

## **SENATE BILL No. 443**

DIGEST OF SB 443 (Updated January 28, 2025 10:47 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Business personal property tax. Increases the acquisition cost threshold for the business personal property tax exemption from \$80,000 to \$160,000. Phases down the minimum valuation percentage from 30% to zero over a three year period. Provides a tax credit to all taxpayers with real property tax liability equal to the difference in the taxpayer's property tax liability before the enactment of the phase down and the taxpayer's property tax liability calculated as if current law were in effect.

Effective: January 1, 2025 (retroactive); January 1, 2026.

## Freeman, Garten, Gaskill

January 13, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. January 28, 2025, reported favorably — Do Pass.



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.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

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

## **SENATE BILL No. 443**

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022,

SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section
applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2015.
(b) As used in this section, "affiliate" means an entity that
effectively controls or is controlled by a taxpayer or is associated with
a taxpayer under common ownership or control, whether by
shareholdings or other means.
(c) As used in this section, "business personal property" means
personal property that:

- (1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this article;
- (2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; and
- (3) was:
  - (A) acquired by the taxpayer in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the taxpayer, if the



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1	personal property has been previously used in Indiana before
2	being placed in service in the county; or
3	(B) acquired in any manner, if the personal property has never
4	been previously used in Indiana before being placed in service
5	in the county.
6	The term does not include mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7,
7	personal property held as an investment, or personal property that is
8	assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and is owned by a public utility subject to
9	regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission. However, the
10	term does include the personal property of a telephone company or a
11	communications service provider if that personal property meets the
12	requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3), regardless of whether that

(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 eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000) for that assessment date, the taxpayer's business personal property in the county for that assessment date is exempt from taxation.

personal property is assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and regardless of

whether the telephone company or communications service provider is

subject to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission.

- (e) Subject to subsection (f), a taxpayer that is eligible for the exemption under this section for an assessment date shall include the following information on the taxpayer's personal property tax return:
  - (1) A declaration that the taxpayer's business personal property in the county is exempt from property taxation.
  - (2) Whether the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is in one (1) location or multiple locations.
  - (3) An address for the location of the property.
- If the business personal property is in multiple locations within a county, the taxpayer shall provide an address for the location where the sum of acquisition costs for business personal property is greatest. If two (2) or more addresses contain the greatest equivalent sum of acquisition costs for business personal property within a given county, the taxpayer shall choose only one (1) address to list on the return.
- (f) Beginning after December 31, 2022, a taxpayer that has included the information required under subsection (e) on the taxpayer's personal property tax return to claim the exemption under this section is not required to file a personal property return for the taxpayer's business personal property for an assessment date that occurs after the assessment date for which the information is first provided under subsection (e), unless or until the taxpayer no longer qualifies for the



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1	exemption under subsection (d) for a subsequent assessment date.
2	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,
3	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the
5	extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50
6	IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly
7	incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.
8	(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as
9	in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in
0	calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as
1	in effect January 1, 2001).
2	(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
3	50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
4	Code.
5	(d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with
6	this section is void.
7	(e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been
8	terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be
9	treated as a reference to its successor.
20	(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or
21	repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001):
22	(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(f).
23	(2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-7.
24	<del>(3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.</del>
2.5	<del>(4)</del> <b>(3)</b> 50 IAC 4.2-5-7.
26	<del>(5)</del> <b>(4)</b> 50 IAC 4.2-5-13.
27	<del>(6)</del> <b>(5)</b> 50 IAC 4.2-6-1.
28	<del>(7)</del> <b>(6)</b> 50 IAC 4.2-6-2.
.9	<del>(8)</del> <b>(7)</b> 50 IAC 4.2-8-9.
0	However, the department of local government finance may amend
1	these rules to conform with statutory changes.
2	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50
3	IAC 4.2-4-6(c) is void effective July 1, 2015. The publisher of the
4	Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register shall remove this
5	provision from the Indiana Administrative Code.
66	(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50
7	IAC 4.2-4-9 is void effective January 1, 2025. Notwithstanding any
8	$other\ provision\ of\ this\ section, the\ department\ of\ local\ government$
9	finance may adopt rules amending 50 IAC 4.2 to reflect the



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enactment of section 29 of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011,

SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

1	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23. (a) In
2	enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following:
3	(1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily
4	dependent upon:
5	(A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel
6	mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials
7	through blast furnace and related operations; and
8	(B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry.
9	(2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated
10	steelmaking facilities.
11	(3) During the last thirty (30) years, the domestic steel industry
12	has experienced significant financial difficulties. More than
13	one-half (1/2) of the integrated steel mills in the United States
14	were shut down or deintegrated, with the remainder requiring
15	significant investment and the addition of new processes to make
16	the facilities economically competitive with newer foreign and
17	domestic steelmaking facilities and processes.
18	(4) The United States needs to protect the capacity of the oil
19	refining and petrochemical industry. No oil refineries have been
20	built in the United States since 1976.
21	(5) Given the economic conditions affecting older integrated
22	steelmaking facilities, integrated steel mills claimed abnormal
23	obsolescence in reporting the assessed value of equipment located
24	at the integrated steelmaking facilities that began operations
25	before 1970, thereby reporting the equipment's assessed value at
26	far below thirty percent (30%) of the equipment's total cost (far
27	below the "thirty percent (30%) floor" value generally applicable
28	to equipment exhibiting only normal obsolescence under the
29	current department of local government finance rules).
30	(6) Current law existing before January 1, 2003, obligates the
31	taxpayers making abnormal obsolescence claims to pay personal
32	property taxes based only on, and permits communities to
33	determine property tax budgets and rates based only on, the
34	reported personal property assessed values until the personal
35	property appeals are resolved. Consequently, as a result of
36	abnormal obsolescence claims, the property tax base of
37	communities in northern Indiana is severely reduced for an
38	indeterminate period (if not permanently). The prospect of future
39	appeals and their attendant problems on an ongoing basis must be
40	addressed.
41	(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:

- (A) recognizes the loss of value and difficulty in valuing equipment at integrated steelmaking facilities and facilities of the oil refining and petrochemical industry that commenced operations decades ago and at the facilities of related entities; (B) recognizes that depreciable personal property used in integrated steelmaking and in oil refinery or petrochemical operations and by related entities is affected by different economic and market forces than depreciable personal property used in other industries and certain other segments of the steel industry and therefore experiences different amounts of obsolescence and depreciation; and
- (C) can be used to simply and efficiently arrive at a value commensurate with that property's age, use, obsolescence, and market circumstances instead of the current method and its potentially contentious and lengthy appeals. Such an optional method would benefit the communities where these older facilities are located.
- (8) Such an optional method would be to authorize a fifth pool in the depreciation schedule for valuing the equipment of integrated steel mills, related entities, and the oil refining and petrochemical industry that reflects all adjustments to the value of that equipment for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, which precludes any taxpayer electing such a method from taking any other obsolescence adjustment for the equipment, and which applies only at the election of the taxpayer. (9) The purpose for authorizing the Pool 5 method is to provide a more simplified and efficient method for valuing the equipment of integrated steel mills and the oil refining and petrochemical industry that recognizes the loss of value and unusual problems associated with the valuation of the equipment or facilities that began operations before 1970 in those industries in northern Indiana, as well as for valuing the equipment of related entities, to stabilize local property tax revenue by eliminating the need for abnormal obsolescence claims, and to encourage those industries to continue to invest in northern Indiana, thereby contributing to the economic life and well-being of communities in northern Indiana, the residents of northern Indiana, and Indiana generally. (10) The specific circumstances described in this section do not exist throughout the rest of Indiana.



1	(b) For purposes of this section:
2	(1) "adjusted cost" refers to the adjusted cost established in 50
3	IAC 4.2-4-4 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
4	(2) "depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in
5	50 IAC 4.2-4-1 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
6	(3) "integrated steel mill" means a person, including a subsidiary
7	of a corporation, that produces steel by processing iron ore and
8	other raw materials in a blast furnace in Indiana;
9	(4) "oil refinery/petrochemical company" means a person that
10	produces a variety of petroleum products by processing an annual
11	average of at least one hundred thousand (100,000) barrels of
12	crude oil per day;
13	(5) "permanently retired depreciable personal property" has the
14	meaning set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-4-3 (as in effect on January 1,
15	2003);
16	(6) "pool" refers to a pool established in 50 IAC 4.2-4-5(a) (as in
17	effect on January 1, 2003);
18	(7) "special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical
19	equipment" means depreciable personal property, other than
20	special tools and permanently retired depreciable personal
21	property:
22	(A) that:
23	(i) is owned, leased, or used by an integrated steel mill or an
24	entity that is at least fifty percent (50%) owned by an
25	affiliate of an integrated steel mill; and
26	(ii) falls within Asset Class 33.4 as set forth in IRS Rev.
27	Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C.B. 647; or
28	(B) that:
29	(i) is owned, leased, or used as an integrated part of an oil
30	refinery/petrochemical company or its affiliate; and
31	(ii) falls within Asset Class 13.3 or 28.0 as set forth in IRS
32	Rev. Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C.B. 647;
33	(8) "special tools" has the meaning set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-6-2 (as
34	in effect on January 1, 2003); and
35	(9) "year of acquisition" refers to the year of acquisition
36	determined under 50 IAC 4.2-4-6 (as in effect on January 1,
37	2003).
38	(c) Notwithstanding 50 IAC 4.2-4-4, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50
39	IAC 4.2-4-7, a taxpayer may elect to calculate the true tax value of the
40	taxpayer's special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical
41	equipment by multiplying the adjusted cost of that equipment by the



percentage set forth in the following table:

1	Year of Acquisition	Percentage
2	1	40%
3	2	56%
4	3	42%
5	4	32%
6	5	24%
7	6	18%
8	7	15%
9	8 and older	10%

- (d) The department of local government finance shall designate the table under subsection (c) as "Pool No. 5" on the business personal property tax return.
- (e) The percentage factors in the table under subsection (c) automatically reflect all adjustments for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, for special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment. The equipment is entitled to all exemptions, credits, and deductions for which it qualifies.
- (f) The minimum valuation limitations under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 section 29 of this chapter do not apply to special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment valued under this section. The value of the equipment is not included in the calculation of that minimum valuation limitation for the taxpayer's other assessable depreciable personal property in the taxing district.
- (g) An election to value special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment under this section:
  - (1) must be made by reporting the equipment under this section on a business personal property tax return;
  - (2) applies to all of the taxpayer's special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment located in the state (whether owned or leased, or used as an integrated part of the equipment); and
  - (3) is binding on the taxpayer for the assessment date for which the election is made.

The department of local government finance shall prescribe the forms to make the election beginning with the March 1, 2003, assessment date. Any special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment acquired by a taxpayer that has made an election under this section is valued under this section.

(h) If fifty percent (50%) or more of the adjusted cost of a taxpayer's property that would, notwithstanding this section, be reported in a pool other than Pool No. 5 is attributable to special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment, the taxpayer may elect to



calculate the true tax value of all of that property as special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment. The true tax value of property for which an election is made under this subsection is calculated under subsections (c) through (g).

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-3-23.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23.5. (a) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "adjusted cost" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(1) of this chapter;
- (2) "depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(2) of this chapter;
- (3) "mini-mill" means a person, including a subsidiary of a corporation, that produces steel using an electric arc furnace in Indiana;
- (4) "permanently retired depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(5) of this chapter;
- (5) "pool" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(6) of this chapter;
- (6) "mini-mill equipment" means depreciable personal property, other than special tools and permanently retired depreciable personal property, that is owned, leased, or used by a mini-mill or an entity that is at least fifty percent (50%) owned by an affiliate of a mini-mill in the production of steel;
- (7) "special tools" has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(8) of this chapter; and
- (8) "year of acquisition" for purposes of applying the table in section 23(c) of this chapter, has the meaning set forth in section 23(b)(9) of this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding 50 IAC 4.2-4-4, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50 IAC 4.2-4-7, beginning with the January 1, 2023, assessment date, a taxpayer may elect to calculate the true tax value of the taxpayer's mini-mill equipment by multiplying the adjusted cost of that equipment by the applicable percentage set forth in the table designated as "Pool No. 5" under section 23(c) and 23(d) of this chapter.
- (c) The percentage factors in the table under section 23(c) of this chapter automatically reflect all adjustments for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, for mini-mill equipment. The equipment is entitled to all exemptions, credits, and deductions for which it qualifies.
- (d) The minimum valuation limitations under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 section 29 of this chapter do not apply to mini-mill equipment valued



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

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-3-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 29. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the total valuation of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a single taxing district may not be less than the following percentage of the adjusted cost



1	of all the taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in
2	the taxing district:
3	(1) Thirty percent (30%) for assessment dates before January
4	1, 2025.
5	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) for an assessment date after
6	December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026.
7	(3) Eighteen percent (18%) for an assessment date after
8	December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027.
9	(4) Zero percent (0%) for an assessment date after December
10	31, 2026.
11	(b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied
12	before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The
13	limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service,
14	special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal
15	property.
16	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-8-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
17	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the
19	extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50
20	IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly
21	incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.
22	(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as
23	in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in
24	calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as
25	in effect January 1, 2001).
26	(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
27	50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
28	Code.
29	(d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with
30	this section is void.
31	(e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been
32	terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be
33	treated as a reference to its successor.
34	(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or
35	repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001):
36	(1) 50 IAC 5.1-6-6.
37	(2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-7.
38	(3) 50 IAC 5.1-6-8.
39	<del>(4) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.</del>
40	<del>(5)</del> <b>(4)</b> 50 IAC 5.1-8-1.
41	<del>(6)</del> <b>(5)</b> 50 IAC 5.1-9-1.
42	<del>(7)</del> <b>(6)</b> 50 IAC 5.1-9-2.



<del>(7)</del> **(6)** 50 IAC 5.1-9-2.

However, the department of local government finance may amend these rules to reflect statutory changes.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 is void effective January 1, 2025. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 50 IAC 5.1 to reflect the enactment of section 45 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-8-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 45. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the total valuation of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a single taxing district may not be less than the following percentage of the adjusted cost of all the taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in the taxing district:

- (1) Thirty percent (30%) for assessment dates before January 1, 2025.
- (2) Twenty-five percent (25%) for an assessment date after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026.
- (3) Eighteen percent (18%) for an assessment date after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027.
- (4) Zero percent (0%) for an assessment date after December 31, 2026.
- (b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service, special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal property.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2022, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. (a) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. The applicant must provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:

(1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm



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



that type.

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

(g) and section 15 of this chapter, an owner of new manufacturing

equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development

equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information



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technology equipment whose statement of benefits is approved is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for the number of years determined by the designating body under section 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d) and in section 2(i)(3) of this chapter, and subject to subsection (g) and section 15 of this chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for a particular year equals the product of:

- (1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment in the year of deduction under the abatement schedule established under section 17 or 18 of this chapter; multiplied by (2) the percentage prescribed by the designating body under section 17 or 18 of this chapter.
- (d) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research and development equipment installed before March 2, 2001, the deduction under this section is the amount that causes the net assessed value of the property after the application of the deduction under this section to equal the net assessed value after the application of the deduction under this section that results from computing:
  - (1) the deduction under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001; and
  - (2) the assessed value of the property under 50 IAC 4.2, as in 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.
- (e) The designating body shall determine the number of years the deduction is allowed under section 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as provided by section 18 of this chapter, the deduction may not be 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 chapter; or
  - (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor.

A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).

(f) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section for a particular assessment year if during that assessment year the owner:



1	(1) is convicted of a criminal violation under IC 13, including
2	IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed) or IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed); or
3	(2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to
4	property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or
5	state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage,
6	or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate
7	potential for harm.
8	(g) For purposes of subsection (c), the assessed value of new
9	manufacturing equipment, new farm equipment, new research and
10	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new
11 12	information technology equipment that is part of an owner's assessable
	depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the
13	valuation limitation in <del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> <b>IC 6-1.1-3-29</b> or <del>50 IAC 5.1-6-9</del>
14	IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the product of:
15	(1) the assessed value of the equipment determined without
16	regard to the valuation limitation in <del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> IC 6-1.1-3-29
17	or <del>50 IAC 5.1-6-9;</del> <b>IC 6-1.1-8-45</b> ; multiplied by
18	(2) the quotient of:
19	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
20	<del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> IC 6-1.1-3-29 or <del>50 IAC 5.1-6-9</del> IC 6-1.1-8-45
21	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
22	taxing district; divided by
23	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable
24	personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
25	valuation limitation in <del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> <b>IC 6-1.1-3-29</b> or <del>50</del>
26	HAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 determined:
27	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
28	department of local government finance before any
29	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
30	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50
31	<del>IAC</del> 4.2-4-9 <b>IC</b> 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 <del>IAC</del> 5.1-6-9.
32	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
33	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-40-10, AS AMENDED BY
34	P.L.212-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:
36	Sec. 10. (a) The deduction under this section applies only to new
37	manufacturing equipment installed before July 1, 2018.
38	(b) Subject to subsection (e), an owner of new manufacturing
39	equipment whose statement of benefits is approved is entitled to a
40	deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period of ten
41	(10) years. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), and subject

to subsection (e) and section 14 of this chapter, for the first five (5)



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1 2 3 4 5	years, the amount of the deduction for new manufacturing equipment that an owner is entitled to for a particular year equals the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment. Subject to subsection (e) and section 14 of this chapter, for the sixth through the tenth year, the	
	amount of the deduction equals the product of:	
6 7	(1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment;	
8	multiplied by (2) the percentage prescribed in the following table:	
9	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
10	6th	100%
11	7th	95%
12	8th	80%
13	9th	65%
14	10th	50%
15	11th and thereafter	0%
16	(c) A deduction under this section is	· · ·
17	deduction is claimed for new manufac	
18	that it would cause the assessed value of all of the personal property of	
19	the owner in the taxing district in which	
20	less than the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner	
21	in that taxing district in the immediately preceding year.	
22	(d) If a deduction is not fully allowed under subsection (c) in the	
23	first year the deduction is claimed, then the percentages specified in	
24	subsection (b) apply in the subsequent years to the amount of deduction	
25	that was allowed in the first year.	
26	(e) For purposes of subsection (b	), the assessed value of new

- (e) For purposes of subsection (b), the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment that is part of an owner's assessable depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the valuation limitation in <del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> IC 6-1.1-3-29 or <del>50 IAC 5.1-6-9</del> **IC 6-1.1-8-45** is the product of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the equipment (excluding equipment installed after June 30, 2018) determined without regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 <del>IAC 5.1-6-9;</del> **IC 6-1.1-8-45;** multiplied by
  - (2) the quotient of:
    - (A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under <del>50 IAC 4.2-4-9</del> **IC 6-1.1-3-29** or <del>50 IAC 5.1-6-9</del> **IC 6-1.1-8-45** for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the taxing district; divided by
    - (B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the valuation limitation in <del>50 IAC</del> <del>4.2-4-9</del> **IC 6-1.1-3-29** or <del>50</del>



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1	<del>IAC 5.1-6-9</del> <b>IC 6-1.1-8-45</b> determined:	
2	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the	
3	department of local government finance before any	
4	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and	
5	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50	
6	<del>IAC</del> 4.2-4-9 <b>IC</b> 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 <del>IAC</del> 5.1-6-9.	
7	IC 6-1.1-8-45.	
8	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
9	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
10	JANUARY 1, 2026]:	
11	Chapter 51. Property Tax Liability Credit	
12	Sec. 1. This section applies to taxes first due and payable	
13	beginning after December 31, 2025.	
14	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "property tax liability" means	
15	liability for the tax imposed on tangible property under this article	
16	determined after application of all credits and deductions under	
17	this article, but does not include any interest or penalty imposed	
18	under this article.	
19	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified taxpayer" refers to all	
20	taxpayers with real property tax liability in a calendar year. The	
21	term does not include taxpayers who have personal property tax	
22	liability in the calendar year.	
23	Sec. 4. A credit shall be applied against a qualified taxpayer's	
24	property tax liability as set forth in this chapter.	
25	Sec. 5. The amount of the credit is equal to the result of:	
26	(1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the	
27	qualified taxpayer's property for the calendar year; minus	
28	(2) the property tax liability imposed on the qualified	
29	taxpayer's property for the calendar year, but calculated as	
30	if IC 6-1.1-3-29 and IC 6-1.1-8-45 were not added in 2025, and	
31	applying IC 6-1.1-3 and IC 6-1.1-8 as in effect on December	
32	31, 2024.	
33	Sec. 6. The auditor of each county shall apply the credit under	
34	this chapter to the determination of the property tax liability for all	
35	qualified taxpayers.	
36	SECTION 12. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025	
37	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, as amended by this act,	
38	applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2024.	
39	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2027.	
40	SECTION 13. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025	
41	(RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-1.1-3-29 and IC 6-1.1-8-45, both as added	
42	by this act, apply as follows:	



1	(1) The thirty percent (30%) floor in IC 6-1.1-3-29(a)(1) and
2	IC 6-1.1-8-45(a)(1) applies to assessments occurring in 2024
3	or before, for taxes first due and payable in 2025 or before.
4	(2) The twenty-five percent (25%) floor in IC 6-1.1-3-29(a)(2)
5	and IC 6-1.1-8-45(a)(2) applies to assessments made in 2025,
6	for property taxes first due and payable in 2026.
7	(3) The eighteen percent (18%) floor in IC 6-1.1-3-29(a)(3)
8	and IC 6-1.1-8-45(a)(3) applies to assessments made in 2026,
9	for property taxes first due and payable in 2027.
10	(4) The zero percent (0%) floor in IC 6-1.1-3-29(a)(4) and
11	IC 6-1.1-8-45(a)(4) applies to assessments occurring in 2027
12	and after, for taxes first due and payable in 2028 and after.
13	SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 443, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 443 as introduced.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2

