 Lake County, LaPorte County, Porter County, and any municipality in 20 those counties that is a member of the northwest Indiana regional 21 development authority (IC 36-7.5) for purposes of categorizations, 22 allocations, and distributions of additional revenue general purpose 23 revenue that is allocated each year for economic development purposes 24 under IC 6-3.6-6-9. IC 6-3.6-6.

25 (b) This subsection applies only to Lake County. The county or a 26 city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) may use additional revenue general 27 purpose revenue that is allocated each year for economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 IC 6-3.6-6 for making transfers required 28 29 by IC 36-7.5-4-2 or to provide rail project funding under IC 36-7.5-4.5. 30 The additional revenue general purpose revenue allocated for 31 economic development and used to make the transfers required by 32 IC 36-7.5-4-2 or to provide rail project funding shall be paid by the 33 treasurer of state to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional 34 development authority before certified distributions are made to the 35 county or any cities or towns in the county. The county or a city or town 36 in the county may use additional revenue that is allocated each year for 37 economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 to provide 38 homestead credits in the county, city, or town. The following apply to 39 homestead credits provided under this subsection: 40

(1) The county, city, or town fiscal body must adopt an ordinance authorizing the homestead credits. The ordinance must specify the amount of additional revenue that will be used to provide



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1	homestead credits in the following year.
2	(2) The county, city, or town fiscal body that adopts an ordinance
3	under this subsection must forward a copy of the ordinance to the
4	county auditor and the department of local government finance
5	not more than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is adopted.
6	(3) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to provide
7	a homestead eredit for homesteads in the county, eity, or town.
8	(4) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as
9	property tax levies.
10	(5) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property
11	taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other
12	assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits
13	that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
14	(6) The state comptroller shall determine the homestead credit
15	percentage for a particular year based on the amount of additional
16	revenue that will be used under this subsection to provide
17	homestead credits in that year.
18	(c) This subsection applies only to LaPorte County as follows:
19	(1) This subsection applies if:
20	(A) the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under
21	IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing that the county is joining the
22	northwest Indiana regional development authority; and
23	(B) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d)
24	has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing
25	that the city is joining the development authority.
26	(2) Additional revenue that is allocated each year for economic
27	development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 may be used by a
28	county or a city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) for making transfers
29	required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. In addition, if the allocation of
30	additional revenue for economic development purposes under
31	IC 6-3.6-6-9 is increased in the county, the first three million five
32	hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that
33	results each year from the allocation increase shall be used by the
34	county only to make the county's transfer required by
35	IC 36-7.5-4-2 and shall be paid by the treasurer of state to the
36	treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority
37	under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the
38	county or any cities or towns in the county.
39	(3) All of the additional revenue allocated for economic
40	development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9 that results each year
41	from an allocation increase described in subdivision (2) and that
42	is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars

1	(\$3,500,000) must be used by the county and cities and towns in
2	the county for homestead credits under this subsection. The
$\frac{2}{3}$	following apply to homestead credits provided under this
4	subsection:
5	(A) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to
6	provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county, city,
7	or town.
8	(B) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as
9	property tax levies.
10	(C) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property
11	taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other
12	assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and
13	credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
14	(D) The state comptroller shall determine the homestead credit
15	percentage for a particular year based on the amount of
16	additional revenue that will be used under this subdivision to
17	provide homestead credits in that year.
18	(d) This subsection applies only to Porter County. The additional
19	revenue designated each year for economic development purposes
20	under IC 6-3.6-6 shall be allocated and used as follows:
21	(1) First, the revenue attributable to an income tax rate of
22	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) shall be allocated to the
23	county and cities and towns as provided in IC 6-3.6-6-9.
24	(2) Second, the next three million five hundred thousand dollars
25	(\$3,500,000) of the revenue shall be used for the county or for
26	eligible municipalities (as defined in IC 36-7.5-1-11.3) in the
27	county, to make transfers as provided in and required under
28	IC 36-7.5-4-2. The additional revenue used to make the transfers
29	as provided in IC 36-7.5-4-2 shall be paid by the treasurer of state
30	to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development
31	authority before certified distributions are made to the county or
32	any taxing unit in the county. If Porter County ceases to be a
33	member of the northwest Indiana regional development authority
34	under IC 36-7.5 but two (2) or more municipalities in the county
35	have become members of the northwest Indiana regional
36	development authority as authorized by IC 36-7.5-2-3(h), the
37	treasurer of state shall continue to transfer this amount to the
38	treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority
39	under I C 36-7.5-4-2.
40	(3) Third, except as provided in IC 36-7.5-3-5, all of the revenue
41	each year that is in excess of the amounts described in
42	subdivisions (1) and (2) must be used by the county and cities and

1	towns in the county for homestead credits. The following apply to
2	homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
3	(A) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to
4	provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county, city,
5	or town.
6	(B) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as
7	property tax levies.
8	(C) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property
9	taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other
10	assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and
11	credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
12	(D) The state comptroller shall determine the homestead credit
13	percentage for a particular year based on the amount of
14	additional revenue that will be used under this subdivision to
15	provide homestead credits in that year.
16	(c) A transfer made on behalf of a city, town, or county under
17	this section after December 31, 2018, is to be considered a payment for
18	services provided to residents by a rail project as those services are
19	rendered.
20	(f) (d) A pledge by the northwest Indiana regional development
21	authority of transferred revenue under this section to the payment of
22	bonds, leases, or obligations under this article or IC 5-1.3:
23	(1) constitutes the obligations of the northwest Indiana regional
24	development authority; and
25	(2) does not constitute an indebtedness of:
26	(A) a county or municipality described in this section; or
27	(B) the state;
28	within the meaning or application of any constitutional or
29	statutory provision or limitation.
30	(g) (e) Neither the transfer of revenue nor the pledge of revenue
31	transferred under this section is an impairment of contract within the
32	meaning or application of any constitutional provision or limitation
33	because of the following:
34	(1) The statutes governing local income taxes, including the
35	transferred revenue, have been the subject of legislation annually
36	since 1973, and during that time the statutes have been revised,
37	amended, expanded, limited, and recodified dozens of times.
38	(2) Owners of bonds, leases, or other obligations to which local
39	income tax revenues have been pledged recognize that the
40	regulation of local income taxes has been extensive and
41	consistent.
42	(3) All bonds, leases, or other obligations, due to their essential



1 contractual nature, are subject to relevant state and federal law 2 that is enacted after the date of a contract. 3 (4) The state has a legitimate interest in assisting the northwest 4 Indiana regional development authority in financing rail projects 5 (as defined in IC 36-7.5-1-13.5). 6 (h) (f) All proceedings had and actions described in this section are 7 valid pledges under IC 5-1-14-4 as of the date of those pledges or 8 actions and are hereby legalized and declared valid if taken before 9 March 15, 2018. 10 SECTION 163. IC 6-3.6-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 195. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to 13 a civil taxing unit that has previously: 14 (1) entered into an interlocal cooperation or similar agreement; 15 (2) adopted an ordinance or resolution; or (3) taken any other action; 16 17 offering to provide revenue to support and finance a rail project or rail 18 projects (as defined under IC 36-7.5-1-13.5). 19 (b) The additional revenue general purpose revenue that would 20 otherwise be allocated to a civil taxing unit described in subsection (a) 21 shall be withheld under section 5.5 of this chapter by the state 22 comptroller and shall be paid by the state comptroller to the 23 secretary-treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development 24 authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to 25 the county and before the county auditor may allocate or distribute tax 26 revenue under this article to any civil taxing unit in the county or 27 counties in which the unit is located. 28 (c) Amounts: 29 (1) withheld under section 5.5 of this chapter; and 30 (2) transferred on behalf of a civil taxing unit under this section; 31 after December 31, 2018, are considered to be a payment for services 32 provided to residents by a rail project as such services are rendered. 33 (d) A pledge by the northwest Indiana regional development 34 authority of withheld or transferred revenue received under this chapter 35 to the payment of bonds, leases, or obligations under IC 36-7.5 or 36 IC 5-1.3: 37 (1) constitutes the obligations of the northwest Indiana regional 38 development authority; and 39 (2) does not constitute an indebtedness of: 40 (A) a unit described in this section; or 41 (B) the state; 42 within the meaning or application of any constitutional or



	108
1	statutory provision or limitation.
2	(e) Neither the withholding or transfer of revenue nor the pledge of
3	revenue withheld or transferred under this chapter is an impairment of
4	contract within the meaning or application of any constitutional
5	provision or limitation because of the following:
6	(1) The statutes governing local income taxes, including the
7	withheld or transferred revenue, have been the subject of
8	legislation annually since 1973, and during that time the statutes
9	have been revised, amended, expanded, limited, and recodified
10	dozens of times.
11	(2) Owners of bonds, leases, or other obligations to which local
12	income tax revenues have been pledged recognize that the
13	regulation of local income taxes has been extensive and
14	consistent.
15	(3) All bonds, leases, or other obligations, due to their essential
16	contractual nature, are subject to relevant state and federal law
17	that is enacted after the date of a contract.
18	(4) The state has a legitimate interest in assisting the northwest
19	Indiana regional development authority in financing rail projects
20	(as defined in IC 36-7.5-1-13.5).
21	(f) All:
22	(1) agreements;
23	(2) ordinances or resolutions; and
24	(3) proceedings had and actions described in this chapter;
25	are valid pledges under IC 5-1-14-4 as of the date of those pledges or
26	actions and are hereby legalized and declared valid if taken before
27	April 30, 2019.
28	SECTION 164. IC 6-3.6-11-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024,
29	SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 7.5. (a) An action challenging
31	any action taken under section 5.5, 5.7, 6, or 7 of this chapter to
32	withhold or transfer revenue to the secretary-treasurer of the northwest
33	Indiana regional developmental authority (IC 36-7.5) from a county's
34	certified distribution must be brought within ten (10) days after the date
35	on which the county auditor notifies the secretary-treasurer of the
36	northwest Indiana regional development authority (IC 36-7.5) of the
37	amount of certified tax revenue that will be distributed under
38	IC 6-3.6-9-5(d). IC 6-3.6-9-5(b).
39	(b) A court shall require a plaintiff to provide a bond with surety in
40	an amount equal to the total amounts of tax revenue estimated to be
41	withheld or transferred by the state comptroller from the date of the
42	filing until December 31, 2049.

42 filing until December 31, 2049.



1 (c) The burden of proof in an action under this section is on the 2 plaintiff. 3 (d) If the defendant prevails in an action under this section, the court 4 shall award attorney's fees to the defendant. 5 SECTION 165. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, 6 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 5. A person that owns a vehicle and that is 8 entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, 9 IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before their expiration) is entitled 10 to a credit against the vehicle excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, 11 12 applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax 13 imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real 14 estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the 15 vehicle excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The 16 17 county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the 18 person verifying the credit allowable under this section, and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support 19 20 the credit. 21 SECTION 166. IC 6-6-5-5.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, 22 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 5.2. (a) This section applies to a registration 24 year beginning after December 31, 2013. 25 (b) Subject to subsection (d), an individual may claim a credit 26 against the tax imposed by this chapter upon a vehicle owned by the 27 individual if the individual is eligible for the credit under any of the 28 following: 29 (1) The individual meets all the following requirements: 30 (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the 31 United States during any of its wars. (B) The individual received an honorable discharge. 32 33 (C) The individual has a disability with a service connected 34 disability of ten percent (10%) or more. 35 (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by: (i) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a 36 37 disability compensation check issued by the United States 38 Department of Veterans Affairs; or 39 (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the 40 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana 41 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the 42 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a



1	and it and a this so tion
1	credit under this section.
2 3	(E) The individual does not own property to which a property to a local dependence of C_{1} and C_{2} and C_{3} and C_{4} and $C_$
	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (before its
4 5	expiration).
5 6	(2) The individual meets all the following requirements:
0 7	(A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the
8	United States for at least ninety (90) days.
8 9	(B) The individual received an honorable discharge.(C) The individual either
	(C) The individual either:
10	(i) has a total disability; or
11	(ii) is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability $\int (100)^{10}$
12	of at least ten percent (10%).
13	(D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
14	(i) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued
15	by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
16	(ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
17	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
18	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
19	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
20	credit under this section.
21	(E) The individual does not own property to which a property
22	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-14 (before its
23	expiration).
24	(3) The individual meets both of the following requirements:
25	(A) The individual is the surviving spouse of any of the
26	following:
27	(i) An individual who would have been eligible for a credit
28	under this section if the individual had been alive in 2013
29	and this section had been in effect in 2013.
30	(ii) An individual who received a credit under this section in
31	the previous calendar year.
32	(iii) A World War I veteran.
33	(B) The individual does not own property to which a property
34	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13,
35	IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before their expiration).
36	(c) The amount of the credit that may be claimed under this section
37	is equal to the lesser of the following:
38	(1) The amount of the excise tax liability for the individual's
39	vehicle as determined under section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter, as
40	applicable.
41	(2) Seventy dollars (\$70).
42	(d) The maximum number of motor vehicles for which an individual

IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120



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1	may claim a	credit under th	is section is tw	vo (2).	
2	(e) An individual may not claim a credit under both:				
3	(1) this section; and				
4	(2) secti	on 5 of this ch	apter.		
5	(f) The cr	edit allowed b	y this section	must be clai	med on a form
6	prescribed by	the bureau. An	n individual cla	iming the cro	edit must attach
7	to the form	an affidavit f	from the coun	ty auditor s	tating that the
8	claimant does	s not own prop	erty to which a	property tax	deduction may
9	be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16				
10	(before their	• expiration).			
11	SECTION	167. IC 6-6-	6.5-13, AS Al	MENDED E	BY P.L.1-2009,
12	SECTION 55	, IS AMENDE	D TO READ A	S FOLLOWS	S [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1	, 2027]: Sec.	13. (a) As the	basis for me	asuring the tax
14	imposed by t	his chapter, th	ne department	shall classify	y every taxable
15	aircraft in its	s proper class	according to t	the following	g classification
16	plan:				
17	(CLASS	DESCR		
18		А	Piston-d		
19		В	Piston-d		
20			and Pres		
21		С	Turbine		
22				Powered	
23		D		ult, Gliders,	or
24				Balloons	
25		-	-		the age, class,
26					e amount of tax
27	-		raft is based or		•
28	Age	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
29	0-4	\$.04/lb	\$.065/lb	\$.09/lb	\$.0175/lb
30	5-8	\$.035/lb	\$.055/lb	\$.08/lb	\$.015/lb
31	9-12	\$.03/lb	\$.05/lb	\$.07/lb	\$.0125/lb
32	13-16	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.01/lb
33	17-25	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.0075/lb
34	over 25	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.005/lb
35					n the owner has
36	-	-	-		a credit for the
37	-	-	excise tax paid	on the aircrat	ft that was sold,
38	times the less				
39		ty percent (90			
40	(2) ten percent (10%) times the number of months remaining in the registration year after the sale of the aircraft.				
41	-	•			1 1 4
42	The credit m	hay only be us	sed to reduce	the tax impo	osed under this



chapter on another aircraft purchased by that owner during the registration year in which the credit accrues. A person may not receive a refund for a credit under this subsection.

4 (d) A person who is entitled to a property tax deduction under 5 IC 6-1.1-12-13 or IC 6-1.1-12-14 (before their expiration) is entitled 6 to a credit against the tax imposed on the person's aircraft under this 7 chapter. The credit equals the amount of the property tax deduction to 8 which the person is entitled under IC 6-1.1-12-13 and IC 6-1.1-12-14 9 (before their expiration) minus the amount of that deduction used to 10 offset the person's property taxes or vehicle excise taxes, times seven hundredths (.07). The credit may not exceed the amount of the tax due 11 12 under this chapter. The county auditor shall, upon the person's request, 13 furnish a certified statement showing the credit allowable under this subsection. The department may not allow a credit under this 14 15 subsection until the auditor's statement has been filed in the 16 department's office.

17 SECTION 168. IC 6-9-10.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, 18 SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 19 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) If the tax levied under section 6 of this 20 chapter is increased by an ordinance adopted by the county fiscal body 21 after June 30, 2011, the county treasurer shall establish a county 22 promotion fund. The county treasurer shall deposit in the county 23 promotion fund the difference between: 24

(1) the amount received under section 6 of this chapter; minus

(2) the amount deposited in the lake enhancement fund under section 7(c) of this chapter.

27 (b) In a county in which a commission has been established under 28 section 9 of this chapter, the county auditor shall issue a warrant 29 directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the county promotion fund to the commission's treasurer if the commission 30 31 submits a written request for the transfer.

(c) Money in a county promotion fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended only to promote and encourage conventions, visitors, tourism, and economic development within the county. Expenditures that may be made under this subsection include expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, and recreation, and expenditures that are authorized by IC 6-3.6-10-2 with respect to the county's additional revenue that is allocated for economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6-9. **IC 6-3.6-6.**

41 SECTION 169. IC 8-9.5-8-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, 42 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 17. The authority shall study and implement 2 programs to assist in the transportation of military veterans or 3 individuals with a disability (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-11 before its 4 expiration) who travel on a toll road to or from a hospital for 5 treatment. However, a program may not be inconsistent with the trust 6 indenture securing the bonds of the toll road. 7 SECTION 170. IC 8-18-22-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, 8 SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the 10 county fiscal body may pledge revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds and for other purposes under the ordinance 11 12 as provided by IC 5-1-14-4, including revenues from the following 13 sources: 14 (1) The motor vehicle highway account. 15 (2) The local road and street account. 16 (3) The county vehicle excise tax. 17 (4) The county wheel tax. 18 (5) The local income tax (IC 6-3.6). 19 (6) Assessments. 20 (7) Any other unappropriated or unencumbered money. 21 (b) The county fiscal body may not pledge to levy ad valorem 22 property taxes for these purposes, except for revenues from the 23 following: 24 (1) IC 8-16-3. 25 (2) IC 8-16-3.1. 26 (c) If the county fiscal body has pledged revenues from the local 27 income tax as set forth in subsection (a), the local income tax council 28 (as defined in IC 6-3.6-2-12) county fiscal body may covenant that the 29 council county fiscal body will not repeal or modify the tax in a 30 manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued 31 under this chapter. The local income tax council county fiscal body 32 may make the covenant by adopting an ordinance using procedures 33 described in IC 6-3.6-3. 34 SECTION 171. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, 35 SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 36 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed 37 value" means, subject to subsection (k): 38 (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally 39 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 40 effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's 41 resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,

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IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6



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 of this chapter; plus (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the airport development zone, as finally determined for the current assessment date. However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an existing airport development zone. (b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
purposes and in the manner provided in this section.
(c) The allocation provision must:
(1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and
(2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in subsections (d) and (e).
(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
(1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
(A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (B) the base assessed value;
shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
respective taxing units; and
(2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid

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or nd ter lic ed ision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(e) All of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (d) shall be allocated to the eligible entity for the airport development zone and, when collected, paid into special funds as follows:

(1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds



1	shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the
2	commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of
2 3	reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private
4	entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport
5	development project.
6	(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
7	shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the
8	payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan
9	contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport
10	authority for a qualified airport development project, to the
11	payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or
12	to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an
12	eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in
14	the airport development zone or serving the airport development
15	zone.
16	(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds
17	shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses
18	incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development
19	project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the
20	airport development zone.
20	(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax
22	proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2),
23	and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the
23	reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a
25	qualified airport development project that is in the airport
26	development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
20 27	(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
28	following:
28 29	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated
30	to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will
31	exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under
32	subsection (e).
33	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers
33 34	•
34 35	who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under $IC_{1}(1, 1, 1, 7, 5)$ for each of the other taxing units that is relative and
	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or
36 27	partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
37	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the
38	commission has determined may be allocated to the respective to ving units in the moment properihed in subsection $(d)(1)$, or
39 40	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection $(d)(1)$; or (D) state that the commission has determined that there are no
40	(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no
41	excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective
42	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection $(d)(1)$.



The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds determined by the commission.

(g) When money in the debt service fund and in the project fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on revenue bonds issued by the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for the financing of qualified airport development projects, all lease rentals payable on leases of qualified airport development projects, and all costs and expenditures associated with all qualified airport development projects, money in the debt service fund and in the project fund in excess of those amounts shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subsection (d)(1).

(h) Property tax proceeds allocable to the debt service fund under
subsection (e)(2) must, subject to subsection (g), be irrevocably
pledged by the eligible entity for the purpose set forth in subsection
(e)(2).

(i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
 of the commission, reassess the taxable tangible property situated upon
 or in, or added to, the airport development zone effective on the next
 assessment date after the petition.

(j) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax
limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(k) If the commission confirms, or modifies and confirms, a
resolution under section 6 of this chapter and the commission makes
either of the filings required under section 6(c) of this chapter after the
first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the
auditor of the county in which the airport development zone is located
shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the
assessment date immediately preceding the later of:

37 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county38 auditor; or

39 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department40 of local government finance.

41 (1) For an airport development zone established after June 30, 2024,

42 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is



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1	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
2	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
3	residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
4	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
5	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration).
6	SECTION 172. IC 12-20-25-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
7	SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 34. The financial plan adopted
9	under section 33 of this chapter may include the following:
10	(1) The adoption in the current year of a local income tax rate
11	under IC 6-3.6 not to exceed one percent (1%). If a local income
12	tax rate is imposed under this chapter, the ordinance must specify
13	whether any revenue in excess of the rate needed to carry out the
14	financial plan is to be used for property tax relief (IC 6-3.6-5)
15	(before its expiration) or as additional revenue (IC 6-3.6-6). The
16	revenue from the tax rate under this section shall be distributed as
17	provided in this chapter. The adoption of a local income tax rate
18	under this chapter is in addition to the local income tax rate under
19	IC 6-3.6 that may already be in effect in the county.
20	(2) The payment of township assistance with county money.
21	(3) The elimination or reduction of township assistance services
22	not required under this article.
23	SECTION 173. IC 12-20-25-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
24	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 35. (a) The control board shall
26	report the following to the county fiscal body:
27	(1) The audit findings of the management committee.
28	(2) The financial plan adopted under section 33 of this chapter.
29	(b) Not more than thirty (30) days after notice, the county fiscal
30	body shall adopt one (1) of the following:
31	(1) An ordinance adopting the financial plan adopted by the
32	control board.
33	(2) An ordinance rejecting the financial plan adopted by the
34	control board.
35	(c) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.6-3, if:
36	(1) the financial plan adopted under section 33 of this chapter
37	includes a local income tax rate; and
38	(2) the fiscal body adopts an ordinance adopting the financial plan
39	under subsection (b);
40	the local income tax rate is imposed at the rate adopted in the financial
41	plan. Subject to the requirements of this chapter and notwithstanding
42	that the local income tax council may be the adopting body specified



1	in IC 6-3.6-3-1, the county fiscal body, rather than the local income tax
2	council, has the authority granted to a local income tax council by
3	IC 6-3.6-3 as long as the local income tax rate imposed under this
4	chapter remains in effect.
5	SECTION 174. IC 36-1-8-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
6	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5.1. (a) A political subdivision may establish a
8	rainy day fund by the adoption of:
9	(1) an ordinance, in the case of a county, city, or town; or
10	(2) a resolution, in the case of any other political subdivision.
11	(b) An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section must
12	specify the following:
13	(1) The purposes of the rainy day fund.
14	(2) The sources of funding for the rainy day fund, which may
15	include the following:
16	(A) Unused and unencumbered funds under
17	(i) section 5 of this chapter. or
18	(ii) IC 6-3.6-9-15.
19	(B) Any other funding source:
20	(i) specified in the ordinance or resolution adopted under
21	this section; and
22	(ii) not otherwise prohibited by law.
23	(c) The rainy day fund is subject to the same appropriation process
24	as other funds that receive tax money.
25	(d) In any fiscal year, a political subdivision may, at any time, do the
26	following:
27	(1) Transfer any unused and unencumbered funds specified in
28	subsection $(b)(2)(A)$ from any fiscal year to the rainy day fund.
29	(2) Transfer any other unobligated cash balances from any fiscal
30	year that are not otherwise identified in subsection (b)(2)(A) or
31	section 5 of this chapter to the rainy day fund as long as the
32	transfer satisfies the following requirements:
33	(A) The amount of the transfer is authorized by and identified
34	in an ordinance or resolution.
35	(B) The amount of the transfer is not more than:
36	(i) before January 1, 2021, ten percent (10%);
37	(ii) after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2025,
38	fifteen percent (15%); and
39	(iii) after December 31, 2024, ten percent (10%);
40	of the political subdivision's total annual budget adopted under
41	IC 6-1.1-17 for that fiscal year.
42	(C) The transfer is not made from a debt service fund.



1	(e) A political subdivision may use only the funding sources
2	specified in subsection $(b)(2)(A)$ or in the ordinance or resolution
$\overline{3}$	establishing the rainy day fund. The political subdivision may adopt a
4	subsequent ordinance or resolution authorizing the use of another
5	funding source.
6	(f) The department of local government finance may not reduce the
7	actual or maximum permissible levy of a political subdivision as a
8	result of a balance in the rainy day fund of the political subdivision.
9	(g) A county, city, or town may at any time, by ordinance or
10	resolution, transfer to:
11	(1) its general fund; or
12	(1) its general fund, of (2) any other appropriated funds of the county, city, or town;
12	money that has been deposited in the rainy day fund of the county, city,
13	or town.
14	(h) A school corporation may at any time, by resolution, transfer to
15	
10	its education fund or operations fund money that has been deposited in
17	its rainy day fund. SECTION 175. IC 36-4-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
19	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2027]:
21	Chapter 14. Operating Referendum Tax Levy for Certain Small
22	Cities and Towns
23 24	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to eligible municipalities and
24 25	only if a local income tax rate is not imposed by the county for the aligible municipality under $IC(2,2,6,2)$
23 26	eligible municipality under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).
20 27	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible municipality" refers
27	only to a city or town that:
28 29	(1) has a population of less than three thousand five hundred
29 30	(3,500); (2) has a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or
30 31	
31 32	more, but that adopted an ordinance to continue to use the population of the city or town as reported by the immediately
32	preceding federal decennial census of less than three thousand
33 34	five hundred (3,500) for purposes of the local income tax
35	allocation factor under IC 6-3.6-6-23(b)(2); or
35 36	(3) does not impose a local income tax rate under
30 37	IC 6-3.6-6-22.
38	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "referendum" refers to a
39	referendum under this chapter.
40	Sec. 4. (a) A fiscal body of an eligible municipality may adopt a
40 41	resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	for any of the following nurposes:

42 for any of the following purposes:



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1	(1) The fiscal body of the eligible municipality determines that
2 3	it cannot, in a calendar year, carry out its public duties unless
3 4	it imposes an operating referendum tax levy under this
4 5	chapter.
	(2) The fiscal body of the eligible municipality determines that
6	an operating referendum tax levy under this chapter should
7 8	be imposed to replace property tax revenue that the eligible
8 9	municipality will not receive because of the application of the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.
9 10	
10	(b) The fiscal body of the eligible municipality shall certify a
11	copy of the resolution to place a referendum on the ballot to the following:
12	(1) The department of local government finance, including the
13 14	language for the question required by section 5 of this
14	chapter. The department shall review the language for
16	compliance with section 5 of this chapter and either approve
10	or reject the language. The department shall send its decision
18	to the county fiscal body not more than ten (10) days after the
19	resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is
20	approved, the fiscal body of the eligible municipality shall
21	certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the
22	question and the department's approval.
${23}$	(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the eligible
24	municipality is located (for informational purposes only).
25	(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the eligible
26	municipality is located.
27	Sec. 5. (a) The question to be submitted to the voters in the
28	referendum must read as follows:
29	"For the (insert number not exceeding eight (8)) calendar
30	year or years immediately following the holding of the
31	referendum, shall the eligible municipality impose a property
32	tax rate that does not exceed (insert amount)
33	cents (\$0) (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars
34	(\$100) of assessed valuation and that is in addition to all other
35	property taxes imposed by the eligible municipality for the
36	purpose of funding (insert short
37	description of applicable purposes under section 12(c) of this
38	chapter)?".
39	(b) The voters in a referendum may not approve a levy that is
40	imposed for more than the following eight (8) years.
41	Sec. 6. Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the
42	question certified by the fiscal body of the eligible municipality



1 under this chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to 2 make arrangements for the referendum. 3 Sec. 7. The referendum shall be held in the next general 4 municipal election in which all the registered voters who are 5 residents of the eligible municipality are entitled to vote after 6 certification of the question under IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of 7 the question must occur not later than noon on August 1 of the 8 year in which the referendum is held. 9 Sec. 8. Each county election board shall cause: 10 (1) the question certified to the circuit court clerk by the 11 county fiscal body to be placed on the ballot in the form 12 prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4; and 13 (2) an adequate supply of ballots and voting equipment to be 14 delivered to the precinct election board of each precinct in 15 which the referendum is to be held. 16 Sec. 9. The individuals entitled to vote in the referendum are all 17 of the registered voters resident in the eligible municipality to 18 which the referendum applies. 19 Sec. 10. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative 20 votes and the negative votes cast in the referendum and shall 21 certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of each 22 county in which the referendum is held. The circuit court clerk of 23 each county shall, immediately after the votes cast in the referendum have been counted, certify the results of the 24 25 referendum to the department of local government finance. If a 26 majority of the individuals who voted in the referendum voted 27 "yes" on the referendum question: 28 (1) the department of local government finance shall promptly 29 notify the eligible municipality that the eligible municipality 30 is authorized to collect, for the calendar year that next follows 31 the calendar year in which the referendum is held, a levy not 32 greater than the amount approved in the referendum; 33 (2) the levy may be imposed for the number of calendar years 34 approved by the voters following the referendum for the 35 eligible municipality in which the referendum is held; and 36 (3) the eligible municipality shall establish an operating 37 referendum tax levy fund under section 12 of this chapter. 38 Sec. 11. (a) If a majority of the persons who voted in the 39 referendum did not vote "yes" on the referendum question: 40 (1) the eligible municipality may not make any levy for its 41 operating referendum tax levy fund; and 42 (2) another referendum under this section may not be held



1 earlier than: 2 (A) except as provided in clause (B), seven hundred (700) 3 days after the date of the referendum; or 4 (B) three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the 5 referendum, if a petition that meets the requirements of 6 subsection (b) is submitted to the county auditor. 7 (b) If a majority of the persons who voted in the referendum did 8 not vote "yes" on the referendum question, a petition may be 9 submitted to the county auditor to request that the limit under 10 subsection (a)(2)(B) apply to the holding of a subsequent referendum by the eligible municipality. If such a petition is 11 submitted to the county auditor and is signed by at least: 12 13 (1) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of 14 property within the eligible municipality or registered voters 15 residing within the eligible municipality; or (2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within 16 17 the eligible municipality; 18 the limit under subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a 19 second referendum by the eligible municipality, and the limit under 20 subsection (a)(2)(A) does not apply to the holding of a second 21 referendum by the eligible municipality. 22 Sec. 12. (a) If a referendum is approved by the voters in an 23 eligible municipality under this chapter, the fiscal officer of the 24 eligible municipality shall establish an operating referendum tax 25 levy fund. 26 (b) All property tax revenue collected from a levy imposed 27 under this chapter shall be transferred to the operating 28 referendum tax levy fund of the eligible municipality in which the 29 levy is imposed. 30 (c) Money in an operating referendum tax levy fund of an 31 eligible municipality may be used to pay the general operating, 32 administrative, and capital expenses of the eligible municipality. 33 Sec. 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the 34 authority conveyed in a referendum that is approved by the voters 35 under this chapter ceases if a local income tax rate is subsequently 36 imposed by the county for the eligible municipality under 37 IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4). In that case, the levy imposed under the 38 referendum shall cease and shall not be collected beginning with 39 the assessment date that immediately succeeds the date the local 40 income tax rate is first imposed. 41 SECTION 176. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, 42

SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



2025

165
JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
allocation of property taxes.
"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
following:
(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
resolution establishing an economic development area:
(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
property under the rules of the department of local government
finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
the current assessment date.
(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
property under the rules of the department of local government
finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date.
(3) If:
(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
after June 30, 1997; and
(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment data immediately proceeding the effective data of
the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997 as adjusted
the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).
(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
(τ) Except as provided in subdivision (3), for an other allocation



1areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally2determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the3effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory4resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

5 (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
area added after June 30, 1995.

9 (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project 10 area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the 11 definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the 12 area added after June 30, 1997.

13 Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" 14 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon 15 approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted 16 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed 17 under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment 18 commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within 19 the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on 20 depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight 21 (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage 22 of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property 23 that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, 24 the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of 25 the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

26 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter 27 on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) 28 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution 29 of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this 30 section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an 31 allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on 32 or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in 33 accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A 34 declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation 35 provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by 36 evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in 37 new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but 38 for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area 39 established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation 40 provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of 41 any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. 42 A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation



1 provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the 2 allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 3 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after 4 the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an 5 allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may 6 not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first 7 obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease 8 rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with 9 respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 10 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are 11 12 payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation 13 area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation 14 provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are 15 no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an 16 allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is 17 located in a redevelopment project area described in section 18 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described 19 in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project 20 area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration 21 date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) 22 years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. 23 The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment 24 project area. The allocation provision must require that any property 25 taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body 26 entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the 27 allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows: 28 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of 29 the taxes attributable to the lesser of: 30 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date 31 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; 32 or 33 (B) the base assessed value; 34 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of 35 the respective taxing units. 36 (2) This subdivision applies to a fire protection territory 37 established after December 31, 2022. If a unit becomes a 38

established after December 31, 2022. If a unit becomes a
participating unit of a fire protection territory that is established
after a declaratory resolution is adopted under section 15 of this
chapter, the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes
attributable to an increase in the property tax rate for the
participating unit of a fire protection territory:



1	(A) except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, shall be
2 3	determined as follows:
	STEP ONE: Divide the unit's tax rate for fire protection for
4	the year before the establishment of the fire protection
5	territory by the participating unit's tax rate as part of the fire
6	protection territory.
7	STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE amount from one (1).
8	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by the
9	allocated property tax attributable to the participating unit of
10	the fire protection territory; and
11	(B) to the extent not otherwise included in subdivisions (1)
12	and (3), the amount determined under STEP THREE of clause
13	(A) shall be allocated to and distributed in the form of an
14	allocated property tax revenue pass back to the participating
15	unit of the fire protection territory for the assessment date with
16	respect to which the allocation is made.
17	However, if the redevelopment commission determines that it is
18	unable to meet its debt service obligations with regards to the
19	allocation area without all or part of the allocated property tax
20	revenue pass back to the participating unit of a fire protection area
21	under this subdivision, then the allocated property tax revenue
22	pass back under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount
23	necessary for the redevelopment commission to meet its debt
24	service obligations of the allocation area. The calculation under
25	this subdivision must be made by the redevelopment commission
26	in collaboration with the county auditor and the applicable fire
27	protection territory. Any calculation determined according to
28	clause (A) must be submitted to the department of local
29	government finance in the manner prescribed by the department
30	of local government finance. The department of local government
31	finance shall verify the accuracy of each calculation.
32	(3) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
33	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
34	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
35	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
36	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
37	in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to and, when
38	collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the
39	referendum or local public question was conducted.
40	(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
41	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1), (2), and
42	(3) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
	()

1	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
2	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
3	more of the following:
4	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
5	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
6	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
7	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
8	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
9	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
10	that allocation area.
11	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
12	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
13	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
14	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
15	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
16	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
17	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
18	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
19	allocation area.
20	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
21	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
22	chapter.
23	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
24	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
25	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
26	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
27	to that allocation area.
28	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
29	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
30	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
31	under IC 36-1-10.
32	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
33	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
34	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
35	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
36	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
37	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
38	part of the allocation area:
39	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
40	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
41	IC = 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC = 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and
42	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5), the original function $L(g)(1)$, and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to



1the taxing district.2STEP TWO: Divide:3(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax4replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its5repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-46(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;7by8(ii) the STEP ONE sum.9STEP THREE: Multiply:10(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times11(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in12IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district13that have been allocated during that year to an allocation14fund under this section.15If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit16in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to17receive a credit under this section and a credit under section1939.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.20(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission21for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or22serving the allocation area. Public improvements include23buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in	
 (i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by (ii) the STEP ONE sum. STEP THREE: Multiply: (i) the STEP TWO quotient; times (ii) the STEP TWO quotient; times (ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section. If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year. (J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in 	
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23 buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in	
24 section 25.1(a) of this chapter.	
25 (K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses	
26 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are	
27 located:	
28 (i) in the allocation area; and	
29 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as	
30 industrial property under the rules of the department of local	
31 government finance.	
32 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in	
33 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the	
34 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the	
35 industrial facilities described in this clause. The	
36 reimbursements under this clause must be made within three	
e	
39 (L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project 40 $(a_1 dafined in IC 2(0, 41, 1, 5))$ within the write that established	
40 (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established	
41 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax	
42 proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of	



1	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
2	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
3	following:
4	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
5	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
6	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
7	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
8	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
9	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
10	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
11	subdivision.
12	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
12	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
13	under this subdivision.
14	
15 16	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as $a_{1}^{(2)}$
10	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
	(N) Expend revenues that are allocated for police and fire
18	services on both capital expenditures and operating expenses
19	as authorized in section $12.2(a)(28)$ of this chapter.
20	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
21	commission.
22	(5) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
23	year, the commission shall do the following:
24	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
25	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
26	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
27	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
28	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
29	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
30	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4), plus
31	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
32	subdivision (4).
33	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
34	body of the county or municipality that established the
35	department of redevelopment, and the officers who are
36	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
37	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
38	or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor,
39	upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an
40	electronic format) to the department of local government
41	finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:
42	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the



1	commission has determined may be allocated to the
2	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
2 3	subdivision (1); or
4	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
5	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
6	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
7	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
8	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
9	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
10	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
11	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
11	e
12	holders of bonds described in subdivision (4) or lessors under
	section 25.3 of this chapter.
14	(C) If:
15	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
16	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
17	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
18	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
19	payments on bonds described in subdivision (4); plus
20	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
21	subdivision (4);
22	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
23	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
24	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
25	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
26	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
27	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
28	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
29	prescribed in subdivision (1).
30	(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (5), in the case of an allocation
31	area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in
32	a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
33	of this chapter, an economic development area described in
34	section $25.1(c)(3)(C)$ of this chapter, or an urban renewal project
35	area described in section $25.1(c)(3)(C)$ of this chapter, for each
36	year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess
37	assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision
38	(5)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent
39	(200%) of:
40	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make,
41	when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described
42	in subdivision (4) for the project; plus



1 (B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in 2 subdivision (4) for the project; 3 the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than 4 two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses 5 (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the 6 manner prescribed by subdivision (1). 7 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing 8 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the 9 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective 10 date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the 11 lesser of: 12 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with 13 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or 14 (2) the base assessed value. 15 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district 16 under subsection (b)(4) may, subject to subsection (b)(5), be 17 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set 18 forth in subsection (b)(4). 19 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable 20 21 property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective 22 on the next assessment date after the petition. 23 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable 24 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property 25 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy 26 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the 27 lesser of: 28 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to 29 this section; or 30 (2) the base assessed value. 31 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone 32 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area 33 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has 34 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under 35 subsection (b)(4) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) and a special zone fund. Such a unit 36 37 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each 38 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived 39 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection 40 (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone 41 that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in 42 subsection (b)(4) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes



1 specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year shall be determined based on 2 the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part 3 of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to 4 all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. 5 A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated 6 tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish a special zone fund 7 and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described 8 in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) in the fund derived from 9 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), 10 (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the 11 12 recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in 13 job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are 14 designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or 15 other purposes specified in subsection (b)(4), except that where 16 reference is made in subsection (b)(4) to allocation area it shall refer 17 for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part 18 of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those 19 programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any 20 session for residents of the enterprise zone.

21 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government 22 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures 23 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. 24 After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared 25 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall 26 adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of 27 the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax 28 proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. 29 After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of 30 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) 31 time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property 32 tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. 33 However, the adjustments under this subsection:

34 (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to
35 property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;

(2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the
redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) than would
otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
(3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that
assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to
annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment



1 plan. 2 Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement 3 schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed 4 value of an allocation area. The department of local government 5 finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to 6 follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. 7 (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is 8 determined in the following manner: 9 (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011. 10 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in 11 12 increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 13 14 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter. 15 (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline 16 determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact 17 a law that: 18 (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines 19 under subdivision (2); and 20 (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final 21 allocation deadline. 22 (j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution 23 or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation 24 provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the 25 filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor 26 27 of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base 28 assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 29 immediately preceding the later of: 30 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county 31 auditor; or 32 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department 33 of local government finance. 34 (k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2025, 35 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is 36 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement 37 categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the 38 residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the 39 rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for 40 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration). 41 SECTION 177. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, 42 SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



2025

IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

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1	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
2 3	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
4	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
4 5	property taxes.
6	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
7	following:
8	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
9	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
10	resolution establishing an economic development area:
11	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
12	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
13	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
14	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
15	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
16	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
17	property under the rules of the department of local government
18	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
19	the current assessment date.
20	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
21	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
22	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
23	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
24	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
25	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
26	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
27	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
28	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
29	property under the rules of the department of local government
30	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
31	the current assessment date.
32	(3) If: $(A) = 11 + 11 + 11 + 12 + 1005$
33	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
34 35	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
35 36	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
30 37	after June 30, 1997; and (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
38	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
38 39	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
40	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
4 0 41	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
42	under subsection (h).
14	



1 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation 2 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally 3 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 4 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 5 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h). 6 (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development 7 area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the 8 definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the 9 area added after June 30, 1995. 10 (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the 11 12 definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the 13 area added after June 30, 1997. 14 Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" 15 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon 16 approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted 17 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed 18 under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment 19 commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within 20 the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on 21 depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight

(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

27 (b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before 28 the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a 29 provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property 30 taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A 31 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by 32 the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline 33 determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures 34 required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or 35 amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a 36 specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the 37 allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that 38 would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation 39 provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the 40 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is 41 June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding 42 on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area



1 identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted 2 in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the 3 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is 4 January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that 5 establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an 6 expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area 7 established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more 8 than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision 9 is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, 10 the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and 11 12 interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment 13 revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were 14 issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that 15 were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration 16 date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect 17 to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the 18 allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other 19 obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may 20 apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation 21 provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by 22 or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of 23 property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated 24 and distributed as follows: 25 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of 26 the taxes attributable to the lesser of: 27 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date 28 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; 29 or 30 (B) the base assessed value; 31 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of 32 the respective taxing units. 33 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for 34 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and 35 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after 36 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public 37 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included 38 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid 39 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local 40 public question was conducted. 41 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax 42 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)



1	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
2	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
2 3	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
4	of the following:
5	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
6	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
7	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
8	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
9	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
10	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
11	that allocation area.
12	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
13	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
14	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
15	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
16	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
17	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
18	area.
19	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
20	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
21	allocation area.
22	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
23	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
24	chapter.
25	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
26	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
27	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
28	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
29	to that allocation area.
30	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
31	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
32	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
33	under IC 36-1-10.
34	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
35	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
36	(i) in the allocation area; and
37	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
38	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
39	government finance.
40	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
40	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
42	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
	anotation fund that is attribution to property antos paid by the



 industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made. (J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
 3 (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the 4 basis for the increment financing are made. 5 (J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project 6 (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established 7 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
 4 basis for the increment financing are made. 5 (J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project 6 (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established 7 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
6 (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established 7 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
6 (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established 7 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
7 the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
8 proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
9 carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
10 property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
11 following:
12 (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
13 (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
14 interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
15 subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
16 subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
17 any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
18 (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
19 subdivision.
20 (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
21 (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
22 under this subdivision.
23 (K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
24 authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
25 The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
26 commission.
27 (4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
28 following:
29 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
30 of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
31 recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
32 multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
33 exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
34 property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
35 interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
36 the amount necessary for other purposes described in
37 subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
38 (B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
39 legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
40 authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
41 IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
42 or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an



1	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
2	The notice must:
3	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
4	commission has determined may be allocated to the
5	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
6	subdivision (1); or
7	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
8	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
9	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
10	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
11	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
12	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
13	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
14	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
15	in subdivision (3).
16	(C) If:
17	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
18	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
19	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
20	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
21	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
22	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
23	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
24	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
25	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
26	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
27	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
28	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
29	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
30	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
31	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
32	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
33	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
34	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
35	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
36	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
37	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
38	(2) the base assessed value.
39	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
40	under subsection $(b)(3)$ may, subject to subsection $(b)(4)$, be
41	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
42	forth in subsection (b)(3).



200 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon

2 petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon 3 or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment 4 date after the petition. 5 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable 6 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property 7 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy 8 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the 9 lesser of: 10

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

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13 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone 14 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area 15 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has 16 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under 17 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes 18 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit 19 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each 20 year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived 21 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection 22 (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that 23 exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection 24 (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases 25 payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall 26 establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds 27 in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund 28 derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in 29 subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise 30 zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, 31 based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for 32 one (1) or more of the following purposes: 33

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating
business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment
for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans
and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.



	201
1	(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise
	zone if such a loan or grant is made.
2 3 4 5	(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in
4	subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in
5	subsection $(b)(3)$ to the allocation area, the reference refers for
6	purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part
7	of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
8	(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government
9	finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
10	that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
11	After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under
12	IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust
13	the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the
14	reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax
15	proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.
16	After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of
17	local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to
18	neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax
19	proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.
20	However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the
21	effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these
22	adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to
23	the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would
24	otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
25	reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The
26	department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for
27	county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
28	making the adjustments.
29	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
30	determined in the following manner:
31	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
32	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
33	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
34	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
35	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
36 37	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
37 38	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
38 39	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
39 40	
40 41	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
42	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
14	(b) specificany designates a particular date as the fillar



1 allocation deadline. 2 (i) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an 3 amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation 4 provision and the commission makes either of the filings required 5 under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the 6 effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in 7 which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the 8 allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the 9 later of: 10 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county 11 auditor: or 12 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department 13 of local government finance. (k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, 14 15 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is 16 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the 17 18 residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the 19 rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for 20 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration). 21 SECTION 178. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, 22 SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section: 23 24 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area 25 to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 26 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of 27 property taxes. 28 "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j): 29 (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined 30 for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date 31 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as 32 adjusted under subsection (h); plus 33 (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net 34 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property 35 under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date. 36 37 Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" 38 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. 39 (b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or 40 before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may 41 include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of

property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this

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IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

202

1 section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation 2 provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the 3 allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with 4 the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory 5 resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision 6 must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded 7 city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. 8 For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration 9 date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the 10 allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than 11 12 twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was 13 incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on 14 leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to 15 bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any 16 of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to 17 mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only 18 from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain 19 outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not 20 expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer 21 outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the 22 redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that 23 any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any 24 public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable 25 property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows: 26 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of 27 the taxes attributable to the lesser of: 28 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date 29 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; 30 or 31 (B) the base assessed value; 32 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of 33 the respective taxing units. 34 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for 35 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and 36 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after 37 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public 38 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included 39 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid 40 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local 41 public question was conducted. 42 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax



1	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
2	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
3	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
4	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
5	of the following:
6	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
7	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
8	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
9	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
10	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
11	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
12	that allocation area.
13	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
13	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
15	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
16	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
17	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
18	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
19	area.
20	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
20	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
22	allocation area.
23	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
24	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
25	chapter.
26	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
27	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
28	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
29	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
30	area.
31	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
32	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
33	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
34	under IC 36-1-10.
35	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
36	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
37	(i) in the allocation area; and
38	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
39	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
40	government finance.
40	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
42	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
14	any your may not exceed the total amount of money in the



1	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
2 3	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
4	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
5	basis for the increment financing are made.
6	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
7	commission.
8	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
9	following:
10	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
10	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
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12	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
13	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
14	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
16	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
17	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
18	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
19	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
20	body of the county or municipality that established the
20	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
22	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
23	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
23	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
25	department of local government finance. The notice must:
26	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
20 27	commission has determined may be allocated to the
28	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
20 29	subdivision (1); or
30	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
31	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
32	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
33	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
34	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
35	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
36	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
37	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
38	in subdivision (3).
39	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
40	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
41	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
42	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:



1 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with 2 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or 3 (2) the base assessed value. 4 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district 5 under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be 6 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set 7 forth in subsection (b)(3). 8 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon 9 petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon 10 or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition. 11 12 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable 13 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property 14 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy 15 for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the 16 lesser of: 17 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to 18 this section: or 19 (2) the base assessed value. 20 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone 21 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area 22 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has 23 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under 24 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes 25 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit 26 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each 27 year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived 28 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection 29 (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that 30 exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection 31 (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases 32 payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall 33 establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds 34 in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund 35 derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in 36 subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise 37 zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, 38 based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for 39 one (1) or more of the following purposes: 40 (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic 41 skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in

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IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half



1 (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the 2 enterprise zone. 3 (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating 4 business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment 5 for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans 6 and grants may be made to the following: 7 (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone. 8 (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise 9 zone if such a loan or grant is made. 10 (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in 11 12 subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for 13 purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part 14 of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. 15 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government 16 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures 17 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. 18 After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's 19 reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of 20 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) 21 time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in 22 the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment 23 district under this section. After each annual adjustment under 24 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust 25 the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual 26 adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment 27 district under this section. However, the adjustments under this 28 subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under 29 IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax 30 proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection 31 (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment 32 under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not 33 occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe 34 procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the 35 department in making the adjustments. 36 (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is 37 determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

39 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and 40 subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines 42 subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,

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1	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
2	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
3	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
4	a law that:
5	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
6	under subdivision (2); and
7	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
8	allocation deadline.
9	(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
10	amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
11	provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
12	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
13	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
14	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
15	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
16	later of:
17	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
18	auditor; or
19	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department f_{1}
20	of local government finance.
21 22	(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
22	"residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
23 24	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
24 25	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
23 26	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
20	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration).
28	SECTION 179. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
20	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
31	this section:
32	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
33	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
34	adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
35	distribution and allocation of property taxes.
36	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
37	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
38	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
39	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
40	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
41	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
42	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels



1	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
2	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
3	any subsequent assessment date; plus
4	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
5	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
6	property under the rules of the department of local government
7	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
8	the current assessment date.
9	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
10	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
11	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
12	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
13	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
14	property.
15	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
16	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
17	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
18	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
19	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
20	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
21	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
22	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
23	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
24	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
25	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
26	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
27	and distributed as follows:
28	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
29	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
30	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
31	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
32	or
33	(B) the base assessed value;
34	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
35	the respective taxing units.
36	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
37	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
38	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
39	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
40	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
41	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
42	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
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1 2	public question was conducted. (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
3	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
4	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
5	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
6	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
7	(1) or more of the following:
8	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
9	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
10	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
11	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
12	benefiting that allocation area.
13	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
14	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
15	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
16	authority, including lease rental revenues.
17	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
18	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
19	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
20	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
21	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
22	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
23	department of the unit, or a department of another
24	governmental entity for local public improvements or
25 26	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
26 27	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
27 28	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
28 29	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
29 30	out the purposes of this chapter.
31	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
32	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
33	located:
34	(i) in the allocation area; and
35	(i) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
36	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
37	government finance.
38	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
39	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
40	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
41	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
42	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than



1	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
2	the basis for the increment financing are made.
2 3	(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
4	authorized in section $9(a)(25)$ of this chapter.
5	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
6	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
7	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
8	year the reuse authority shall do the following:
9	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
10	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
11	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
12	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
13	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
14	described in subdivision (3).
15	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
16	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
17	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
18	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
19	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
20	notice must:
21	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
22	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
23	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
24	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
25	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
26	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
27	subdivision (1).
28	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
29	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
30	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
31	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
32	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
33	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
34	chapter.
35	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
36	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
37	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
38	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
39	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
40	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
41	(2) the base assessed value.
42	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district



under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

8 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable 9 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property 10 tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the 12 lesser of:

> (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section: or

(2) the base assessed value.

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16 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone 17 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area 18 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has 19 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under 20 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes 21 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit 22 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each 23 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived 24 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection 25 (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that 26 exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection 27 (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in 28 subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata 29 part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the 30 enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all 31 such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A 32 unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from 33 allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special 34 zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those 35 described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property 36 in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone 37 fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban 38 enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, 39 and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and 40 employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in 41 subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection 42 (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the



special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

5 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the 6 county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of 7 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) 8 time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in 9 the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base 10 reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment under 11 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust 12 the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual 13 adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base 14 reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this 15 subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under 16 IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax 17 proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection 18 (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment 19 under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not 20 occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe 21 procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the 22 department in making the adjustments.

23 (i) If the reuse authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an 24 amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation 25 provision and the reuse authority makes either of the filings required 26 under section 12(c) or 13(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of 27 the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county 28 in which the military base reuse district is located shall compute the 29 base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 30 immediately preceding the later of:

(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or

(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

(j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration). SECTION 180. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,



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1 2	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
3	this section:
4	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base
5	development area to which an allocation provision of a
6	declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
7	refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
8	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
9	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
10	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
11	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
12	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
13	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
14	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
15	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
16	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
17	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
18	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
19	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
20	property under the rules of the department of local government
21	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
22	the current assessment date.
23	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
24	property.
25	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
26	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
27	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
28	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
29	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
30	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
31	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
32	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
33	provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
34	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
35	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
36	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
37	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
38	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
39	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
40	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
41	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
42	or



1	(B) the base assessed value;
2	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
3	the respective taxing units.
4	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
5	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
6	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
7	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
8	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
9	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
10	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
11	public question was conducted.
12	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
13	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
14	shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
15	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
16	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
17	or more of the following:
18	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
19	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
20	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
21	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
22	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
23	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
24	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
25	that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
26	authority, including lease rental revenues.
27	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
28	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
29	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
30	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
31	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
32	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
33	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
34	in an allocation area as determined by the development
35	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
36	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
37	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
38	allocation area:
39	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
40	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
41	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
42	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to



IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

1	the taxing district.
2	STEP TWO: Divide:
3	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
4	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
5	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
6	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
7	by
8	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
9	STEP THREE: Multiply:
10	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by
11	(i) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
12	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
12	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
13	fund under this section.
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15 16	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
10 17	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
17	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
19 20	32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
20	(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for
21	local public improvements or structures that were in the
22	allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation
23	area.
24	(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
25	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
26	located:
27	(i) in the allocation area; and
28	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
29	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
30	government finance.
31	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
32	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
33	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
34	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
35	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
36	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
37	the basis for the increment financing are made.
38	(H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
39	authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.
40	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
41	development authority.
42	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each



IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

1	year the development authority shall do the following:
2	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
3	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
4	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
5	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
6	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
7	described in subdivisions (2) and (3).
8	(B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors
9	and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to
10	fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
11	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
12	within the allocation area. The notice must:
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13 14	(i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that the development outbouity has determined may be paid to
	the development authority has determined may be paid to
15	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
16	subdivision (1); or
17	(ii) state that the development authority has determined that
18	there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the
19	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
20	subdivision (1).
21	The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units
22	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
23	development authority. The development authority may not
24	authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
25	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
26	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
27	section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
28	unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the
29	property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21
30	(before its repeal).
31	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
32	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
33	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
34	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
35	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
36	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
37	(2) the base assessed value.
38	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
39	district under subsection $(b)(3)$ may, subject to subsection $(b)(4)$, be
40	irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
41	payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
42	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon



IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

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12 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone 13 created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds 14 as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has 15 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes 16 17 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The 18 development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase 19 out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the 20 allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those 21 described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the 22 enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes 23 specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for 24 purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined 25 based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from 26 the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as 27 compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the 28 allocation area. A development authority that does not have 29 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under 30 subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the 31 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1)32 and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the 33 fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund 34 shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban 35 enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, 36 and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and 37 employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in 38 subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection 39 (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from 40 the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also 41 located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least 42 one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the



1 enterprise zone.

2 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a 3 reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of 4 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) 5 time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in 6 the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base 7 development district under this section. After each annual adjustment 8 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall 9 adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual 10 adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base 11 development district under this section. However, the adjustments 12 under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax 13 abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not 14 produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base 15 development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise 16 have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment 17 plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local 18 government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township 19 officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. 20

(i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or 21 an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation 22 provision and the development authority makes either of the filings 23 required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first 24 anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor 25 of the county in which the military base development district is located 26 shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the 27 assessment date immediately preceding the later of: 28

(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or

(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

(j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration). SECTION 181. IC 36-7-31-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2017,

40 SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "covered taxes"
42 means the following:



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1	(1) With respect to the professional sports development area as it
2	existed on December 31, 2008:
3	(A) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or
4	use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2.
5	(B) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1
6	on an individual.
7	(C) The local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6, other than
8	local income taxes that are paid by local taxpayers described
9	in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3). IC 6-3.6-2-13(2).
10	(D) A food and beverage tax imposed under IC 6-9.
11	(2) With respect to an addition to the professional sports
12	development area after December 31, 2008:
13	(A) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or
14	use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2.
15	(B) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1
16	on an individual.
17	(C) The local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6, other than
18	local income taxes that are paid by local taxpayers described
19	in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3). IC 6-3.6-2-13(2).
20	SECTION 182. IC 36-7-31.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2019,
21	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply
23	throughout this chapter:
24	(1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidence of
25	indebtedness.
26	(2) "Budget agency" means the budget agency created by
27	IC 4-12-1.
28	(3) "Budget committee" means the budget committee established
29	by IC 4-12-1-3.
30	(4) "Capital improvement" means any facility or complex of
31	facilities established as part of an additional professional sports
32	development area under section 4 of this chapter.
33	(5) "Capital improvement board" refers to the capital
34	improvement board of managers created by IC 36-10-9-3.
35	(6) "City" refers to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana.
36	(7) "Commission" refers to the metropolitan development
37	commission acting as the redevelopment commission of a
38	consolidated city.
39 40	(8) "Covered taxes" means the following:
40	(A) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or $I_{\text{C}} = I_{\text{C}} = I_{$
41	use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2. (D) An adjusted ensure imposed imposed for $IC (2, 2, 1)$
42	(B) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1



IN 1402—LS 7150/DI 120

1 on an individual. 2 (C) The local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6, other than 3 local income taxes that are paid by local taxpayers described 4 in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3). IC 6-3.6-2-13(2). 5 (D) A food and beverage tax imposed under IC 6-9. 6 (9) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue. 7 (10) "Facility" means all or any part of one (1) or more buildings, 8 structures, or improvements constituting a capital improvement. 9 The term refers to and includes a capital improvement. 10 (11) "Facilities authority" refers to the county convention and recreational facilities authority created by IC 36-10-9.1. 11 12 (12) "Professional soccer team" means a professional soccer team that holds its home professional sporting events in a facility 13 14 constituting a capital improvement. 15 (13) "Tax area" means a geographic area established by a 16 commission as an additional professional sports development area under section 8 of this chapter. 17 (14) "Taxpayer" means a person that is liable for a covered tax. 18 19 SECTION 183. IC 36-7.5-4-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2018, 20 SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to a 22 unit that has previously: 23 (1) entered into an interlocal cooperation or other similar 24 agreement; 25 (2) adopted an ordinance or resolution; or 26 (3) taken any other action offering to support and finance: 27 (A) a rail project or rail projects under this chapter; or 28 (B) the double tracking project under IC 36-7.5-4.5. 29 (b) The unit may use any legally available revenue to support and 30 finance the projects described in subsection (a)(3), including additional 31 revenue general purpose revenue allocated each year for economic 32 development under IC 6-3.6-6-9. **IC 6-3.6-6.** 33 (c) Additional revenue allocated for economic development to 34 support and finance the projects under this section shall be paid by the 35 treasurer of state to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional 36 development authority under section 2 of this chapter before certified 37 distributions are made to the county or any civil taxing unit in the 38 county or counties in which the unit is located. 39 (d) A transfer made on behalf of a unit under subsection (c) after 40 December 31, 2018, is considered to be a payment for services 41 provided to residents by a rail project as those services are rendered. 42 (e) A pledge by the development authority of transferred revenue



IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

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1	under this section to the payment of bonds, leases, or obligations under
2	this article or IC 5-1.3:
3	(1) constitutes the obligations of the northwest Indiana regional
4	development authority; and
5	(2) does not constitute an indebtedness of:
6	(A) a unit described in this section; or
7	(B) the state;
8	within the meaning or application of any constitutional or
9	statutory provision or limitation.
10	(f) Neither the transfer of revenue nor the pledge of revenue
11	transferred under this section is an impairment of contract within the
12	meaning or application of any constitutional provision or limitation
13	because of the following:
14	(1) The statutes governing local income taxes, including the
15	transferred revenue, have been the subject of legislation annually
16	since 1973, and during that time the statutes have been revised,
17	amended, expanded, limited, and recodified dozens of times.
18	(2) Owners of bonds, leases, or other obligations to which local
19	income tax revenues have been pledged recognize that the
20	regulation of local income taxes has been extensive and
21	consistent.
22	(3) All bonds, leases, or other obligations, due to their essential
23	contractual nature, are subject to relevant state and federal law
24	that is enacted after the date of a contract.
25	(4) The state of Indiana has a legitimate interest in assisting the
26	northwest Indiana regional development authority in financing
27	rail projects.
28	(g) All proceedings had and actions described in this section are
29	valid pledges under IC 5-1-14-4 as of the date of those proceedings or
30	actions and are hereby legalized and declared valid if taken before
31	March 15, 2018.
32	SECTION 184. IC 36-8-19-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
33	SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies
35	to:
36	(1) local income tax distributions; and
37	(2) excise tax distributions;
38	made after December 31, 2009.
39	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of allocating
40	local income tax distributions that are based on a taxing unit's
41	allocation amount before January 1, 2027 , or that an adopting body
42	allocates under IC 6-3.6-6 to economic development before January



IN 1402-LS 7150/DI 120

1 1, 2027, or excise tax distributions that are distributed based on the 2 amount of a taxing unit's property tax levies, each participating unit in 3 a territory is considered to have imposed a part of the property tax levy 4 imposed for the territory. The part of the property tax levy imposed for 5 the territory for a particular year that shall be attributed to a participating unit is equal to the amount determined in the following 6 7 STEPS: 8 STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of all property taxes 9 imposed by the participating unit in the year before the year in 10 which a property tax levy was first imposed for the territory. STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for 11 12 all participating units. 13 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO 14 result. 15 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the property tax levy imposed for the territory for the particular year. 16 17 (c) This subsection applies to a determination under subsection (b) made in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The department of local 18 19 government finance may, for distributions made in calendar year 2022, 20 adjust the allocation amount determined under subsection (b) to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any determination for 21 22 calendar year 2018, 2019, or 2020, as applicable, including the 23 allocation amount for any taxing unit whose distribution was affected 24 by the clerical or mathematical error in those years. The department of 25 local government finance may apply the adjustment to the allocation amount for a taxing unit over a period not to exceed ten (10) years in 26 27 order to offset the effect of the adjustment on the distribution. 28 SECTION 185. IC 36-8-19-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, 29 SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) Upon the adoption of 31 identical ordinances or resolutions, or both, by the participating units 32 under section 6 of this chapter, the designated provider unit must 33 establish a fire protection territory fund from which all expenses of operating and maintaining the fire protection services within the 34 35 territory, including repairs, fees, salaries, depreciation on all 36 depreciable assets, rents, supplies, contingencies, and all other 37 expenses lawfully incurred within the territory shall be paid. The 38 purposes described in this subsection are the sole purposes of the fund, 39 and money in the fund may not be used for any other expenses. Except 40 as allowed in subsections (d) and (e) and section 8.5 of this chapter, the 41 provider unit is not authorized to transfer money out of the fund at any

42 time.



1	(b) The fund consists of the following:
2	(1) All receipts from the tax imposed under this section.
2 3	(2) Any money transferred to the fund by the provider unit as
4	authorized under subsection (d).
5	(3) Any receipts from a false alarm fee or service charge imposed
6	by the participating units under IC 36-8-13-4.
7	(4) Any money transferred to the fund by a participating unit
8	under section 8.6 of this chapter.
9	(5) Any receipts from a distribution made under $\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
10	IC 6-3.6-6-8(b), which shall be deposited in the fund.
11	(c) The provider unit, with the assistance of each of the other
12	participating units, shall annually budget the necessary money to meet
13	the expenses of operation and maintenance of the fire protection
14	services within the territory. The provider unit may maintain a
15	reasonable balance, not to exceed one hundred twenty percent (120%)
16	of the budgeted expenses. Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5,
17	and subject to section 7(c) of this chapter, after estimating expenses
18	and receipts of money, the provider unit shall establish the tax levy
19	required to fund the estimated budget. Subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5(c),
20	the amount budgeted under this subsection shall be considered a part
21	of each of the participating unit's budget.
22	(d) If the amount levied in a particular year is insufficient to cover
23	the costs incurred in providing fire protection services within the
24	territory, the provider unit may transfer from available sources to the
25	fire protection territory fund the money needed to cover those costs. In
26	this case:
27	(1) the levy in the following year shall be increased by the amount
28	required to be transferred; and
29	(2) the provider unit is entitled to transfer the amount described
30	in subdivision (1) from the fund as reimbursement to the provider
31	unit.
32	(e) If the amount levied in a particular year exceeds the amount
33	necessary to cover the costs incurred in providing fire protection
34	services within the territory, the levy in the following year shall be
35	reduced by the amount of surplus money that is not transferred to the
36	equipment replacement fund established under section 8.5 of this
37	chapter. The amount that may be transferred to the equipment
38	replacement fund may not exceed five percent (5%) of the levy for that
39	fund for that year. Each participating unit must agree to the amount to
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be transferred by adopting an ordinance (if the unit is a county or

41 municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) that specifies an42 identical amount to be transferred.



1 (f) The tax under this section is subject to the tax levy limitations 2 imposed under IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5. 3 SECTION 186. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 4 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-51, as added by this act, applies to 5 property taxes imposed for assessment dates on or after January 6 1, 2025. 7 (b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2029. 8 SECTION 187. [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2026] (a) Notwithstanding 9 the July 1, 2026, effective date for IC 6-3.6-6-0.5, IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, 10 IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, and IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, all as added by this act; the July 11 1, 2026, effective date for IC 6-3.6-6-2, IC 6-3.6-6-3, IC 6-3.6-6-4, IC 6-3.6-6-8, IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, IC 6-3.6-6-9.5, IC 6-3.6-6-17, 12 13 IC 6-3.6-6-18, IC 6-3.6-6-19, and IC 6-3.6-6-21, all as amended by 14 this act; and the July 1, 2026, or January 1, 2027, repeal of 15 IC 6-3.6-6-2.5, IC 6-3.6-6-2.6, IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, IC 6-3.6-6-2.8, IC 6-3.6-6-2.9, IC 6-3.6-6-9, IC 6-3.6-6-10, IC 6-3.6-6-11, 16 17 IC 6-3.6-6-12, IC 6-3.6-6-14, IC 6-3.6-6-15, IC 6-3.6-6-16, and 18 IC 6-3.6-6-20, all as repealed by this act; the method used to 19 determine the amount of a particular distribution of revenue 20 before July 1, 2026, shall continue to be used for these 21 determinations for all of 2026. 22 (b) Notwithstanding the adoption of different tax rates by a 23 county applicable after 2026 or the adoption of municipal tax rates 24 under IC 6-3.6-6-22 applicable after 2026, or any other provision 25 of law, the certified distribution methodology calculation for local 26 income tax distributions made in 2026 shall continue for local 27 income tax distributions made in 2027 and 2028 to account for the 28 transition to any new tax rates. 29 (c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2029. 30 SECTION 188. [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2026] (a) As used in this 31 SECTION, "local income tax council" means a local income tax 32 council established under IC 6-3.6-3-1, before its amendment by 33 this act. 34 (b) On July 1, 2026, all powers, duties, and authorities of a local 35 income tax council are transferred to the fiscal body of the county 36 in which it is located. 37 (c) An ordinance adopted by a local income tax council under 38 IC 6-3.6 before July 1, 2026, continues in effect after June 30, 2026, 39 and is valid and binding until it is rescinded or otherwise amended 40 by the county fiscal body. 41 (d) On or before July 1, 2026, all records and property under 42 the control of a local income tax council shall be transferred to the



- 1 fiscal body of the county in which it is located.
- 2 (e) After June 30, 2026, a reference to a local income tax council
- 3 in any statute, rule, or other document is considered a reference to
- 4 the county fiscal body.
- 5 (f) This SECTION expires June 30, 2029.
- 6 SECTION 189. An emergency is declared for this act.

