



Reprinted
February 20, 2026

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1210

DIGEST OF HB 1210 (Updated February 19, 2026 5:27 pm - DI 129)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Department of local government finance. Requires a municipal entity that hires or retains a municipal advisor to complete a request for qualifications at least once every three years to select the municipal advisor. Requires a municipal advisor to register with the department of local government finance (DLGF). Provides for the expiration of certain municipal entity contracts. Modifies the amount of supplemental wagering tax that the treasurer of state is required to pay to the riverboat operating in Gary and the distribution of wagering
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Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2018 (retroactive); January 1, 2024 (retroactive); January 1, 2025 (retroactive); May 10, 2025 (retroactive); July 1, 2025 (retroactive); January 1, 2026 (retroactive); July 1, 2026; July 1, 2027; January 1, 2028; June 30, 2028; July 1, 2028; January 1, 2029.

Snow, Lopez, Slager, Pryor

(SENATE SPONSORS — HOLDMAN, BALDWIN, MISHLER, ROGERS,
RANDOLPH LONNIE M)

January 5, 2026, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
January 27, 2026, amended, reported — Do Pass.
January 29, 2026, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
January 30, 2026, engrossed.
February 2, 2026, read third time, passed. Yeas 82, nays 1.

SENATE ACTION

February 5, 2026, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.
February 17, 2026, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 19, 2026, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

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tax revenue to the city of Gary. Provides that the Lake County Convention Center Authority is established upon the substantial completion of the convention and event center. Establishes an alternative procedure for certain school corporations to issue refunding bonds. Requires state agencies and political subdivisions to cooperate with the state GIS officer in preparing a statewide base map. Eliminates the requirement that the DLGF work with the office of technology or another organization that is part of a state educational institution for purposes of posting information on the Indiana transparency website and submitting forms regarding data for local units. Allows a person to satisfy any notice statute by publishing notice in specified forms of media and modifies related provisions regarding notice by publication. Provides that in assessing or reassessing land, the land shall be assessed as agricultural land regardless of who owns the property or who is liable for the property taxes. Specifies the burden of proof in particular circumstances involving land previously assessed as agricultural land. Amends and adds provisions regarding the assessment of certain industrial facilities. Modifies procedures as to the reporting of assessment values of real and personal property and parcel level data. Changes the deadline for a county to submit to the DLGF data regarding real property, personal property, and geographic information system information. Requires the purchaser of a mobile home to process the paperwork with the bureau of motor vehicles to transfer the title into the purchaser's name within 90 days of the sale. Specifies eligibility for certain townships to petition for an increase to the maximum property tax levy for the firefighting and emergency services fund. Makes procedural changes for civil taxing units not subject to levy limits. Provides that certain local property tax credits result in a reduction of property tax collections in a political subdivision in which such a credit is applied. Specifies the procedures for the submission of certain forms and related allocation amounts with regard to various allocation areas. Amends various tax increment financing allocation area provisions, including provisions to redefine "residential property" and to require the original owner of certain nonowner-occupied residential property in an allocation area to enter into a written agreement with the appropriate entity to pay the property taxes for the portion of outstanding bonds until the bonds are retired. Changes reporting requirements by governing bodies to the DLGF regarding guaranteed savings contracts and energy efficient programs used by school corporations. Provides that the property tax rate for the levy imposed for the replacement of fire protection territory equipment is considered part of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy and may not exceed \$0.0333 per \$100 of assessed value. Extends a temporary increase in the capitalization rate percentage under the statewide agricultural land base rate determination. Requires the DLGF to annually publish on the Indiana Register the adjusted cost estimate threshold for certain local public work projects. Provides a real and personal property tax exemption for Indiana nonprofit senior living communities beginning with property taxes that are first due and payable in 2027. Adds the the Indiana Historical Society, Inc. to a list of organizations exempt from property taxation. Allows certain taxpayers to retroactively file a property tax exemption application. Increases the number of model residences and residences in inventory from three to seven that may be claimed for purposes of those property tax deductions. Requires an individual to reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home to be eligible for the over 65 property tax credit. Increases the property tax deduction for a veteran who is totally disabled to 100% of the assessed value of the individual's real property (instead of \$14,000). Expires property tax deductions for certain veterans, and instead provides a property tax liability credit. Restores the property tax deduction available to a surviving spouse of a World War I veteran that was limited by SEA 1-2025. Provides, if a

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taxpayer claims the homestead deduction for property that is not eligible for the deduction, that the taxpayer shall (instead of may) be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on homestead property plus a civil penalty. Requires the county auditor to include in a notice of tax due a 10% fine as a penalty for claiming the homestead deduction falsely, which is in addition to all other penalties for which the taxpayer is liable. Allows the executive of Miami Township in Cass County to submit a petition to the DLGF requesting an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027. Requires the Hancock County fiscal body to adopt a resolution to allow a one time transfer of money from the library property tax replacement fund. Provides that for purposes of fixing and reviewing budgets, tax rates, and tax levies, before a county auditor makes an amendment, the county auditor must provide written notice to the county fiscal body, the DLGF, and the fiscal officers of the affected taxing units. Provides that the DLGF may not approve the budget for a political subdivision until an attestation statement concerning the uploading of contracts is submitted. Requires certain qualified data center users to enter into an agreement with local officials before the qualified data center user may use a specific transaction award certificate. Adds a provision regarding repayment in the redevelopment tax credit. Specifies eligibility and procedures for a health reimbursement arrangement income tax credit. Moves the effective date for the local income tax changes enacted in SEA 1-2025 from 2028 to 2029. Makes corresponding changes to move the expiration date regarding a county with a single voting bloc enacted in HEA 1142-2025. Specifies procedures for the imposition of local income taxes and distribution of local income tax revenue. Removes provisions enacted in SEA 1-2025 providing for the expiration of local income tax expenditure rates for counties or municipalities that fail to adopt an ordinance to renew an existing expenditure tax rate. Provides that the county may determine an allocation method for revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection or emergency medical services. Provides that the county and certain township fire departments must receive an allocation of revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection or emergency medical services. Provides a formula for the distribution of revenue from the local income tax rate imposed by a county for certain small cities and towns. Specifies procedures for determining population for purposes of a municipal local income tax rate. Allows each county to establish a local strategic taskforce to negotiate and determine certain maximum local income tax rates. Allows the Marshall County jail fund to be used for costs otherwise incurred for the operation of the county jail. Provides that distributions of certain excise tax revenue to a taxing unit may be deposited in any fund maintained by the taxing unit and may be used for any purpose allowed by law. Makes numerous changes and additions to the local innkeeper's tax and food and beverage tax statutes, including new food and beverage tax authorizations, modifications to distributions of innkeeper's tax revenue, and revisions to the composition of various innkeeper's tax boards and commissions. Replaces the definitions of "manufactured home" and "mobile home" throughout the Indiana Code with a singular definition. Subject to an exception, limits voting eligibility in a homeowners association to members of the homeowners association who use their property as a homestead as to certain matters. With certain exceptions, prohibits a unit from adopting or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule that prohibits or restricts an owner of a privately owned residential property from using the property as a rental property. Retroactively amends the definition of "short term rental" to specify that certain private, owner occupied businesses are excluded from that definition. Requires a person appointed to a fire protection district board of trustees to reside in the fire protection district. Sets forth an alternative procedure that may be

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Digest Continued

used to appoint the board of trustees of certain fire protection districts. Provides that a fire protection district established after December 31, 2025, may not impose a tax rate within the district that exceeds \$0.40 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Revises a provision of the municipal Barrett Law concerning deferred installments. Amends provisions in the drainage law as to bidding on certain projects and the term of loans. Authorizes the budget agency, subject to budget committee review, to augment the state agency contingency fund appropriations in HEA 1001-2025 through July 1, 2027, in an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 for Indiana office of technology contracts, in addition to the uses for the appropriation authorized in HEA 1001-2025.



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February 20, 2026

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1210

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
2 SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the
4 proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter,
5 the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county
6 executive to establish the proposed precincts.
7 (b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a)
8 must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts
9 would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election
10 division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county
11 executive.
12 (c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to
13 the voters of the county by one (1) publication under ~~IC 5-3-1-4.~~
14 **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** The notice must state the following:
15 (1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would

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be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.

(2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the commission under IC 4-21.5.

(3) The mailing address of the election division.

(4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division under this section.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county executive.

(e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.

(f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.

(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10) day period described in subsection (d) will occur:

(1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins; or

(2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins;

the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under section 21 of this chapter, notify the county executive of the request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2025, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:

(1) a ballot card voting system; and

(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.

(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with a



randomly sorted list of unique identification numbers for the inventory of machines in the county maintained under IC 3-11-16-4. Starting at the top of the list, the county election board shall select machines in the list in the order listed so that:

(1) if a machine to be selected in the list is not scheduled to be used in the upcoming election, the selection process will move to the next machine in the order listed;

(2) each selected machine is scheduled to be used in the upcoming election; and

(3) the number of machines selected is not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county scheduled by the county election board to be used in the upcoming election.

(c) The county election board shall test the machines as described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly do the following:

(1) Count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions.

(2) Retract an absentee ballot card of a voter who is later found disqualified or whose ballot may not be counted, in accordance with IC 3-11.5-4-6, before the voter's ballot is tabulated.

If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall select and test additional machines from the list in the manner described in subsection (b).

(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county to be used in the upcoming election. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (c).

(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection (c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.

(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(g) If a county election board determines that:

(1) a ballot:

(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by



1 IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political
 2 party, or public question from the ballot; or
 3 (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under
 4 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate
 5 for election to office who:
 6 (i) ceased to be a candidate; and
 7 (ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under
 8 IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
 9 (2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not
 10 reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate,
 11 political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the
 12 successor candidate;
 13 the county election board shall conduct an additional public test
 14 described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots.
 15 Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in
 16 accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in
 17 accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** is not required.
 18 (h) Notwithstanding IC 3-5-4-1.7, a county election board may send
 19 a signed form from a public test to the election division by electronic
 20 mail or fax.
 21 SECTION 3. IC 3-11-13-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 41. Public notice of the
 23 time and place of an audit under section 37 of this chapter shall be
 24 given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the audit. The notice shall
 25 be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**.
 26 However, if publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**
 27 will not allow the county election board to certify the results of the
 28 audit within ten (10) days after the election, notice shall be given by
 29 posting it:
 30 (1) at or near the county courthouse; and
 31 (2) at the post office serving the county courthouse.
 32 SECTION 4. IC 3-11-14.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2019,
 33 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 34 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), public
 35 notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48)
 36 hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance
 37 with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**.
 38 (b) This subsection applies to an additional public test conducted
 39 under section 1(e) of this chapter. Notice of the time and place of the
 40 additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but
 41 publication of the notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** is
 42 not required.



SECTION 5. IC 3-12-3.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "audit threshold number" refers to the following number:

(1) One (1), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is not more than twenty (20).

(2) Two (2), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:

(A) more than twenty (20); but

(B) not more than forty (40).

(3) Three (3), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:

(A) more than forty (40); but

(B) not more than sixty (60).

(4) Four (4), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:

(A) more than sixty (60); but

(B) not more than eighty (80).

(5) Five percent (5%) of the total number of votes cast, rounded up to the nearest whole number, if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:

(A) more than eighty (80); but

(B) not more than five hundred (500).

(6) Twenty-five (25), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c) is more than five hundred (500).

(b) As used in this section, "judge" refers only to the judge who is a member of a political party other than the political party of the inspector.

(c) After each electronic voting system has been secured and the paper vote total printouts obtained, the inspector and judge shall record the total number of:

(1) votes cast on all electronic voting systems located within the precinct; and

(2) voters who have received a ballot by signing in at the polls according to the poll lists for each precinct;

to determine if the total number of votes cast on the electronic voting systems differs from the number of voters shown to have received a ballot at the polls according to the poll lists.

(d) The inspector and judge shall record the information set forth in subsection (c) on a form prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 and provided to each precinct and vote center under IC 3-11-3-10 by the county election board. The inspector and judge shall sign the form before



1 delivering the certificates in accordance with section 4 of this chapter
2 and return the form with the certificates.

3 (e) If the number of ballots received at the polls differs from the
4 total number of voters shown on the poll lists, the inspector and judge
5 shall report this fact in writing to the county election board together
6 with the reasons for the discrepancy, if known, at the time that the
7 inspector and judge return the precinct poll list to the board on the form
8 required under subsection (d).

9 (f) The county election board shall compile the following
10 information into a single document listing for each precinct:

11 (1) The number of votes cast on the electronic voting systems in
12 the precinct, as shown on the form required for the precinct under
13 subsection (d).

14 (2) The number of voters who cast ballots on the electronic voting
15 systems as shown on the form required for the precinct under
16 subsection (d).

17 (3) The number of absentee ballots returned by voters of the
18 precinct.

19 (4) The number of absentee ballots described in subdivision (3)
20 that were counted.

21 (5) The difference between the number in subdivision (1) and the
22 number in subdivision (2).

23 Not later than noon on the second Friday following the election, the
24 county election board shall discuss and publish the document described
25 in this subsection at a public hearing and immediately make the
26 document available for inspection and copying by any voter of the
27 county.

28 (g) If the number determined under subsection (f)(5) is greater than
29 or equal to the audit threshold number, then the county election board
30 or the secretary of state may order an audit of all the votes cast in that
31 precinct under this section. Before ordering an audit, the county
32 election board shall recheck the computations reported by the inspector
33 and judge under subsection (c).

34 (h) The county election board shall confirm that the votes cast in an
35 election:

36 (1) for each candidate and each public question; and

37 (2) on a direct record electronic voting system in the precinct;
38 were correctly counted.

39 (i) The county election board shall conduct an audit by means of
40 tests and procedures that are approved by the commission and
41 independent of the provider of the direct record electronic voting
42 system being audited.



(j) The county election board shall certify the results of the audit not later than noon thirty (30) days after the election. The certification must be on the form prescribed by the election division. One (1) copy shall be filed with the election returns, and one (1) copy must be delivered to the election division.

(k) Public notice of the time and place of an audit shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the audit. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**. However, if publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** will not allow the county election board to certify the results of the audit within thirty (30) days after the election, notice shall be given by posting at or near the office of the county election board.

(l) Not later than ninety (90) days after each election in which an audit is conducted under this section, the secretary of state shall publish a report stating whether the results of each audit indicate that the discrepancy was the result of human error, intentional violations of election laws, unknown causes, or a combination of these factors.

SECTION 6. IC 4-23-7.3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 5.5. As used in this chapter, "governmental boundary units" includes:**

- (1) the geographic boundaries of a political subdivision;**
- (2) the geographic boundaries of a taxing district (as defined by IC 6-1.1-1-20); and**
- (3) any geographic boundaries related to the operation of the statewide 911 system under IC 36-8-16.7.**

SECTION 7. IC 4-23-7.3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2021, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. With money from the fund, the state GIS officer, through the data center, the IGIC, and the other organizations, shall do the following:

- (1) Ensure that there are adequate depositories of all GIS data and framework data obtained by a state agency.
- (2) Acquire, publish, store, and distribute GIS data and framework data through the computer gateway administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(6) by the office of technology and through the state data center. The state GIS officer may also provide access through the IGIC and other entities as directed by the state GIS officer.
- (3) Integrate GIS data and framework data developed and maintained by state agencies and political subdivisions into the statewide base map. **State agencies and political subdivisions**



1 **shall cooperate and participate as requested by the state GIS**
 2 **officer to carry out this subdivision.**

3 (4) Maintain a state historical archive of GIS data, framework
 4 data, and electronic maps.

5 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, provide public
 6 access to GIS data and framework data in locations throughout
 7 Indiana.

8 (6) Provide assistance to state agencies and political subdivisions
 9 regarding public access to GIS data and framework data so that
 10 information is available to the public while confidentiality is
 11 protected for certain data from electronic maps.

12 (7) Develop and maintain statewide framework data layers
 13 associated with a statewide base map or electronic map.

14 (8) Publish and distribute the state GIS data standards and the
 15 statewide data integration plan adopted under section 14(2) of this
 16 chapter.

17 (9) Subject to section 20 of this chapter, make GIS data,
 18 framework data, and electronic maps available for use by the
 19 Indiana Business Research Center.

20 SECTION 8. IC 4-23-7.3-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2007,
 21 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 22 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 20. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c),
 23 and (d), a political subdivision maintains the right to control the sale,
 24 exchange, and distribution of any GIS data or framework data provided
 25 by the political subdivision to the state through a data exchange
 26 agreement entered into under this chapter.

27 (b) A political subdivision may agree, through a provision in a data
 28 exchange agreement, to allow the sale, exchange, or distribution of GIS
 29 data or framework data provided to the state.

30 (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to data that is otherwise required
 31 by state or federal law to be provided by a political subdivision to the
 32 state or federal government.

33 (d) ~~As a condition in a data exchange agreement for providing state~~
 34 ~~GIS data or framework data to a political subdivision,~~ The state GIS
 35 officer may require the political subdivision to follow the state GIS data
 36 standards and the statewide data integration plan when the political
 37 subdivision makes use of the GIS data or framework data as provided
 38 by the state.

39 SECTION 9. IC 4-33-12-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2024,
 40 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 41 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to tax revenue
 42 collected from a riverboat operating from Lake County.



(b) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the preceding calendar quarter from the riverboat operating from East Chicago:

(1) The lesser of:

(A) eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000);
or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy East Chicago's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(2) The lesser of:

(A) two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750); or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; minus
(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to the city of East Chicago.

(4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; minus
(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to Lake County.

(5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering



1 tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar
 2 quarter must be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau
 3 for Lake County.

4 (6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three
 5 hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the
 6 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the
 7 licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be
 8 paid to the northern Indiana law enforcement training center.

9 (7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent
 10 (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax
 11 collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar
 12 quarter must be paid to the state fair commission for use in any
 13 activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under
 14 IC 15-13-3.

15 (8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and
 16 thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and
 17 supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during
 18 the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of
 19 mental health and addiction.

20 (9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent
 21 (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax
 22 collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar
 23 quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

24 (c) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall
 25 quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the
 26 preceding calendar quarter from ~~each~~ the riverboat operating in Gary:

27 (1) The lesser of:

28 (A) ~~four hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars~~
 29 ~~(\$437,500);~~ **eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars**
 30 **(\$875,000);** or

31 (B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the
 32 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the
 33 licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
 34 to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development
 35 authority to partially satisfy Gary's funding obligation to the
 36 authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

37 (2) The lesser of:

38 (A) ~~two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars~~
 39 ~~(\$218,750);~~ **four hundred thirty-seven thousand five**
 40 **hundred dollars (\$437,500);** or

41 (B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the
 42 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the



1 licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
 2 to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development
 3 authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to
 4 the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

5 (3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the
 6 remainder, if any, of:

7 (A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the
 8 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the
 9 licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the
 10 preceding calendar quarter; minus

11 (B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional
 12 development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar
 13 quarter;

14 must be paid to the city of Gary.

15 (4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the
 16 remainder, if any, of:

17 (A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the
 18 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the
 19 licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the
 20 preceding calendar quarter; minus

21 (B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional
 22 development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar
 23 quarter;

24 must be paid to Lake County.

25 (5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three
 26 percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering
 27 tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in
 28 Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the
 29 county convention and visitors bureau for Lake County.

30 (6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three
 31 hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the
 32 admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the
 33 licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the
 34 preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the northern Indiana
 35 law enforcement training center.

36 (7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent
 37 (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax
 38 collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary
 39 during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state
 40 fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is
 41 authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.

42 (8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and



thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of mental health and addiction.

(9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

(d) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the preceding calendar quarter from the riverboat operating in Hammond:

(1) The lesser of:

(A) eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000); or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Hammond during the preceding calendar quarter;

to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Hammond's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(2) The lesser of:

(A) two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750); or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;

to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to the city of Hammond.

(4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the



remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to Lake County.

(5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau for Lake County.

(6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the northern Indiana law enforcement training center.

(7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.

(8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner for each person admitted to the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of mental health and addiction.

(9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

SECTION 10. IC 4-33-13-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. ~~Sec. 2.5: (a) This section applies only to tax revenue:~~

~~(1) remitted by a licensed owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under IC 4-33-6-4.5; and~~

~~(2) collected under this chapter after June 30, 2025.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the department shall~~



1 deposit from the tax revenue remitted under this chapter by a licensed
 2 owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under
 3 IC 4-33-6-4.5 amounts as follows:

4 (1) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and
 5 ending before July 1, 2027, an amount equal to the amount
 6 deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the
 7 blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4,
 8 up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000):

9 (2) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and
 10 ending before July 1, 2045, an amount equal to the amount
 11 deposited under IC 36-7.5-7-5(c) by an entity in the Lake County
 12 economic development and convention fund established by
 13 IC 36-7.5-7-5, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000):

14 (3) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and
 15 ending before July 1, 2050, an amount equal to the amount
 16 deposited under IC 36-7.5-8-4 by the city of Gary, or on behalf of
 17 the city of Gary from any other source, in the Gary Metro Center
 18 station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3, up to
 19 three million dollars (\$3,000,000):

20 Any amount of tax revenue remitted under this chapter by a licensed
 21 owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under
 22 IC 4-33-6-4.5 in a state fiscal year that exceeds the amount required for
 23 the deposits in this subsection for the state fiscal year must be
 24 deposited in the state gaming fund under section 3 of this chapter:

25 (c) Budget committee review is required before any money may be:

26 (1) matched under subsection (b); and

27 (2) released to any of the following funds:

28 (A) The blighted property demolition fund established by
 29 IC 36-7.5-6-4:

30 (B) The Lake County economic development and convention
 31 fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5:

32 (C) The Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund
 33 established by IC 36-7.5-8-3:

34 (d) The northwest Indiana regional development authority
 35 established by IC 36-7.5-2-1 shall provide any information to the
 36 department that the department determines is necessary for the
 37 department to carry out this section:

38 (e) This section expires July 1, 2050:

39 SECTION 11. IC 4-33-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2023,
 40 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 41 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 2.5 of this
 42 chapter, The department shall deposit tax revenue collected under this



chapter in the state gaming fund.

SECTION 12. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. Excluding funds that are appropriated in the biennial budget act from the state gaming fund to the commission for purposes of administering this article, each month the state comptroller shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

(1) An amount equal to the following shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d):

(A) Before July 1, 2021, the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(B) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(C) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state year ending June 30, 2020, an amount equal to the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter multiplied by the result of:

(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by

(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020;

shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid **according to the following:**



(A) **Except as provided in clause (C), to the city, (excluding, after June 30, 2026, the city of Gary),** in which the riverboat is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:

- (i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);
- (ii) a city located in Lake County, **(excluding, after June 30, 2026, the city of Gary);** or
- (iii) Terre Haute. ~~or~~

(B) To the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat that is not located in a city described in clause (A) or whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).

(C) **In the case of the twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by the licensed owner of the riverboat located in the city of Gary, in each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2026, an amount equal to:**

- (i) **forty percent (40%) of the revenue shall be deposited in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5, until the amount deposited under this item equals five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for a particular state fiscal year; and**
- (ii) **sixty percent (60%) of the revenue shall be paid to the city of Gary.**

After the total amount of money deposited in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5 for a particular state fiscal year under item (i) equals five million dollars (\$5,000,000), one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining revenue under this subdivision shall be paid to the city of Gary for the rest of that state fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the state comptroller shall treat any amounts deposited under this clause in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5 as amounts constructively received by the city of Gary and used to satisfy the city of Gary's funding obligation to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-7-5.

(3) For state fiscal years ending before July 1, 2050, after making the distributions under subdivisions (1) and (2), the state comptroller shall make distributions from the remaining



1 tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner in the following
2 order of priority:

3 (A) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025,
4 and ending with the earlier of:

5 (i) the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2044, and
6 ending June 30, 2045, however, if the required review by
7 the budget committee before the first distribution under
8 this clause does not occur until the state fiscal year
9 beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027, then
10 the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2045, and ending
11 June 30, 2046, is the applicable final state fiscal year
12 under this item; or

13 (ii) the date on which the state budget director receives
14 a certificate from the public finance director appointed
15 under IC 5-1.2-3-6 that all indebtedness of the Indiana
16 finance authority and the northwest Indiana regional
17 development authority which is secured by the fund has
18 been repaid;

19 an amount equal to the amount deposited under
20 IC 36-7.5-7-5(c) by the approved entity in the Lake County
21 economic development and convention fund established by
22 IC 36-7.5-7-5, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
23 However, review by the budget committee is required
24 before the first distribution for the first state fiscal year
25 may be made under this clause.

26 (B) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025,
27 and ending before July 1, 2027, and only after review by
28 the budget committee for each distribution, upon the state
29 budget director's receipt of a certificate from the fiscal
30 officer of the northwest Indiana regional development
31 authority of the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a)
32 by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition
33 fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4 during the state fiscal
34 year an amount equal to the amount deposited under
35 IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted
36 property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4, up
37 to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

38 (C) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025,
39 and ending before July 1, 2050, and only after:

40 (i) review by the budget committee before the first
41 distribution under this clause; and

42 (ii) for each subsequent distribution, upon the state



1 **budget director's receipt of a certificate from the fiscal**
 2 **officer of the northwest Indiana regional development**
 3 **authority of the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-8-4**
 4 **by the city of Gary, or on behalf of the city of Gary from**
 5 **any other source, in the Gary Metro Center station**
 6 **revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3 during**
 7 **the state fiscal year;**

8 **an amount equal to the amount deposited under**
 9 **IC 36-7.5-8-4 by the city of Gary, or on behalf of the city of**
 10 **Gary from any other source, in the Gary Metro Center**
 11 **station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3, up**
 12 **to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).**

13 **The northwest Indiana regional development authority**
 14 **established by IC 36-7.5-2-1 shall provide any information to**
 15 **the department that the department determines is necessary**
 16 **to carry out this subdivision. This subdivision expires July 1,**
 17 **2050.**

18 ~~(3)~~ **(4)** The remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each
 19 licensed owner shall be paid to the state general fund. In each
 20 state fiscal year, the state comptroller shall make the transfer
 21 required by this subdivision on or before the fifteenth day of the
 22 month based on revenue received during the preceding month for
 23 deposit in the state gaming fund. Specifically, the state
 24 comptroller may transfer the tax revenue received by the state in
 25 a month to the state general fund in the immediately following
 26 month according to this subdivision.

27 (b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an
 28 operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district after
 29 June 30, 2019. Excluding funds that are appropriated in the biennial
 30 budget act from the state gaming fund to the commission for purposes
 31 of administering this article, each month the state comptroller shall
 32 distribute the tax revenue remitted by the operating agent under this
 33 chapter as follows:

34 (1) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, but
 35 ending before July 1, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent
 36 (56.5%) shall be paid to the state general fund.

37 (2) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021, fifty-six
 38 and five-tenths percent (56.5%) shall be paid as follows:

39 (A) Sixty-six and four-tenths percent (66.4%) shall be paid to
 40 the state general fund.

41 (B) Thirty-three and six-tenths percent (33.6%) shall be paid
 42 to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and



1 maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b).

2 However, if:

3 (i) at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty-five
4 million dollars (\$25,000,000); or

5 (ii) in any part of a state fiscal year in which the operating
6 agent has received at least one hundred million dollars
7 (\$100,000,000) of adjusted gross receipts;

8 the amount described in this clause shall be paid to the state
9 general fund for the remainder of the state fiscal year.

10 (3) Forty-three and five-tenths percent (43.5%) shall be paid as
11 follows:

12 (A) Twenty-two and four-tenths percent (22.4%) shall be paid
13 as follows:

14 (i) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of
15 French Lick.

16 (ii) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of
17 West Baden Springs.

18 (B) Fourteen and eight-tenths percent (14.8%) shall be paid to
19 the county treasurer of Orange County for distribution among
20 the school corporations in the county. The governing bodies
21 for the school corporations in the county shall provide a
22 formula for the distribution of the money received under this
23 clause among the school corporations by joint resolution
24 adopted by the governing body of each of the school
25 corporations in the county. Money received by a school
26 corporation under this clause must be used to improve the
27 educational attainment of students enrolled in the school
28 corporation receiving the money. Not later than the first
29 regular meeting in the school year of a governing body of a
30 school corporation receiving a distribution under this clause,
31 the superintendent of the school corporation shall submit to
32 the governing body a report describing the purposes for which
33 the receipts under this clause were used and the improvements
34 in educational attainment realized through the use of the
35 money. The report is a public record.

36 (C) Thirteen and one-tenth percent (13.1%) shall be paid to the
37 county treasurer of Orange County.

38 (D) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed
39 quarterly to the county treasurer of Dubois County for
40 appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a
41 recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal
42 body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution



of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(E) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Crawford County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(F) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Paoli.

(G) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Orleans.

(H) Twenty-six and four-tenths percent (26.4%) shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1 for transfer as follows:

(i) Beginning after December 31, 2017, ten percent (10%) of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation or a successor entity or partnership for economic development for the purpose of recruiting new business to Orange County as well as promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses in Orange County.

(ii) The remainder of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to Radius Indiana or a successor regional entity or partnership for the development and implementation of a regional economic development strategy to assist the residents of Orange County and the counties contiguous to Orange County in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities.

To the extent possible, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide for the transfer under item (i) to be made in four (4) equal installments. However, an amount sufficient to meet current obligations to retire or refinance indebtedness or leases for which tax revenues under this section were pledged before January 1, 2015, by the Orange



County development commission shall be paid to the Orange County development commission before making distributions to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships. The amount paid to the Orange County development commission shall proportionally reduce the amount payable to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships.

(c) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an inland casino operating in Vigo County. For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the state comptroller shall determine the total amount of money paid by the state comptroller to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The state comptroller shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue. For each state fiscal year, the state comptroller shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:

- (1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;

to the state general fund instead of to the city or county.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (l), before August 15 of each year, the state comptroller shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection (g), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:

- (1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.

(e) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (d) or (g) may be used for any of the following purposes:

- (1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for



a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).

(2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for debt repayment.

(3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water management projects.

(4) For police and fire pensions.

(5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county. Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(f) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. Before July 15 of each year, the state comptroller shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the state comptroller determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9), the state comptroller shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and deposited into the state general fund. Except as provided in subsection (h), the amount of an entity's supplemental distribution is equal to:

(1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9); minus

(2) the sum of:

(A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity and constructively received by the entity during the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8; plus

(B) the amount of any admissions taxes deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7.

(g) This subsection applies only to Marion County. The county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under subsection (d) as follows:

(1) To each city, other than the consolidated city, located in the county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the total population of the county.

(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that



the town's population bears to the total population of the county.

(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the consolidated city and the county.

(h) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution made after June 30, 2017. The maximum amount of money that may be distributed under subsection (f) in a state fiscal year is equal to the following:

(1) Before July 1, 2021, forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000).

(2) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000).

(3) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is equal to the result of:

(A) forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000); multiplied by

(B) the result of:

(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by

(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

If the total amount determined under subsection (f) exceeds the maximum amount determined under this subsection, the amount distributed to an entity under subsection (f) must be reduced according to the ratio that the amount distributed to the entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 bears to the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-12-6 and IC 4-33-12-8 to all entities receiving a supplemental distribution.

(i) This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution, if any, payable to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, or East Chicago under subsections (f) and (h). Beginning in July 2016, the state comptroller



shall, after making any deductions from the supplemental distribution required by IC 6-3.1-20-7, deduct from the remainder of the supplemental distribution otherwise payable to the unit under this section the lesser of:

- (1) the remaining amount of the supplemental distribution; or
- (2) the difference, if any, between:
 - (A) three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000); minus
 - (B) the amount of admissions taxes constructively received by the unit in the previous state fiscal year.

The state comptroller shall distribute the amounts deducted under this subsection to the northwest Indiana ~~redevelopment~~ **regional development** authority established under IC 36-7.5-2-1 for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under IC 36-7.5-4-1.

(j) Money distributed to a political subdivision under subsection (b):

- (1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision and may be deposited in the political subdivision's general fund (in the case of a school corporation, the school corporation may deposit the money into either the education fund (IC 20-40-2) or the operations fund (IC 20-40-18)) or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
- (2) may not be used to reduce the maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 of a county, city, or town or the maximum tax rate of a school corporation, but, except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used at the discretion of the political subdivision to reduce the property tax levy of the county, city, or town for a particular year;
- (3) except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the political subdivision, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
- (4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

Money distributed under subsection (b)(3)(B) must be used for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3)(B).

(k) After June 30, 2020, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be deposited as being received from all riverboats whose supplemental wagering tax, as calculated under IC 4-33-12-1.5(b), is over three and five-tenths percent (3.5%). The amount deposited under this subsection, in each riverboat's account, is proportionate to the supplemental wagering tax received from that riverboat under



1 IC 4-33-12-1.5 in the month of July. The amount deposited under this
 2 subsection must be distributed in the same manner as the supplemental
 3 wagering tax collected under IC 4-33-12-1.5. This subsection expires
 4 June 30, 2021.

5 (l) After June 30, 2021, the amount of wagering taxes that would
 6 otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be
 7 withheld and deposited in the state general fund.

8 SECTION 13. IC 4-33-13-5.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2025,
 9 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 10 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.4. (a) This section applies to each state
 11 fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2026.

12 (b) As used in this section, "qualified city" refers to East Chicago,
 13 Hammond, or Michigan City.

14 (c) As used in this section, "supplemental payment statute" refers to
 15 IC 4-33-13-5.3, as in effect on January 1, 2025.

16 (d) Subject to subsections (i) and (j), a qualified city is entitled to
 17 supplemental payments under this section for amounts not paid in state
 18 fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 under the supplemental
 19 payment statute. The state comptroller shall determine the total amount
 20 of supplemental payments to which each qualified city is entitled as
 21 follows:

22 (1) In the case of East Chicago, an amount equal to the sum of the
 23 following:

24 (A) Six million four hundred seventy-four thousand two
 25 hundred seventy-four dollars (\$6,474,274).

26 (B) The amount, if any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which
 27 East Chicago is eligible under the supplemental payment
 28 statute.

29 (2) In the case of Michigan City, an amount equal to the sum of
 30 the following:

31 (A) Five million seven hundred fifty-two thousand one
 32 hundred twenty-five dollars (\$5,752,125).

33 (B) The amount, if any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which
 34 Michigan City is eligible under the supplemental payment
 35 statute.

36 (3) In the case of Hammond, an amount equal to the amount, if
 37 any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which Hammond is eligible
 38 under the supplemental payment statute.

39 (e) Subject to subsections (j) and (l), each month, **after deducting**
 40 **the amount required under section 5(a)(2)(C)(i) of this chapter**, the
 41 state comptroller shall deduct an amount otherwise payable to Gary
 42 under section ~~5(a)(2)~~ **5(a)(2)(C)** of this chapter, if any, for the purpose



1 of this chapter, not to exceed a total of two million dollars (\$2,000,000)
 2 for the state fiscal year.

3 (f) Subject to subsections (i), (j), and (l), the state comptroller shall
 4 annually distribute supplemental payments to each qualified city, on a
 5 monthly basis, based on:

6 (1) the amount deducted under subsection (e) in the preceding
 7 month; and

8 (2) one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount appropriated from the state
 9 general fund under subsection (k).

10 (g) Money for the supplemental payments is sourced from:

11 (1) the total amount deducted under subsection (e) in the state
 12 fiscal year; plus

13 (2) money appropriated by the general assembly for the state
 14 fiscal year for the purpose of making supplemental payments
 15 under this section.

16 (h) The state comptroller shall make a supplemental payment in
 17 each state fiscal year to each qualified city in an amount determined
 18 under the last STEP of the following formula:

19 STEP ONE: Divide the:

20 (A) total amount determined under subsection (d) for the
 21 qualified city; by

22 (B) aggregate amount of supplemental payments for all
 23 qualified cities determined under subsection (d).

24 STEP TWO: Multiply the:

25 (A) STEP ONE result; by

26 (B) amount of money to be used for supplemental payments in
 27 the state fiscal year under subsections (f) and (g).

28 (i) A qualified city may not receive a supplemental payment in
 29 excess of the amount determined under subsection (d) for the qualified
 30 city.

31 (j) The total amount of supplemental payments made to qualified
 32 cities in all state fiscal years may not exceed the aggregate amount of
 33 supplemental payments determined under subsection (d).

34 (k) There is appropriated from the state general fund to the gaming
 35 fund two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in each state fiscal year
 36 beginning after June 30, 2026, which may only be used to make
 37 supplemental payments. Any amount not needed to make a
 38 supplemental payment in a state fiscal year reverts to the state general
 39 fund at the close of the state fiscal year and may not be used for any
 40 other purpose.

41 (l) After the total amount of all supplemental payments to qualified
 42 cities determined in subsection (d) have been made under this chapter,



the state comptroller shall continue, each month, **after deducting the amount required under section 5(a)(2)(C)(i) of this chapter**, to deduct an amount otherwise payable to Gary under section ~~5(a)(2)~~ **5(a)(2)(C)** of this chapter as set forth in subsection (e) not to exceed a total of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the state fiscal year for the purpose of repaying to the state the total amounts appropriated from the state general fund under subsection (k) and paid to qualified cites as supplemental payments under this chapter. The state comptroller shall cease the deductions under this subsection on the date that the total amounts appropriated from the state general fund under subsection (k) and paid to qualified cites have been repaid.

(m) This section expires July 1, 2039.

SECTION 14. IC 5-1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The governing body of any issuing body may by ordinance provide for the issuance of bonds to refund outstanding bonds issued at any time by such issuing body or its predecessor, and to pay redemption premiums and costs of refunding to effect a saving to the issuing body. Issuance of bonds to refund outstanding bonds may also be made in order to pay or discharge all or any part of such outstanding series or issue of bond, including any interest thereon, in arrears or about to become due and for which sufficient funds are not available or to modify restrictive covenants in outstanding bonds impeding additional financing. To determine whether or not a savings will be effected, consideration shall be given to the estimated or known interest payable to the fixed maturities of the refunding bonds, the interest payable on the bonds to be refunded, the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds, including any sale discount, the redemption premiums, if any, to be paid, and the probable earned income from the investment of the refunding bond proceeds pending redemption of the bonds to be refunded.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) requiring a savings to be effected do not apply to:

(1) the issuance of bonds to refund previously issued refunding bonds, if the statute under which the refunding bonds are issued expressly exempts such an issue from this savings requirement;

or

(2) the issuance of refunding bonds by a school corporation that is an eligible school corporation under section 2.5 **or 2.6** of this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 5-1-5-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies as an alternative to section 2.5 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "eligible school corporation" means a school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17) that satisfies all the conditions required by this section.

(c) As used in this section, "increment" means the annual difference between:

(1) the annual debt service payment for the bonds proposed to be retired or refunded; and

(2) the annual debt service payment for the proposed refunding bonds; for each year that the bonds that are being retired or refunded would have been outstanding.

(d) In order for a school corporation to be an eligible school corporation under this section, the school corporation must determine that:

(1) the percentage computed under subsection (e) for the school corporation is at least sixty percent (60%); and

(2) application of this section will not reduce revenue to other local units in the same county;

regarding the year for which the latest certified levies have been determined.

(e) A school corporation shall compute its percentage as follows:

(1) Compute the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 against the school corporation's levy for the school corporation's operations fund (IC 20-46-8).

(2) Compute the school corporation's levy for the school corporation's operations fund.

(3) Divide the amount computed under subdivision (1) by the amount computed under subdivision (2) and express it as a percentage.

(f) A school corporation that desires to be an eligible school corporation under this section must submit a written request for a certification by the department of local government finance that the computation of the school corporation's percentage computed under subsection (d)(1) and school corporation's determination under subsection (d)(2) are correct. The department of local government finance shall, not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the department receives the school corporation's request, make its determination and, if correct, certify that the percentage computed under subsection (d)(1) and the determination under subsection (d)(2) for the school corporation



1 meets the definition of an eligible school corporation.

2 (g) A school corporation that desires to be an eligible school
3 corporation under this section must, and notwithstanding any
4 other law, adopt a resolution that sets forth the following:

5 (1) The determinations made under subsection (d)(1) and
6 (d)(2), including the department of local government finance's
7 certification of the percentage computed under subsection (e)
8 and determination under subsection (d)(2).

9 (2) A determination providing for the:

10 (A) issuance of bonds to refund bonds or leases issued by
11 or on behalf of the school corporation before July 1, 2025;
12 and

13 (B) payment of redemption premiums and the costs of the
14 refunding.

15 (3) With respect to the refunding bonds, the following:

16 (A) The maximum principal amount.

17 (B) The maximum interest rate.

18 (C) The annual lease or debt service payment.

19 (D) The final maturity date.

20 (E) The estimated amount of the increment that will occur
21 for each year that the bonds that are being retired or
22 refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds would have
23 been outstanding.

24 (F) A finding that the annual debt service or lease payment
25 on the refunding bonds will not increase the annual debt
26 service or lease payment above the annual debt service or
27 lease payment approved by the school corporation for the
28 original project.

29 If the governing body adopts a resolution under this section, the
30 governing body must publish notice of the adoption of the
31 resolution as required by IC 5-3-1.

32 (h) An eligible school corporation may issue refunding bonds as
33 permitted by this section. In addition, an eligible school
34 corporation may extend the repayment period beyond the
35 repayment period for the bonds that are being retired or refunded
36 by the issuance of refunding bonds. However, the repayment
37 period may be extended only once for a particular bond, and the
38 extension may not exceed ten (10) years after the latest maturity
39 date for any of the bonds being retired or refunded by the eligible
40 school corporation under this section.

41 SECTION 16. IC 5-1-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011,
42 SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to bonds that are:

- (1) issued after June 30, 2008, by a local issuing body; and
- (2) payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues derived from property taxes;

including bonds that are issued under a statute that permits the bonds to be issued without complying with any other law or otherwise expressly exempts the bonds from the requirements of this section.

(b) Savings (as computed under section 2 of this chapter) that accrue from the issuance of bonds to retire or otherwise refund other bonds may be used only for the following purposes:

- (1) To maintain a debt service reserve fund for the refunding bonds at the level required under the terms of the refunding bonds, if the local issuing body adopts an ordinance, resolution, or order authorizing that use of the proceeds or earnings.
- (2) To pay the principal or interest, or both, on:
 - (A) the refunding bonds; or
 - (B) other bonds, if the issuing body approves an ordinance authorizing the use of the savings to pay principal or interest on other bonds.
- (3) To reduce the rate or amount of ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues imposed by or allocated to the local issuing body.

(c) An increment as computed under section 2.5 **or** 2.6 of this chapter that occurs from the issuance of bonds by an eligible school corporation to retire or otherwise refund other bonds as provided in section 2.5 **or** 2.6 of this chapter may be used only to make transfers permitted by IC 20-46-7-15 for the eligible school corporation.

SECTION 17. IC 5-1-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) Notice of sale of bonds sold at public sale under section 1 of this chapter shall be published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and either IC 5-3-1 or subsection (b).

(b) If a political subdivision or body referred to in section 1 of this chapter determines to sell bonds under this subsection, notice of intent to sell such bonds shall be published once each week for two (2) weeks in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the state capital. The notice must state that any person interested in submitting a bid for the bonds may furnish in writing to the official of the political subdivision or body responsible for their sale, at the address set forth in the notice, the person's name, address, and telephone number. The person may also furnish a telex



number. The notice of intent to sell bonds must state:

- (1) the amount of the bonds to be offered;
- (2) the denominations;
- (3) the dates of maturity;
- (4) the maximum rate or rates of interest;
- (5) the place of sale; and
- (6) the time within which the name, address, and telephone number must be furnished, which must not be less than seven (7) days after the last publication of the notice of intent to sell.

The official of the political subdivision or body responsible for the bond sale shall notify each person so registered of the date and time bids will be received not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the date and time of sale. The notification shall be made by telephone at the number furnished by the person, and also by telex if the person furnishes a telex number. Bids may not be received more than ninety (90) days after the first publication of the notice of intent to sell.

(c) This chapter does not prevent the sale of bonds under the provisions of any statute inconsistent with this chapter so long as the procedures required for the sale in that statute are complied with, but if notice of that sale must be published, the notice shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

SECTION 18. IC 5-1-14-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If an issuer has issued obligations under a statute that establishes a maximum term or repayment period for the obligations, notwithstanding that statute, the issuer may continue to make payments of principal, interest, or both, on the obligations after the expiration of the term or period if principal or interest owed to owners of the obligations remains unpaid.

(b) This section does not authorize the use of revenues or funds to make payments of principal and interest other than those revenues or funds that were pledged for the payments before the expiration of the term or period.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, IC 5-1-5-2.5, **IC 5-1-5-2.6**, IC 5-1-8-1(b), IC 16-22-8-43, IC 36-7-12-27, IC 36-7-14-25.1, or IC 36-9-13-30 (but only with respect to any bonds issued under IC 36-9-13-30 that are secured by a lease entered into by a political subdivision organized and existing under IC 16-22-8), the maximum term or repayment period for obligations issued after June 30, 2008, that are wholly or partially payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues derived from property taxes may not exceed:



- (1) the maximum applicable period under federal law, for obligations that are issued to evidence loans made or guaranteed by the federal government or a federal agency;
- (2) twenty-five (25) years, for obligations that are wholly or partially payable from tax increment revenues derived from property taxes; or
- (3) twenty (20) years, for obligations that are not described in subdivision (1) or (2), and are wholly or partially payable from ad valorem property taxes or special benefit taxes on property.

SECTION 19. IC 5-1-14-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a contract between a municipal entity and a municipal advisor entered into, renewed, or amended after June 30, 2026.**

(b) As used in this section, "municipal advisor" means an entity defined as a municipal advisor under Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act.

(c) A municipal advisor must meet the following criteria:

(1) A municipal advisor employing more than one (1) employee must employ at least one (1) individual who meets both of the following criteria:

(A) The individual is registered as a municipal advisor under applicable federal law and regulations.

(B) The individual has successfully passed the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination (Series 54), or any successor examination recognized by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

(2) A municipal advisor employing only one (1) employee must employ an individual who meets both of the following criteria:

(A) The individual is registered as a municipal advisor under applicable federal law and regulations.

(B) The individual has successfully passed the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination (Series 50), or any successor examination recognized by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

(d) As used in this section, "municipal entity" refers to:

- (1) a state agency (as defined in IC 4-1-10-2);**
- (2) a county;**
- (3) a township;**
- (4) a city;**
- (5) a town;**



- (6) a school corporation;
- (7) a special taxing district;
- (8) an instrumentality of an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (7); and
- (9) any other entity required to sell bonds pursuant to IC 5-1-11.

(e) An entity that provides municipal advisory services, including but not limited to financial planning, debt issuance, and budget management advisory services, to:

- (1) a state agency;
- (2) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13); or
- (3) a municipal entity located in Indiana;

must comply with the municipal advisor qualification requirements under subsection (c), starting January 1, 2027. An employee of a state agency or employee of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) is not required to meet the qualifications under subsection (c).

(f) If a municipal entity hires or retains a municipal advisor, the municipal entity shall complete a request for qualifications at least once every three (3) years to select the municipal advisor. The request for qualifications must include a scope of services and an evaluation criteria outline. The request for qualifications shall be completed before July 1 each year it is completed.

(g) Municipal entity contracts executed on or before July 1, 2023, with a term of three (3) years or more, shall expire on the earlier of the contract expiration date or January 1, 2027.

(h) The municipal entity shall publish a contract entered into with a municipal advisor in a prominent location on the municipal entity's website and on the department of local government finance's computer gateway.

(i) Once selected for a municipal entity's contract, the municipal advisor shall register with the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall give the municipal advisor access to the municipal entity's gateway portal upon receipt of their registration. If the municipal advisor does not register with the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance may issue a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the municipal advisor.

SECTION 20. IC 5-1-17.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) The board of directors of the commission is composed of the following five (5) directors, who serve at the



- 1 pleasure of the governor and must be residents of Indiana:
- 2 (1) The budget director, or the budget director's designee, who
- 3 shall serve as chair of the commission.
- 4 (2) Four (4) directors appointed by the governor. The president
- 5 pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of
- 6 representatives may each make one (1) recommendation to the
- 7 governor concerning the appointment of a director under this
- 8 subdivision.
- 9 (b) The commission shall be governed by the board. The directors
- 10 may not be elected public officials of the state or any political
- 11 subdivision. Except for the budget director, the directors first appointed
- 12 continue in office for terms expiring on July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, July
- 13 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, and until their respective successors are duly
- 14 appointed and qualified.
- 15 (c) Except for the budget director, the term of any director first
- 16 appointed must be designated by the governor. If a vacancy occurs on
- 17 the board, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a new
- 18 director. The successor of each such director is appointed for a term of
- 19 four (4) years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy is
- 20 appointed to serve only for the unexpired term and until a successor is
- 21 duly appointed and qualified. A director is eligible for reappointment.
- 22 (d) The directors shall hold an initial organizational meeting within
- 23 thirty (30) days after the board's appointment and after public notice
- 24 given by the budget director in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4.~~
- 25 **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** As soon as practicable after January 15 of each year, the
- 26 board shall hold its annual organizational meeting. The board shall
- 27 elect one (1) of the directors as vice chair and another director as
- 28 secretary-treasurer to perform the duties of those offices. These officers
- 29 serve from the date of their election and until their successors are
- 30 elected and qualified. Special meetings may be called by the chair or
- 31 any two (2) directors of the board.
- 32 (e) Three (3) directors constitute a quorum of the board, and the
- 33 affirmative vote of at least three (3) directors is necessary for any
- 34 official action taken by the board. A vacancy in the membership of the
- 35 board does not impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights
- 36 and perform all the duties of the board.
- 37 (f) Except for the budget director, the directors are entitled to
- 38 reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually
- 39 incurred in connection with their duties as provided by law. Directors
- 40 are not entitled to the salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) or
- 41 any other compensation while performing their duties.
- 42 (g) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this



chapter shall be payable solely from funds provided under this chapter or from the proceeds of bonds issued by the authority under this chapter, and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the commission or the authority under this chapter beyond the extent to which money shall have been provided under the authority of this chapter.

(h) The board:

(1) is responsible for implementing the powers and duties of the commission under this chapter;

(2) may adopt bylaws for the regulation of the affairs of the board, the conduct of the business of the commission, and the safeguarding of the funds and property entrusted to the commission; and

(3) shall, without complying with IC 4-22-2, adopt the code of ethics specified in executive order 05-12 for its members and employees.

SECTION 21. IC 5-3-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The cost of all public notice advertising which any elected or appointed public official or governmental agency is required by law to have published, or orders published, for which the compensation to the newspapers, locality newspapers, or qualified publications publishing such advertising is drawn from and is the ultimate obligation of the public treasury of the governmental unit concerned with the advertising shall be charged to and collected from the proper fund of the public treasury and paid over to the newspapers, locality newspapers, or qualified publications publishing such advertising, after proof of publication and claim for payment has been filed.

(b) The basic charges for publishing public notice advertising shall be by the line and shall be computed based on a square of two hundred and fifty (250) ems at the following rates:

(1) Before January 1, 1996, three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30) per square for the first insertion in newspapers or qualified publications plus one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65) per square for each additional insertion in newspapers, or qualified publications.

(2) After December 31, 1995, and before December 31, 2005, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by five percent (5%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public



1 notice in a newspaper, or qualified publication may not exceed the
2 lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the
3 newspaper, or qualified publication for comparable use of the
4 same amount of space for other purposes.

5 (3) After December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2017, a
6 newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of
7 any year, increase the basic charges by not more than two and
8 three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that
9 were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic
10 charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or
11 qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified
12 advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or
13 qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of
14 space for other purposes and must include all multiple insertion
15 discounts extended to the newspaper's other advertisers.

16 (4) After December 31, 2016, a newspaper, locality newspaper,
17 or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year,
18 increase the basic charges by not more than two and
19 three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that
20 were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic
21 charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper,
22 locality newspaper, or qualified publication may not exceed the
23 lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the
24 newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication for
25 comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes
26 and must include all multiple insertion discounts extended to the
27 newspaper's, locality newspaper's, or qualified publication's other
28 advertisers.

29 An additional charge of fifty percent (50%) shall be allowed for the
30 publication of all public notice advertising containing rule or tabular
31 work.

32 (c) All public notice advertisements shall be set in solid type that is
33 at least 7 point type, without any leads or other devices for increasing
34 space. All public notice advertisements shall be headed by not more
35 than two (2) lines, neither of which shall total more than four (4) solid
36 lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set. Public
37 notice advertisements may be submitted by an appointed or elected
38 official or a governmental agency to a newspaper, locality newspaper,
39 or qualified publication in electronic form, if the newspaper, locality
40 newspaper, or qualified publication is equipped to accept information
41 in compatible electronic form.

42 (d) Each newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication



publishing public notice advertising shall submit proof of publication and claim for payment in duplicate on each public notice advertisement published. For each additional proof of publication required by a public official, a charge of one dollar (\$1) per copy shall be allowed each newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication furnishing proof of publication.

(e) The circulation of a newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication is determined as follows:

(1) For a newspaper, by the circulation stated on line 10.C. (Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date) of the Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation required by 39 U.S.C. 3685 that was filed during the previous year.

(2) For a locality newspaper, by a verified affidavit filed with each agency, department, or office of the political subdivision that has public notices the locality newspaper wants to publish. The affidavit must:

(A) be filed with the agency, department, or office of the political subdivision before January 1 of each year; and

(B) attest to the circulation of the locality newspaper for the issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year, as determined by an independent audit of the locality newspaper performed for the previous year.

(3) For a qualified publication, by a verified affidavit filed with each governmental agency that has public notices the qualified publication wants to publish. The affidavit must:

(A) be filed with the governmental agency before January 1 of each year; and

(B) attest to the circulation of the qualified publication for the issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year.

(f) This subsection applies to a towing service acting as an agent of a governmental agency to facilitate the removal of abandoned vehicles or parts. A towing service shall be charged the basic rates charged for all public notice advertising in subsection (b)(4) for providing the notice required under IC 9-22-1-23.

(g) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition of a newspaper or locality newspaper shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the notice in the print edition.

SECTION 22. IC 5-3-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a notice that must be published in accordance with this chapter.



1 (b) As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the
2 meaning set forth in IC 5-3-5-3.

3 (c) As used in this chapter, "state agency" has the meaning set
4 forth in IC 1-1-15-3.

5 (b) If a newspaper or locality newspaper maintains a website, a
6 notice that is published in the newspaper or locality newspaper must
7 also be posted on the website of the newspaper or locality newspaper.
8 The notice must appear on the website on the same day the notice
9 appears in the newspaper or locality newspaper.

10 (c) The state board of accounts shall develop a standard form for
11 notices posted on a newspaper's or locality newspaper's website.

12 (d) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not charge a fee for
13 posting a notice on the newspaper's or locality newspaper's website
14 under this section.

15 (d) Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to
16 publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, a person shall
17 publish the notice in any one (1) or combination of the following
18 forms of media:

19 (1) Publication in any of the following forms of a newspaper:

20 (A) A print edition newspaper that is published in or
21 circulates within the political subdivision specified in the
22 statute.

23 (B) An electronic edition published by the newspaper
24 described in clause (A).

25 (2) Publication in any of the following forms of a locality
26 newspaper:

27 (A) A print edition locality newspaper that circulates
28 within the political subdivision specified in the statute.

29 (B) An electronic edition published by the locality
30 newspaper described in clause (A).

31 (3) Publication on a political subdivision website under
32 IC 5-3-5.

33 (e) This section does not exempt a person from complying with
34 any other statutory requirement, including deadlines for
35 publication of notice and frequency of publication.

36 (f) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not:

37 (1) charge a person a fee for viewing or searching the
38 newspaper's or locality newspaper's electronic edition for
39 public notices; or

40 (2) require a person to register on the newspaper's or locality
41 newspaper's website in order to view or search for public
42 notices in the electronic edition.



(g) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition of a newspaper or locality newspaper shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the notice in the print edition in accordance with section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 23. IC 5-3-1-1.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 1-6: (a) This section applies to a notice published by a political subdivision in a newspaper or locality newspaper under section 4 of this chapter.

(b) This subsection applies if a newspaper or locality newspaper publishes:

- (1) a print edition not more than three (3) times a week; and
- (2) an electronic edition.

A notice may be published in either the print edition or the electronic edition.

(c) This subsection applies if a newspaper or locality newspaper:

- (1) publishes a print edition not more than two (2) times a week; and
- (2) does not publish an electronic edition.

A notice may be published in either the print edition or on the website of the newspaper or locality newspaper. If the newspaper or locality newspaper does not maintain a website, a notice may be published in either the print edition or on the political subdivision's official website (as defined in IC 5-3-5-2) in accordance with IC 5-3-5.

(d) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not:

- (1) charge a person a fee for viewing or searching the website or electronic edition for public notices; or
- (2) require a person to register on the newspaper or locality newspaper's website in order to view or search for public notices on the website.

(e) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the notice in the print edition in accordance with section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 5-3-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only when notice of an event is required to be given by publication in accordance with this chapter.

(b) If the event is a public hearing or meeting concerning any matter not specifically mentioned in subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i), notice shall be published one (1) time, at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing or meeting.

(c) If the event is an election, notice shall be published one (1) time,



- 1 not later than twenty-one (21) days before election day.
- 2 (d) If the event is a sale of bonds, notes, or warrants, notice shall be
- 3 published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with:
- 4 (1) the first publication made at least fifteen (15) days before the
- 5 date of the sale; and
- 6 (2) the second publication made at least three (3) days before the
- 7 date of the sale.
- 8 (e) If the event is the receiving of bids, notice shall be published two
- 9 (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with the second publication made
- 10 at least seven (7) days before the date the bids will be received.
- 11 (f) If the event is the establishment of a cumulative or sinking fund,
- 12 notice of the proposal and of the public hearing that is required to be
- 13 held by the political subdivision shall be published two (2) times, at
- 14 least one (1) week apart, with the second publication made at least
- 15 three (3) days before the date of the hearing.
- 16 (g) If the event is the submission of a proposal adopted by a political
- 17 subdivision for a cumulative or sinking fund for the approval of the
- 18 department of local government finance, the notice of the submission
- 19 shall be published one (1) time. The political subdivision shall publish
- 20 the notice when directed to do so by the department of local
- 21 government finance.
- 22 (h) If the event is the required publication of an ordinance, notice of
- 23 the passage of the ordinance shall be published one (1) time within
- 24 thirty (30) days after the passage of the ordinance.
- 25 (i) If the event is one about which notice is required to be published
- 26 after the event, notice shall be published one (1) time within thirty (30)
- 27 days after the date of the event.
- 28 (j) If the event is one about which notice is required under
- 29 IC 36-1-11-5(e), IC 36-7-14-22.6, or IC 36-7-15.1-15.6, notice shall be
- 30 published:
- 31 (1) one (1) time not more than ten (10) days after the date on
- 32 which the determination was made; and
- 33 (2) not less than ten (10) days before the date offers will be
- 34 received.
- 35 The notice under this subsection may be published solely on the
- 36 political subdivision's official website (as defined in IC 5-3-5-2) in
- 37 accordance with IC 5-3-5.
- 38 (k) If any officer charged with the duty of publishing any notice
- 39 required by law is unable to procure publication of notice:
- 40 (1) at the price fixed by law;
- 41 (2) because all newspapers or locality newspapers that are
- 42 qualified to publish the notice refuse to publish the notice; or



(3) because the newspapers or locality newspapers referred to in subdivision (2) refuse to post the notice on the newspapers' or locality newspapers' websites (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter);

it is sufficient for the officer to post printed notices in three (3) prominent places in the political subdivision, instead of publication of the notice in newspapers or locality newspapers and on a website (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter).

(l) This subsection applies if an officer described in subsection (k) or the officer's designee submits a notice to a newspaper or locality newspaper in a timely manner and the newspaper or locality newspaper does not refuse to publish the notice but subsequently fails to publish the notice. If, within the same period required for publishing notice under this section, the officer or officer's designee posts:

(1) printed notices in three (3) prominent places in the political subdivision; or

(2) notice on the political subdivision's website in a location where the notice is easily accessible and identifiable;

the notice is sufficient, and publication of the notice in newspapers or locality newspapers and on the newspapers' websites (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter) is not required.

(m) A political subdivision that is required under this chapter to publish notice in a newspaper two (2) or more times may make:

(1) the first publication of notice in a newspaper as required under section 4 1.5 of this chapter or the applicable statute; and

(2) all subsequent publications of notice:

(A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and

(B) on the official website of the political subdivision.

If a political subdivision is required to publish a notice two (2) or more times in at least two (2) newspapers contemporaneously, the first publication of the notice includes the first publication of the notice in both newspapers.

SECTION 25. IC 5-3-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 4: (a) Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, they shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers published in the political subdivision:

(b) This subsection applies to notices published by county officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the county, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient.

(c) This subsection applies to notices published by city, town, or school corporation officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper



published in the municipality or school corporation; then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient. If no newspaper is published in the municipality or school corporation; then publication of the notice shall be made in one (1) of the following:

(1) A locality newspaper that circulates within the municipality or school corporation:

(2) A newspaper published in the county in which the municipality or school corporation is located and that circulates within the municipality or school corporation:

(d) This subsection applies to notices published by officers of political subdivisions not covered by subsection (a) or (b). If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the political subdivision; then the notice shall be published in that newspaper. If no newspaper is published in the political subdivision; then publication of the notice shall be made in one (1) of the following:

(1) A locality newspaper that circulates within the municipality or school corporation:

(2) A newspaper published in the county and that circulates within the political subdivision:

(e) This subsection applies to a political subdivision; including a city, town; or school corporation. Notwithstanding any other law, if a political subdivision has territory in more than one (1) county; public notices that are required by law or ordered to be published must be given as follows:

(1) By publication in two (2) newspapers published within the boundaries of the political subdivision:

(2) If only one (1) newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision; by publication of the notice in that newspaper and in one (1) of the following:

(A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision:

(B) In another newspaper:

(i) published in any county in which the political subdivision extends; and

(ii) that has a general circulation in the political subdivision:

(3) If no newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision; by publishing the notice in two (2) publications; consisting of either or both of the following:

(A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision:

(B) A newspaper that:

(i) is published in any counties into which the political



- 1 subdivision extends; and
 2 (ii) has a general circulation in the political subdivision.
 3 (4) If only one (1) newspaper is published in any of the counties
 4 into which the political subdivision extends, by publication of the
 5 notice in one (1) of the following:
 6 (A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political
 7 subdivision.
 8 (B) The newspaper published in the county if the newspaper
 9 circulates within the political subdivision.
 10 (f) A political subdivision may, in its discretion, publish public
 11 notices in a qualified publication or additional newspapers or locality
 12 newspapers to provide supplementary notification to the public. The
 13 cost of publishing supplementary notification is a proper expenditure
 14 of the political subdivision.
 15 SECTION 26. IC 5-3-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2024,
 16 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 17 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to the requirement for all
 18 newspapers provided in ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, a newspaper in
 19 which notices, reports, and other information affecting county business
 20 are required by law to be published shall have a paid circulation of not
 21 less than two percent (2%) of the population of the county in which it
 22 is published.
 23 (b) In addition to the requirements for qualified publications
 24 provided in ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, in which notices, reports, and
 25 other information affecting county business may be published,
 26 qualified publications must be circulated to not less than ten percent
 27 (10%) of the population of the county in which the qualified
 28 publication is published.
 29 SECTION 27. IC 5-3-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2025,
 30 SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 31 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) A political subdivision that is required by
 32 statute to publish notice in a newspaper two (2) or more times may
 33 make:
 34 (1) the first publication of a notice in a newspaper or newspapers
 35 as required under ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** or the applicable
 36 statute; and
 37 (2) if the political subdivision maintains an official website, all
 38 subsequent publications of the notice only on the official website
 39 of the political subdivision.
 40 (b) If a political subdivision is required to publish a notice two (2)
 41 or more times in at least two (2) newspapers more or less
 42 contemporaneously, the first publication of the notice includes the first



publication of the notice in both newspapers.

SECTION 28. IC 5-14-3.8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2025, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. The department, ~~working with the office of technology established by IC 4-13-1-2-1, or another organization that is part of a state educational institution,~~ the office of management and budget established by IC 4-3-22-3, and the state board of accounts established by IC 5-11-1-1 shall post on the Indiana transparency website the following:

- (1) The financial reports required by IC 5-11-1-4.
- (2) The report on expenditures per capita prepared under IC 6-1.1-33.5-7.
- (3) A listing of the property tax rates certified by the department.
- (4) An index of audit reports prepared by the state board of accounts.
- (5) Local development agreement reports prepared under IC 4-33-23-10 and IC 4-33-23-17.
- (6) Information for evaluating the fiscal health of a political subdivision in the format required by section 8(b) of this chapter.
- (7) A listing of expenditures specifically identifying those for:
 - (A) personal services;
 - (B) other operating expenses or total operating expenses; and
 - (C) debt service, including lease payments, related to debt.
- (8) A listing of fund balances, specifically identifying balances in funds that are being used for accumulation of money for future capital needs.
- (9) Any other financial information deemed appropriate by the department.

SECTION 29. IC 5-14-3.8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. The department may require that prescribed forms be submitted in an electronic format. The department ~~working with the office of technology established by IC 4-13-1-2-1 or another organization that is part of a state educational institution,~~ shall develop and maintain a secure, web based system that facilitates electronic submission of the forms under this section. Political subdivisions shall submit forms under this section through the web based system as prescribed by the department.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-1-8.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.7. "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1.~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**



1 SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-2-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 2 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section,
 4 "tax increment financing allocation area" means any area authorized by
 5 statute in which ad valorem property taxes are allocated, including the
 6 following:

- 7 (1) IC 6-1.1-39 (economic development districts).
- 8 (2) IC 8-22-3.5 (airport development zones).
- 9 (3) IC 36-7-14 (redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment
- 10 generally).
- 11 (4) IC 36-7-15.1 (redevelopment of areas in Marion County).
- 12 (5) IC 36-7-30 (reuse of federal military bases).
- 13 (6) IC 36-7-30.5 (development of multicounty federal military
- 14 bases).
- 15 (7) IC 36-7-32 (certified technology parks).
- 16 (8) IC 36-7-32.5 (innovation development districts).
- 17 (9) IC 36-7.5-4.5 (rail transit development districts).

18 (b) The department shall, in each year beginning after December 31,
 19 ~~2025;~~ **2026**, and ending before January 1, 2034, adjust the base
 20 assessed value of each tax increment financing allocation area to
 21 neutralize the effect of the changing tax rates resulting year to year
 22 from the homestead deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37(c)(2) and
 23 IC 6-1.1-12-37.5(c) and the deduction for eligible property under
 24 IC 6-1.1-12-47. It is the intent of the general assembly that an increase
 25 in revenue from a change in tax rates resulting from these statutes
 26 accrue only to the base assessed value and not to the tax increment
 27 financing allocation area. However, in the case of a decrease in revenue
 28 from a change in tax rates resulting from these statutes, the department
 29 may neutralize the change under this subsection in a positive manner
 30 with regard to the tax increment financing allocation area to protect the
 31 ability to pay bonds based on incremental revenue, if the tax increment
 32 financing allocation area demonstrates to the department that an
 33 adjustment is needed before the department calculates a positive
 34 neutralization adjustment.

35 SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-3-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
 36 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 37 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. (a) On or before June
 38 1 of each year, each township assessor (if any) of a county shall deliver
 39 to the county assessor a list which states by taxing district the total of
 40 the personal property assessments as shown on the personal property
 41 returns filed with the township assessor on or before the filing date of
 42 that year and in a county with a township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1



1 in every township the township assessor shall deliver the lists to the
2 county auditor as prescribed in subsection (b).

3 (b) On or before July 1 of each year, each county assessor shall
4 certify to the county auditor **and the department of local government**
5 **finance** the assessment value of the personal property in every taxing
6 district. **The county assessor shall certify the assessment value of**
7 **the personal property in the form prescribed by the department of**
8 **local government finance.**

9 (c) ~~The department of local government finance shall prescribe the~~
10 ~~forms required by this section. If a county assessor fails to certify to~~
11 ~~the county auditor and the department of local government finance~~
12 ~~the assessment value of the personal property in every taxing~~
13 ~~district on or before July 1 in accordance with subsection (b), the~~
14 ~~county assessor shall, on or before July 1 of the same calendar~~
15 ~~year, provide electronic notice to the county auditor, the county~~
16 ~~fiscal body, the department of local government finance, and each~~
17 ~~political subdivision in the county subject to IC 6-1.1-17-16. The~~
18 ~~electronic notice must include a written statement acknowledging~~
19 ~~noncompliance and detail the reasons why the statutory deadline~~
20 ~~provided in subsection (b) was not met.~~

21 (d) The department of local government finance shall, before
22 February 2, 2027, and before February 2 of each year thereafter,
23 submit a report of the counties that failed to meet the statutory
24 deadline set forth in subsection (b) to the legislative services agency
25 for distribution to the members of the legislative council. The
26 report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

27 SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
28 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government
30 finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting
31 the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in
32 those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for
33 the property last took effect.

34 (b) Subject to subsection (f), the system must be applied to adjust
35 assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year
36 thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4.2
37 of this chapter for the property becomes effective.

38 (c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
39 following characteristics in the system:

- 40 (1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within
- 41 and across classifications.
- 42 (2) Require that assessing officials:



- 1 (A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
- 2 (B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
- 3 (C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property
- 4 values within statistical measures of accuracy; and
- 5 (D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that
- 6 results from the application of annual adjustments.
- 7 (3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
- 8 adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
- 9 officials.
- 10 (d) The department of local government finance must review and
- 11 certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.
- 12 (e) For an assessment beginning after December 31, 2022,
- 13 agricultural improvements such as but not limited to barns, grain bins,
- 14 or silos on land assessed as agricultural shall not be adjusted using
- 15 factors, such as neighborhood delineation, that are appropriate for use
- 16 in adjusting residential, commercial, and industrial real property. Those
- 17 portions of agricultural parcels that include land and buildings not used
- 18 for an agricultural purpose, such as homes, homesites, and excess
- 19 residential land and commercial or industrial land and buildings, shall
- 20 be adjusted by the factor or factors developed for other similar property
- 21 within the geographic stratification. The residential portion of
- 22 agricultural properties shall be adjusted by the factors applied to
- 23 similar residential purposes.
- 24 (f) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the
- 25 requirement for an annual adjustment for each assessment date, the
- 26 department of local government finance shall, not later than March 1
- 27 of each year, determine the base rate using the methodology reflected
- 28 in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local
- 29 government finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in
- 30 effect on January 1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the
- 31 methodology as follows:
- 32 (1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision
- 33 (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
- 34 (2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the
- 35 year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is
- 36 available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under
- 37 subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
- 38 (3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
- 39 among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use
- 40 of agricultural land is determined.
- 41 (4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for
- 42 the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this



subdivision, the department of local government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:

(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of:

(i) for purposes of determining the preliminary base rate for the January 1, 2025, ~~and the January 1, 2026, and January 1, 2027~~, assessment dates, nine percent (9%); and

(ii) for purposes of determining the preliminary base rate for assessment dates before January 1, 2025, and for assessment dates after December 31, ~~2026, 2027~~, eight percent (8%);

shall be used to determine the final base rate.

(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.

(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.

(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for the assessment date:

(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date; and

(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under subdivision (1).

(g) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.

(h) The department shall release the department's annual determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.

(i) For the January 1, 2025, assessment date only, the base rate determined using the capitalization rate under subsection (f)(4)(A)(i) shall not apply to land that is assessed under section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-4-13, AS AMENDED BY THE



1 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL
 2 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) In assessing or
 4 reassessing land, the land shall be assessed as agricultural land only
 5 when it is devoted to agricultural use **regardless of:**

6 **(1) who owns the land; or**

7 **(2) who the person or entity is that is liable for property taxes**
 8 **due on the land under IC 6-1.1-2-4.**

9 (b) For purposes of this section, and in addition to any other land
 10 considered devoted to agricultural use, any:

11 (1) land enrolled in:

12 **(A) a farm program of the state or of the United States**
 13 **Department of Agriculture, including all acreage within an**
 14 **assigned farm number;**

15 ~~(A)~~ **(B)** a land conservation or reserve program administered
 16 by the United States Department of Agriculture;

17 ~~(B)~~ **(C)** a land conservation program administered by the
 18 United States Department of Agriculture's Farm Service
 19 Agency; or

20 ~~(C)~~ **(D)** a conservation reserve program or agricultural
 21 easement program administered by the United States
 22 Department of Agriculture's ~~National~~ **Natural** Resources
 23 Conservation Service;

24 (2) land enrolled in the department of natural resources' classified
 25 forest and wildlands program (or any similar or successor
 26 program);

27 (3) land classified in the category of other agriculture use, as
 28 provided in the department of local government finance's real
 29 property assessment guidelines; or

30 (4) land devoted to the harvesting of hardwood timber;

31 is considered to be devoted to agricultural use. Agricultural use for
 32 purposes of this section includes but is not limited to the uses included
 33 in the definition of "agricultural use" in IC 36-7-4-616(b), such as the
 34 production of livestock or livestock products, commercial aquaculture,
 35 equine or equine products, land designated as a conservation reserve
 36 plan, pastureland, poultry or poultry products, horticultural or nursery
 37 stock, fruit, vegetables, forage, grains, timber, trees, bees and apiary
 38 products, tobacco, other agricultural crops, general farming operation
 39 purposes, native timber lands, or land that lays fallow. Agricultural use
 40 may not be determined by the size of a parcel or size of a part of the
 41 parcel. This subsection does not affect the assessment of any real
 42 property assessed under IC 6-1.1-6 (assessment of certain forest lands),



IC 6-1.1-6.2 (assessment of certain windbreaks), or IC 6-1.1-6.7 (assessment of filter strips).

(c) The department of local government finance shall give written notice to each county assessor of:

(1) the availability of the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey data; and

(2) the appropriate soil productivity factor for each type or classification of soil shown on the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey map.

All assessing officials and the property tax assessment board of appeals shall use the data in determining the true tax value of agricultural land. However, notwithstanding the availability of new soil productivity factors and the department of local government finance's notice of the appropriate soil productivity factor for each type or classification of soil shown on the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey map for the March 1, 2012, assessment date, the soil productivity factors used for the March 1, 2011, assessment date shall be used for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment date thereafter.

(d) The department of local government finance shall by rule provide for the method for determining the true tax value of each parcel of agricultural land.

(e) This section does not apply to land purchased for industrial or commercial uses.

(f) If an assessor changes the underlying parcel characteristics, including age, grade, condition, property classification, or land type previously assessed as agricultural land under this section, the assessor bears the burden of proving that the change in underlying characteristics is correct.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2025, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township assessor.

(b) The county assessor shall:

(1) maintain an electronic data file of:



- 1 (A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
- 2 parcels; and
- 3 (B) the personal property return characteristics and
- 4 assessments by return;
- 5 for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
- 6 (2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
- 7 information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
- 8 coding required and approved by:
- 9 (A) the legislative services agency; and
- 10 (B) the department of local government finance;
- 11 (3) provide electronic access to property record cards on the
- 12 official county website; and
- 13 (4) before ~~September 1~~ **July 1** of each year, transmit the data in
- 14 the file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the
- 15 department of local government finance.
- 16 (c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county
- 17 executive, shall:
- 18 (1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic information
- 19 system characteristics of each parcel for each township in the
- 20 county as of each assessment date;
- 21 (2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
- 22 information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
- 23 coding required and approved by the office of technology; and
- 24 (3) before ~~September 1~~ **July 1** of each year, transmit the data in
- 25 the file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the
- 26 geographic information office of the office of technology.
- 27 (d) An assessor under subsection (b) and an appropriate county
- 28 officer under subsection (c) shall do the following:
- 29 (1) Transmit the data in a manner that meets the data export and
- 30 transmission requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by
- 31 the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and
- 32 approved by the legislative services agency.
- 33 (2) Resubmit the data in the form and manner required under
- 34 subsection (b) or (c) upon request of the legislative services
- 35 agency, the department of local government finance, or the
- 36 geographic information office of the office of technology, as
- 37 applicable, if data previously submitted under subsection (b) or
- 38 (c) does not comply with the requirements of subsection (b) or (c),
- 39 as determined by the legislative services agency, the department
- 40 of local government finance, or the geographic information office
- 41 of the office of technology, as applicable.
- 42 An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may



not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) Not later than:

(1) May 15 in each calendar year ending before January 1, 2017; and

(2) May 1 in each calendar year ending after December 31, 2016; each township assessor in the county (if any) shall prepare and deliver to the county assessor a detailed list of the real property listed for taxation in the township.

(b) On or before July 1 of each calendar year, each county assessor shall, under oath, ~~prepare and deliver~~ **certify** to the county auditor **and the department of local government finance** a detailed list of the real property listed for taxation in the county. The county assessor shall ~~prepare~~ **certify** the list in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance.

(c) **If the county assessor fails to certify to the county auditor and the department of local government finance a detailed list of the real property on or before July 1 in accordance with subsection (b), then the county assessor shall, on or before July 1 of the same calendar year, provide electronic notice to the county auditor, the county fiscal body, the department of local government finance, and each political subdivision in the county subject to IC 6-1.1-17-16. The electronic notice must include a written statement acknowledging noncompliance and detail the reasons why the statutory deadline set forth in subsection (b) was not met.**

(d) **The department of local government finance shall, before February 2, 2027, and before February 2 of each year thereafter, submit a report of the counties that failed to meet the statutory deadline set forth in subsection (b) to the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the legislative council. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.**

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.23-2024, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-10.5, mobile homes which are located within this state on the assessment date of a year shall be assessed and taxed for that year in the manner provided in this chapter. If a provision of this chapter conflicts with



another provision of this article, the provision of this chapter controls with respect to the assessment and taxation of mobile homes.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "mobile home" ~~means a dwelling which:~~

~~(1) is factory assembled;~~

~~(2) is transportable;~~

~~(3) is intended for year around occupancy;~~

~~(4) exceeds thirty-five (35) feet in length; and~~

~~(5) is designed either for transportation on its own chassis or placement on a temporary foundation.~~ **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-7-10.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2022, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10.4. (a) This section does not apply to a mobile home that is offered for sale at auction under IC 9-22-1.5 or IC 9-22-1.7 for the transfer resulting from the auction.

(b) The owner of a mobile home who sells the mobile home to another person shall provide the purchaser with the permit required by section 10(d) of this chapter before the sale is consummated.

(c) The purchaser of a mobile home shall process the paperwork with the bureau of motor vehicles to transfer the title into the purchaser's name within ninety (90) days of the sale.

SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-8-24.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 24.5. The department of local government finance shall annually determine and release a solar land base rate for the north region, the central region, and the south region of the state as follows:

(1) For each region, the department shall determine the median true tax value per acre of all land in the region classified under the utility property class codes of the department of local government finance for the immediately preceding assessment date. ~~For purposes of these determinations, the department shall exclude any land classified under the department's utility property class codes that is assessed using the agricultural base rate for the immediately preceding assessment date.~~

(2) The department shall release the department's annual determination of the solar land base rates on or before December 1 of each year.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-8.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of:

(1) a reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; or

(2) a new assessment;

the department of local government finance shall assess each industrial facility in a qualifying county. **When the department of local government finance performs an assessment of each industrial facility in a qualifying county, the department of local government finance is acting as an agent of the qualifying county.**

(b) The following may not assess an industrial facility in a qualifying county:

(1) A county assessor.

(2) A township assessor.

(3) An assessing official.

(4) A vendor under contract with a county assessor or township assessor.

(5) A county property tax assessment board of appeals.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-8.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Sec. 11. (a) The industrial company that owns or uses the industrial facility assessed by the department of local government finance under this chapter may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board. ~~Subject to subsections (b); (c); (d); and (e); the county assessor of the county in which the industrial facility assessed by the department of local government finance is located may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board.~~

(b) The county assessor of a qualifying county may not expend public money appealing an assessment under this section unless the following requirements are met before a petition for review is submitted to the Indiana board:

(1) The county assessor submits to the county fiscal body a written estimate of the cost of the appeal:

(2) The county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the county assessor's proposed expenditure to carry out the appeal:

(3) The total amount of the proposed expenditure is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law:

(c) ~~(b)~~ Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsections (d); and (e);~~ **subsection (c)**, an appeal under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. An assessment made under this chapter that is not appealed under this



1 section is a final unappealable order of the department of local
2 government finance.

3 (d) With respect to an appeal filed by a county assessor under this
4 section the following apply:

5 (1) In the petition for review to the Indiana board, the county
6 assessor shall state what the county assessor contends the
7 assessed value of the industrial facility should be and provide
8 substantial evidence in support of that contention. Failure to
9 comply with this requirement results in dismissal of the county
10 assessor's petition for review and no further appeal of the
11 assessment by the county assessor may be taken.

12 (2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the county assessor files a
13 petition for review in compliance with subdivision (1), the
14 Indiana board shall hold a hearing at which the county assessor
15 must establish a reasonable likelihood of success on any
16 contentions made in the petition for review including, without
17 limitation, the contention required under subdivision (1)
18 regarding the assessed value of the real estate. The industrial
19 company whose industrial facility is the subject of the county
20 assessor's petition for review and the department of local
21 government finance has the right to appear at this hearing and to
22 present testimony, to cross-examine witnesses, and to present
23 evidence regarding the county assessor's contentions.

24 (3) Not later than thirty (30) days after the hearing held under
25 subdivision (2), the Indiana board shall issue a determination
26 whether the county assessor has established a reasonable
27 likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review.
28 If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has not
29 established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions
30 in the petition for review, the county assessor's petition for review
31 shall be dismissed and no further appeal of the assessment by the
32 county assessor may be taken. If the Indiana board determines that
33 the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of
34 success on the contentions in the petition for review, the Indiana
35 board's determination does not create the presumption that the
36 county assessor's contentions are valid. A determination by the
37 Indiana board that the county assessor has established a
38 reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition
39 for review may be appealed to the Indiana tax court as an
40 interlocutory appeal. A party may petition for review by the
41 Indiana supreme court of the Indiana tax court's ruling regarding
42 an interlocutory appeal brought under this subdivision.



(4) The Indiana board shall not hold a hearing on the appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 and the county assessor shall not be permitted to conduct discovery under the Indiana board's administrative rules until a determination has been issued under subdivision (3) and:

(A) any interlocutory appeal under subdivision (3) has been ruled on by the Indiana tax court; or

(B) the Indiana supreme court has either rejected a petition for review concerning the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal or issued a decision regarding the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal.

(c) On any appeal that has not been dismissed, the Indiana board shall issue an order within ~~one (1) year~~ **two (2) years** after

~~(1) the taxpayer filed its petition for review.~~

~~(2) the issuance of the Indiana board's determination under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor; or~~

~~(3) the Indiana tax court or Indiana supreme court rules on a taxpayer's interlocutory appeal under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;~~

~~whichever is latest.~~

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-8.5-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the assessment of industrial facilities in Lake County fund established by subsection (b).**

(b) The assessment of industrial facilities in Lake County fund is established as a dedicated fund to provide money to cover the costs incurred by the department of local government finance during an industrial facility assessment appeal.

(c) Money in the fund and income derived from the fund do not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the fund.

(d) The county fiscal officer shall transfer five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) from the county's reassessment fund (as defined in IC 6-1.1-4-27.5) before December 31 of each year to the state comptroller for deposit in the fund. The county fiscal officer shall stop payments to the fund once the balance of the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000). However, if the fund balance is below two million dollars (\$2,000,000) then the county fiscal officer shall continue to deposit the annual five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) until the fund reaches three million



dollars (\$3,000,000).

(e) The budget agency shall administer the fund.

(f) The budget committee shall review all expenditures from the fund prior to the release of the funds.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-8.7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. The department may assess the real property of an industrial facility pursuant to a petition filed under section 3 of this chapter. **If the department performs an assessment of the real property of an industrial facility, the department is acting as an agent of the county.**

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-8.7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) The industrial company that owns or uses the industrial facility assessed by the department under this chapter may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board. ~~Subject to subsections (b); (c); (d); and (e);~~ the county assessor of the county in which the industrial facility is located may appeal an assessment by the department made under this chapter to the Indiana board:

(b) The county assessor of a qualifying county may not expend public money appealing an assessment under this section unless the following requirements are met before a petition for review is submitted to the Indiana board:

(1) The county assessor submits to the county fiscal body a written estimate of the cost of the appeal:

(2) The county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the county assessor's proposed expenditure to carry out the appeal:

(3) The total amount of the proposed expenditure is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law:

(c) ~~(b)~~ Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsections (d); and (e);~~ **subsection (c)**, an appeal under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. An assessment made under this chapter that is not appealed under this section is a final unappealable order of the department.

(d) With respect to an appeal filed by a county assessor under this section the following apply:

(1) In the petition for review to the Indiana board, the county assessor shall state what the county assessor contends the assessed value of the industrial facility should be and provide substantial evidence in support of that contention. Failure to



1 comply with this requirement results in dismissal of the county
 2 assessor's petition for review; and no further appeal of the
 3 assessment by the county assessor may be taken.

4 (2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the county assessor files a
 5 petition for review in compliance with subdivision (1), the
 6 Indiana board shall hold a hearing at which the county assessor
 7 must establish a reasonable likelihood of success on any
 8 contentions made in the petition for review including, without
 9 limitation, the contention required under subdivision (1)
 10 regarding the assessed value of the real estate. The industrial
 11 company whose industrial facility is the subject of the county
 12 assessor's petition for review and the department have the right to
 13 appear at this hearing and to present testimony; to cross-examine
 14 witnesses; and to present evidence regarding the county assessor's
 15 contentions.

16 (3) Not later than thirty (30) days after the hearing held under
 17 subdivision (2), the Indiana board shall issue a determination
 18 whether the county assessor has established a reasonable
 19 likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review.
 20 If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has not
 21 established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions
 22 in the petition for review, the county assessor's petition for review
 23 shall be dismissed; and no further appeal of the assessment by the
 24 county assessor may be taken. If the Indiana board determines that
 25 the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of
 26 success on the contentions in the petition for review, the Indiana
 27 board's determination does not create the presumption that the
 28 county assessor's contentions are valid. A determination by the
 29 Indiana board that the county assessor has established a
 30 reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition
 31 for review may be appealed to the Indiana tax court as an
 32 interlocutory appeal. A party may petition for review by the
 33 Indiana supreme court of the Indiana tax court's ruling regarding
 34 an interlocutory appeal brought under this subdivision.

35 (4) The Indiana board shall not hold a hearing on the appeal under
 36 IC 6-1.1-15-4 and the county assessor shall not be permitted to
 37 conduct discovery under the Indiana board's administrative rules
 38 until a determination has been issued under subdivision (3) and:

39 (A) any interlocutory appeal under subdivision (3) has been
 40 ruled on by the Indiana tax court; or

41 (B) the Indiana supreme court has either rejected a petition for
 42 review concerning the Indiana tax court's ruling on the



interlocutory appeal or issued a decision regarding the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal.

(e) (c) On any appeal that has not been dismissed, the Indiana board shall issue an order within ~~one (1) year~~ **two (2) years** after
 (1) the taxpayer filed its petition for review.
 (2) the issuance of the Indiana board's determination under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;
 or
 (3) the Indiana tax court or the Indiana supreme court rules on a taxpayer's interlocutory appeal under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;
 whichever is latest.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-8.7-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the assessment of industrial facilities fund established by subsection (b).**

(b) The assessment of industrial facilities fund is established as a dedicated fund to provide money to cover the costs incurred by the department of local government finance during an industrial facility assessment appeal.

(c) Money in the fund and income derived from the fund do not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the fund.

(d) The county fiscal officer shall transfer fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) from the county's reassessment fund (as defined in IC 6-1.1-4-27.5) before December 31 of each year to the state comptroller for deposit in the fund. The county fiscal officer shall stop payments to the fund once the balance of the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000). However, if the fund balance is below two million dollars (\$2,000,000) then the county fiscal officer shall continue to deposit the annual fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) until the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(e) The budget agency shall administer the fund.

(f) The budget committee shall review all expenditures from the fund prior to the release of the funds.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-10-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 25. (a) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (b) of this section, tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by any of the following**



1 organizations:

- 2 (1) The Young Men's Christian Association.
- 3 (2) The Salvation Army, Inc.
- 4 (3) The Knights of Columbus.
- 5 (4) The Young Men's Hebrew Association.
- 6 (5) The Young Women's Christian Association.
- 7 (6) A chapter or post of Disabled American Veterans of World
- 8 War I or II.
- 9 (7) A chapter or post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
- 10 (8) A post of the American Legion.
- 11 (9) A post of the American War Veterans.
- 12 (10) The Boy Scouts of America, one (1) or more of its
- 13 incorporated local councils, or a bank or trust company in trust for
- 14 the benefit of one (1) or more of its local councils.
- 15 (11) The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., one or more of its
- 16 incorporated local councils, or a bank or trust company in trust for
- 17 the benefit of one (1) or more of its local councils.
- 18 **(12) The Indiana Historical Society, Inc.**

19 (b) This exemption does not apply unless the property is exclusively
20 used, and in the case of real property actually occupied, for the
21 purposes and objectives of the organization.

22 SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-10.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:

25 **Chapter 10.2. Exemptions for Indiana Nonprofit Senior Living**
26 **Communities**

27 **Sec. 1. It is the intent of the general assembly that Indiana**
28 **nonprofit senior living communities identified in this chapter that**
29 **also meet the requirements set out in this chapter be exempt from**
30 **property taxation, including real and tangible property.**

31 **Sec. 2. All or part of a building is exempt from property**
32 **taxation if it is owned by an Indiana nonprofit entity that is:**

- 33 (1) registered as a continuing care retirement community
- 34 under IC 23-2-4;
- 35 (2) defined as a small house health facility under
- 36 IC 16-18-2-331.9; or
- 37 (3) licensed as a health care or residential care facility under
- 38 IC 16-28.

39 **Sec. 3. Tangible personal property is exempt from property**
40 **taxation if it is owned by an Indiana nonprofit entity that is:**

- 41 (1) registered as a continuing care retirement community
- 42 under IC 23-2-4;



1 (2) defined as a small house health facility under
2 IC 16-18-2-331.9; or

3 (3) licensed as a health care or residential care facility under
4 IC 16-28.

5 SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-10.3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
6 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7 JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "exemption ordinance"
8 refers to an ordinance adopted under section 5 of this chapter by a local
9 income tax council (before July 1, 2027) **2028**) or by a county adopting
10 body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a) (after June 30, 2027) **2028**).

11 SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-10.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024,
12 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to ~~mobile homes~~
14 and manufactured homes that are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7.

15 (b) This chapter does not apply to ~~mobile homes~~ and manufactured
16 homes that are assessed as:

17 (1) inventory; or

18 (2) real property;

19 under this article and in accordance with rules adopted by the
20 department of local government finance.

21 SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-10.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024,
22 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "manufactured
24 home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 9-13-2-96~~ **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The**
25 **term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

26 SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-10.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024,
27 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" has
29 the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1(b)~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term**
30 **includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

31 SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
32 SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as
34 provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have
35 twenty-four thousand nine hundred sixty dollars (\$24,960) deducted
36 from the assessed value of the taxable tangible property that the
37 individual owns, or real property, a mobile home not assessed as real
38 property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property that the
39 individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual
40 is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
41 manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract
42 is recorded in the county recorder's office and if:



(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars;

(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;

(3) the individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more;

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

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

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

(5) 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 statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed.

(b) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction 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 deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

(c) One who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter. However, the individual may receive any other property tax deduction which the individual is entitled to by law.

(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, 2026.



(f) This section expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (c) and~~ Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have ~~the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000)~~ **one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value** deducted from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides 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 contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) **and uses as the individual's principal place of residence 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 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
 - (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section; ~~and~~
 - (5) 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 statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed; **and**
 - (6) the individual has resided in Indiana for at least one (1) year before the assessment date for which the deduction under this section is claimed.**
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d); The surviving



spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this section if

(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death or

(2) the individual:

(A) was killed in action;

(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States; or

(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military or naval forces of the United States; and

the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death. **However, a surviving spouse is no longer eligible for the deduction under this section if the surviving spouse subsequently remarries.**

(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value limit specified in subsection (d):

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:

(1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000);

(2) January 1, 2020, January 1, 2021, January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); and

(3) January 1, 2024, assessment date and for each assessment date thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000):

(e) (c) 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.



(d) Beginning with taxes assessed in 2026 and due and payable in 2027, an individual who receives a deduction under this section may not receive a local property tax credit under IC 6-1.1-51.3.

(f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of:

(1) December 31, 2019; or

(2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value.

SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-12-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in section 37 of this chapter.

(b) An individual may claim a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's homestead 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 has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%);

(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

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

(5) the homestead was conveyed without charge to the individual who is the owner of the homestead by an organization that is exempt from income taxation under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(c) If an individual is entitled to a deduction from assessed value under subsection (b) for the individual's homestead, the amount of the deduction is determined as follows:

(1) If the individual is totally disabled, the deduction is equal to



one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(2) If the individual has a disability of at least ninety percent (90%) but the individual is not totally disabled, the deduction is equal to ninety percent (90%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(3) If the individual has a disability of at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%), the deduction is equal to eighty percent (80%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(4) If the individual has a disability of at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%), the deduction is equal to seventy percent (70%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(5) If the individual has a disability of at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%), the deduction is equal to sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(6) If the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%), the deduction is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(d) An individual who claims a deduction under this section for an assessment date may not also claim a deduction under section 13 **(before its expiration)** or 14 of this chapter for that same assessment date.

(e) An individual who desires to claim the deduction under this section must claim the deduction in the manner specified by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the ~~individual resides~~ **property is located**. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain a sworn declaration that the individual is entitled to the deduction.

(b) In addition to the statement, the individual shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection:



(~~1~~) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section ~~13~~ of this chapter;

(~~2~~) (1) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 14 of this chapter; or

(~~3~~) (2) the appropriate certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter.

(c) If the individual claiming the deduction is under guardianship, the guardian shall file the statement required by this section. If a deceased veteran's surviving spouse is claiming the deduction, the surviving spouse shall provide the documentation necessary to establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the requirements of section ~~13(a)(1) through 13(a)(4)~~ of this chapter, section 14(a)(1) through 14(a)(4) of this chapter or section 14(b)(2) of this chapter, whichever applies.

(d) If the individual claiming a deduction under section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter is buying real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes for the real estate, mobile home, or manufactured home, the statement required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded.

SECTION 56. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a surviving spouse may have the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) deducted from the assessed value of the surviving spouse's tangible property, or real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the surviving spouse is buying under a contract that provides that the surviving spouse is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, and if:

(1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918;

(2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and



1 (3) the surviving spouse:

2 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
3 home; or

4 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
5 home under contract;

6 on the date the statement required by section 17 of this chapter is
7 filed.

8 (b) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by this
9 section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 **(before**
10 **its expiration)** of this chapter. However, the surviving spouse may
11 receive any other deduction which the surviving spouse is entitled to
12 by law.

13 (c) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
14 assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
15 property to another person under a contract that provides that the
16 contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
17 home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
18 under this section against that real property, mobile home, or
19 manufactured home.

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

22 ~~(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.~~

23 SECTION 57. IC 6-1.1-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
24 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. ~~(a)~~ Except as
26 provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this
27 chapter, a surviving spouse who desires to claim the deduction
28 provided by section 16 of this chapter must file a statement with the
29 auditor of the county in which the surviving spouse resides. To obtain
30 the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are
31 first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed
32 with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in
33 which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may
34 be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
35 on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain:

36 (1) a sworn statement that the surviving spouse is entitled to the
37 deduction; and

38 (2) the record number and page where the contract or
39 memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is
40 buying the real property on a contract that provides that the
41 individual is to pay property taxes on the real property.

42 In addition to the statement, the surviving spouse shall submit to the



1 county auditor for the auditor's inspection a letter or certificate from the
 2 United States Department of Veterans Affairs establishing the service
 3 of the deceased spouse in the military or naval forces of the United
 4 States before November 12, 1918.

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

7 ~~(c) This section expires January 1, 2027.~~

8 SECTION 58. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY THE
 9 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL
 10 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 11 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual
 12 who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its
 13 expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14,
 14 16, ~~(before its expiration)~~, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this
 15 chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction
 16 in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the
 17 deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction
 18 under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county
 19 auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after
 20 January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the
 21 requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as
 22 determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the
 23 county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming
 24 the deduction did not comply with the requirement in
 25 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013,
 26 the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the
 27 deduction to:

28 (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
 29 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
 30 special assessment records; or

31 (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
 32 transfer book.

33 (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section
 34 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its**
 35 **expiration)**, 14, 16, ~~(before its expiration)~~, or 17.4 (before its
 36 expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes
 37 ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor
 38 of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
 39 home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the
 40 individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes
 41 ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under
 42 section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county



1 in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this
2 chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

30 (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its
31 expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14,
32 16, ~~(before its expiration)~~, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this
33 chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an
34 individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter ~~(before its~~
35 ~~expiration)~~ is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction,
36 if:

37 (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a
38 deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11
39 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14, 16, ~~(before~~
40 ~~its expiration)~~, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter
41 in a particular year; and

42 (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following



1 year.

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

6 (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216)
7 that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the
8 immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in
9 section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for
10 the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing
11 corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar
12 year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's
13 discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January
14 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in
15 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the
16 county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor
17 terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did
18 not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired
19 January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail
20 notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

21 (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
22 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
23 special assessment records; or

24 (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
25 transfer book.

26 (g) An individual who:

27 (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9
28 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or
29 January 15, 2008, assessment date; or

30 (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under
31 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March
32 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had
33 not been repealed;

34 is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section
35 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in
36 the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under
37 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if
38 the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property
39 is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for
40 a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county
41 auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction
42 for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not



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

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

17 (i) A taxpayer described in section 37(r) of this chapter is not
 18 required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by
 19 section 37 of this chapter if the property owned by the taxpayer remains
 20 eligible for the deduction for that calendar year.

21 **(j) A surviving spouse who received the deduction provided by**
 22 **section 16 of this chapter for the January 1, 2024, assessment date**
 23 **is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction to**
 24 **receive the deduction for the January 1, 2025, assessment date. The**
 25 **county auditor shall apply the deduction provided by section 16 of**
 26 **this chapter for the surviving spouse for the January 1, 2025,**
 27 **assessment date on the surviving spouse's property tax statement**
 28 **for property taxes first due and payable in 2026.**

29 SECTION 59. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 30 SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 31 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled
 32 to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its
 33 expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, ~~14~~, 16, ~~(before its expiration)~~;
 34 or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter for real property owned
 35 by the trust and occupied by an individual if the county auditor
 36 determines that the individual:

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

39 (A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

40 (B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the
 41 terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the
 42 individual under United States Treasury Regulation



- 1 25.2702-5(c)(2); and
 2 (2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction.
 3 SECTION 60. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY THE
 4 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL
 5 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
 7 this section:
 8 (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
 9 (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
 10 uses as the individual's residence, limited to a single house and
 11 a single garage, regardless of whether the single garage is
 12 attached to the single house or detached from the single house.
 13 (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
 14 individual uses as the individual's residence.
 15 (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
 16 that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
 17 (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
 18 residence:
 19 (A) that is located in Indiana;
 20 (B) that:
 21 (i) the individual owns;
 22 (ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the
 23 county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of
 24 contract recorded in the county recorder's office under
 25 IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the
 26 property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner
 27 to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the
 28 individual's contract obligations;
 29 (iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
 30 tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
 31 cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
 32 216); or
 33 (iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
 34 ~~(before its expiration)~~ that is owned by a trust if the
 35 individual is an individual described in section 17.9 of this
 36 chapter; ~~(before its expiration)~~; and
 37 (C) that consists of a dwelling and includes up to one (1) acre
 38 of land immediately surrounding that dwelling, and any of the
 39 following improvements:
 40 (i) Any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools.
 41 (ii) One (1) additional building that is not part of the
 42 dwelling if the building is predominantly used for a



1 residential purpose and is not used as an investment property
 2 or as a rental property.

3 (iii) One (1) additional residential yard structure other than
 4 a deck, patio, gazebo, or pool.

5 Except as provided in subsection (r), the term does not include
 6 property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
 7 company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.

8 **(3) "Principal place of residence" means an individual's true,**
 9 **fixed, permanent home to which the individual has the**
 10 **intention of returning after an absence.**

11 (b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
 12 the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
 13 provided in subsection (n), the deduction provided by this section
 14 applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
 15 only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
 16 subsection (a)(2)(B) on:

17 (1) the assessment date; or

18 (2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
 19 statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
 20 chapter, if the property consists of real property.

21 If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
 22 homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
 23 (1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
 24 be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
 25 auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
 26 individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.

27 (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
 28 amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
 29 for a particular year is:

30 (1) for assessment dates before January 1, 2025, the lesser of:

31 (A) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real
 32 property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or
 33 manufactured home not assessed as real property; or

34 (B) forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000); or

35 (2) for assessment dates after December 31, 2024:

36 (A) in 2025, forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000);

37 (B) in 2026, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);

38 (C) in 2027, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);

39 (D) in 2028, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); and

40 (E) in 2029, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

41 Beginning with the 2030 assessment date, and each assessment date
 42 thereafter, the deduction amount under this section is zero (0).



Application of the phase down under this section for assessment dates after December 31, 2024, with regard to mobile homes that are not assessed as real property and manufactured homes not assessed as real property shall be construed and applied in the same manner in terms of timing and consistent with its application for real property.

(d) A person 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 with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance with the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The statement must include:

- (1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
- (2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in residential real property;
- (3) the names of:
 - (A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
 - (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or
 - (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;
 if the applicant is an individual; or
 - (B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
 - (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or
 - (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;
 if the applicant is not an individual; and
- (4) either:



(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or

(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not have a Social Security number, any of the following for that individual:

(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license number.

(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state identification card number.

(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification number that is obtained by the individual through the Internal Revenue Service of the United States.

(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control number that is on a document issued to the individual by the United States government.

If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section, IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed.

(f) To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year under this section in which property taxes are first due and payable, the individual desiring to claim the deduction must do the following as applicable:

(1) Complete, date, and file the certified statement described in subsection (e) on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable.

(2) Satisfy any recording requirements on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable for a homestead described in subsection (a)(2).

(g) Except as provided in subsection (l), if a person who is receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in the person's name:

(1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or



(2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the person is already receiving:

(A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an individual or a spouse; or

(B) a deduction under the law of another state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection ~~may~~; **and claims the deduction under this section shall**, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty 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 (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.

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

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



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

(k) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The county auditor may not deny an application filed under section 44 of this chapter because the applicant does not have a valid driver's license or state identification card with the address of the homestead property. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.

(l) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each application claims a deduction for different property if the property owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the following information:

(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction allowed by this section.

(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following are true:

(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain separate principal places of residence.

(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has an ownership interest in the other's principal place of residence.



- 1 (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
 2 for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
 3 deduction for any property other than the property maintained
 4 as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
 5 A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
 6 provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
 7 affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
 8 individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
 9 returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
 10 information, driver's license information, and voter registration
 11 information.
 12 (m) If:
 13 (1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
 14 claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
 15 property; and
 16 (2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
 17 that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
 18 the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
 19 auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
 20 eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
 21 that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
 22 residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
 23 determination as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall
 24 inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal when the
 25 county auditor informs the property owner of the county auditor's
 26 determination under this subsection.
 27 (n) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
 28 a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
 29 (1) either:
 30 (A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
 31 subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
 32 assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
 33 assessment date occurs; or
 34 (B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
 35 the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
 36 assessment date occurs;
 37 (2) on the assessment date:
 38 (A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
 39 was vacant land; or
 40 (B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
 41 homestead was not completed; and
 42 (3) either:



(A) the individual files the certified statement required by subsection (e); or

(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the individual's purchase of the homestead.

An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(o) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

(p) This subsection:

(1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and

(2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (o).

The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.

(q) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:

(1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;

(2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and

(3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the



assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

(r) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:

- (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and includes up to one (1) acre of land immediately surrounding that dwelling, and any of the following improvements:
 - (A) Any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools.
 - (B) One (1) additional building that is not part of the dwelling if the building is predominately used for a residential purpose and is not used as an investment property or as a rental property.
 - (C) One (1) additional residential yard structure other than a deck, patio, gazebo, or pool.
- (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
- (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
- (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
- (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.



SECTION 61. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 37, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 292, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "benefit" refers 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), 26 (before its expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), 37, or 37.5 of this chapter;

(2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;

(3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and

(4) "transaction" means a single family residential:

(A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or

(B) refinancing transaction.

(b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).

(c) ~~Before June 1, 2004,~~ The department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:

(1) on one (1) side:

(A) list each benefit; and

(B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit;

(2) on the other side indicate:

(A) each action by and each type of documentation from the customer required to file for each benefit; and

(B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard



deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and
 (3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
 the department of local government finance that distinguish the
 form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
 in subsection (b).

(d) A closing agent:

- (1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
- (2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
 the department of local government finance; and
- (3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
 subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
 local government finance from any liability for the content of the
 form.

*(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after
 December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form
 described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing
 agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and
 within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under
 IC 27-7-3-15.5:*

*(1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in
 IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the
 department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5:*

*(2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data
 base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D):*

*(f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document the
 closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each
 transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
 customer:*

*(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil
 penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the
 closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a
 customer. The penalty:*

*(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
 jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
 agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
 the agency; and*

(2) shall be paid into:

*(A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply
 with subsection (b); or*

*(B) the home ownership education account established by
 IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
 subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December*



~~31, 2009:~~

~~(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by a customer because of:~~

~~(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate document to the customer under subsection (b); or~~

~~(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit the form described in subsection (e).~~

~~(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a closing agent shall:~~

~~(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this section; and~~

~~(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).~~

SECTION 62. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an assessment date in 2011 or a later year if:

(1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the assessment date;

(2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the assessment date;

(3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and

(4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation for that next succeeding assessment date.

(b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the following:

(1) IC 6-1.1-12-1 (before its repeal).

(2) IC 6-1.1-12-9 (before its expiration).

(3) IC 6-1.1-12-11 (before its expiration).

(4) IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(5) IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(6) IC 6-1.1-12-16. ~~(before its expiration)~~.

(7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration).

(8) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration).

(9) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration).

(10) IC 6-1.1-12-37.



(11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.

(c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment date if the transfer had not occurred.

SECTION 63. IC 6-1.1-12.6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.70-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to section 8 of this chapter, a property owner is entitled to a deduction under this chapter for an assessment date for not more than ~~three (3)~~ **seven (7)** model residences in Indiana.

(b) The auditor of a county (referred to in this section as the "first county") with whom a statement is filed under section 3 of this chapter shall immediately prepare and transmit a copy of the statement to the auditor of any other county (referred to in this section as the "second county") if the property owner that claims the deduction owns or is buying a model residence located in the second county.

(c) The county auditor of the second county shall note on the copy of the statement whether the property owner has claimed a deduction for the current year under section 3 of this chapter for a model residence located in the second county. The county auditor shall then return the copy of the statement to the auditor of the first county.

SECTION 64. IC 6-1.1-12.6-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.70-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. The aggregate number of deductions claimed under this chapter for a particular assessment date by the owners of model residences who are a part of an affiliated group may not exceed ~~three (3)~~ **seven (7)**.

SECTION 65. IC 6-1.1-12.8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this chapter and that desires to receive the deduction for a calendar year must complete and date a statement containing the information required by subsection (b) and file the statement with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. The township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall verify each statement filed under this section, and the county auditor shall:

- (1) make the deductions; and
- (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of



1 all deductions approved;
2 under this section.

3 (b) The statement referred to in subsection (a) must be verified
4 under penalties for perjury and must contain the following information:

5 (1) The assessed value of the real property for which the person
6 is claiming the deduction.

7 (2) The full name and complete business address of the person
8 claiming the deduction.

9 (3) The complete address and a brief description of the real
10 property for which the person is claiming the deduction.

11 (4) The name of any other county in which the person has applied
12 for a deduction under this chapter for that assessment date.

13 (5) The complete address and a brief description of any other real
14 property for which the person has applied for a deduction under
15 this chapter for that assessment date.

16 (6) An affirmation by the owner that the owner is receiving not
17 more than ~~three (3)~~ **seven (7)** deductions under this chapter,
18 including the deduction being applied for by the owner, either:

19 (A) as the owner of the residence in inventory; or

20 (B) as an owner that is part of an affiliated group.

21 (7) An affirmation that the real property has not been leased and
22 will not be leased for any purpose during the term of the
23 deduction.

24 SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-12.8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.175-2011,
25 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to section
27 10 of this chapter, a property owner is entitled to a deduction under this
28 chapter for an assessment date for not more than ~~three (3)~~ **seven (7)**
29 residences in inventory in Indiana.

30 (b) The auditor of a county (referred to in this section as the "first
31 county") with whom a statement is filed under section 4 of this chapter
32 shall immediately prepare and transmit a copy of the statement to the
33 auditor of any other county (referred to in this section as the "second
34 county") if the property owner that claims the deduction owns or is
35 buying a residence in inventory located in the second county.

36 (c) The county auditor of the second county shall note on the copy
37 of the statement whether the property owner has claimed a deduction
38 for the current year under section 4 of this chapter for a residence in
39 inventory located in the second county. The county auditor shall then
40 return the copy of the statement to the auditor of the first county.

41 SECTION 67. IC 6-1.1-12.8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.175-2011,
42 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]; Sec. 10. The aggregate number of deductions claimed under this chapter for a particular assessment date by the owners of residences in inventory who are a part of an affiliated group may not exceed ~~three (3)~~ **seven (7)**.

SECTION 68. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (h), an appeal under this section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:

- (1) The assessed value of the property.
- (2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
- (3) The approval denial or omission of a deduction, credit, exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
- (4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
- (5) The description of the real property.
- (6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or assessment.

A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a separate petition for each parcel.

(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but not later than the following:

- (1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
 - (A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of assessment is mailed by the county; or
 - (B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's assessment.
- (2) For assessments of real property, after December 31, 2018, the earlier of:
 - (A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year; or
 - (B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
- (3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days after



the date on which the county mails the notice under
IC 6-1.1-3-20.

A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after the taxes were first due.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement or other notice of action.

(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later must be considered timely.

(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error related to the following:

- (1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
- (2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
- (3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review process is statutorily prescribed.

However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.

(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor.

(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice under this section shall forward the notice to:

- (1) the county board; and
- (2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor.

(h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this section related to the legality or constitutionality of:

- (1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5);
- (2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political subdivision under any other law; or
- (3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a property tax.



(i) This subsection applies only to an appeal based on a claim of error in the determination of property that is or is not eligible for a standard homestead deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 and only for an assessment date occurring before January 1, 2024. A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment of property as described in this subsection any time after the official's action, but not later than one (1) year after the date on which the property that is the subject of the appeal was assessed.

(j) In an appeal of the assessed value of a property:

(1) the county or township assessor in conjunction with the preliminary informal meeting; or

(2) the county board in conjunction with an appeal hearing by the county board;

may request a taxpayer to provide income data necessary to determine the assessed value under the income capitalization approach. If requested, a taxpayer shall provide income data within sixty (60) days of the request.

SECTION 69. IC 6-1.1-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the county auditor shall submit a certified statement of the assessed value for the ensuing year to the department of local government finance in the manner prescribed by the department.

(b) The department of local government finance shall make the certified statement available on the department's computer gateway.

(c) Subject to subsection (d), after the county auditor submits a certified statement under subsection (a) or an amended certified statement under this subsection with respect to a political subdivision and before the department of local government finance certifies its action with respect to the political subdivision under section 16(i) of this chapter, the county auditor may amend the information concerning assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement. The county auditor shall, in a manner prescribed by the department, submit a certified statement amended under this subsection to the department of local government finance by the later of:

(1) September 1;

(2) fifteen (15) days after the original certified statement is submitted to the department under subsection (a); or

(3) fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance notifies the county auditor of an error in the original certified statement submitted under subsection (a) that the



department determines must be corrected.

(d) Before the county auditor makes an amendment under subsection (c), the county auditor must provide ~~an opportunity for public comment on the proposed amendment at a public hearing.~~ The county auditor must give notice of the hearing under ~~IC 5-3-1.~~ **written notice of the amendment to the county fiscal body, the department of local government finance, and the fiscal officers of the affected taxing units within the county.** If the county auditor makes the amendment as a result of information provided to the county auditor by an assessor, the county auditor shall **also** give notice of the ~~public hearing amendment~~ to the assessor.

(e) Beginning in 2018, each county auditor shall submit to the department of local government finance parcel level data of certified net assessed values as required by the department. A county auditor shall submit the parcel level data in the manner and format required by the department and according to a schedule determined by the department.

~~(f) When the county auditor submits the certified statement under subsection (a), the county auditor shall exclude the amount of assessed value for any property located in the county for which:~~

~~(1) an appeal has been filed under IC 6-1.1-15; and~~

~~(2) there is no final disposition of the appeal as of the date the county auditor submits the certified statement under subsection (a).~~

~~The county auditor may appeal to the department of local government finance to include the amount of assessed value under appeal within a taxing district for that calendar year.~~

(f) If the county auditor fails to submit a certified statement of the assessed value for the ensuing year to the department of local government finance on or before August 1 in accordance with subsection (a), then the county auditor shall provide electronic notice by August 1 of the same calendar year to the county fiscal body, the department of local government finance, and each political subdivision in the county subject to section 16 of this chapter. The electronic notice must include a written statement acknowledging noncompliance and detail the reasons why the statutory deadline set forth in subsection (a) was not met.

(g) The department of local government finance shall, before February 2, 2027, and before February 2 of each year thereafter, submit a report of the counties that failed to meet the statutory deadline set forth in subsection (a) to the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the legislative council. The



report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 70. IC 6-1.1-17-5.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5.4. (a) Not later than March 2 of each year, the fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall submit a statement to the department of local government finance attesting that the political subdivision uploaded any contract entered into during the immediately preceding year:

(1) if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(c); and

(2) related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services to the Indiana transparency website as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(d).

(b) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a political subdivision or a supplemental appropriation for a political subdivision until the political subdivision files the attestation under subsection (a).

SECTION 71. IC 6-1.1-18-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) **This section applies to a township if:**

(1) the township has previously submitted a petition, or petitions, under this section in any year after December 31, 2016;

(2) the sum of all adjustments determined under STEP THREE of subsection (c) for the petition or petitions described in subdivision (1) equals fifteen-hundredths (0.15); and

(3) the percentage growth in the township's assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year immediately before the preceding year is:

(A) at least equal to the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year multiplied by two (2); and

(B) not more than maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year multiplied by four (4).

(b) The executive of a township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the levies for



the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes for any year for which a petition is submitted under this section.

~~(b)~~ **(c) Subject to subsection (e)**, if the township submits a petition as provided in subsection ~~(a)~~ **(b)** before ~~April~~ **June** 1 of a year, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year by using the following formula for purposes of subsection ~~(c)(2)~~ **(d)(2)**:

STEP ONE: Determine the percentage increase in the population, as determined by the township fiscal body and as may be prescribed by the department of local government finance, that is within the fire protection and emergency services area of the township during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the year in which the petition is submitted under subsection ~~(a)~~ **(b)**. The township fiscal body may use the most recently available population data issued by the Bureau of the Census during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the petition.

STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:

- (A) the STEP ONE percentage; minus
- (B) six percent (6%);

expressed as a decimal.

STEP THREE: Determine a rate that is the lesser of:

- (A) fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or
- (B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Reduce the STEP THREE rate by any rate increase in the township's property tax rate or rates for its township firefighting and emergency services fund, township firefighting fund, or township emergency services fund, as applicable, within the immediately preceding ten (10) year period that was made based on a petition submitted by the township under this section.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2) for property taxes first due and payable in a given year, as adjusted under this section, shall be calculated as:

- (1) the amount of the ad valorem property tax levy increase for



the township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, without regard to this section; plus

(2) an amount equal to the result of:

(A) the rate determined under the formula in subsection ~~(b)~~;

(c); multiplied by

(B) the net assessed value of the fire protection and emergency services area divided by one hundred (100).

The calculation under this subsection shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13-4 for property taxes first due and payable in the first year of the increase and thereafter.

(e) Notwithstanding the rate limitation in STEP THREE of subsection (c), a township may submit a petition under subsection (b) to increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year as determined under the formula under subsection (c), subject to the following:

(1) The amount determined under subsection (c) may not exceed the result of:

(A) the STEP TWO result in subsection (c); multiplied by

(B) eight-tenths (0.8).

(2) The rate, as adjusted under this section and as certified by the department of local government finance for the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for:

(A) its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1); or

(B) the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2);

as applicable, may not exceed a rate determined by the formula under subsection (f).

(3) STEP FOUR of subsection (c) applies to any petition the executive of the township subsequently submits after submitting an initial petition after December 31, 2025, under this section.



(f) The rate limitation described in subsection (e)(2) shall be determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of:

(A) the rate certified by the department of local government finance for the current year for the township's:

(i) township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1); or

(ii) the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2);

as applicable; plus

(B) the amount determined under STEP THREE of subsection (c).

STEP TWO: Determine the lesser of:

(A) twenty-hundredths (0.20); or

(B) the STEP ONE result.

SECTION 72. IC 6-1.1-18-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 29: (a) The board of trustees of a fire protection district may, upon approval by the county legislative body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 or for any year thereafter for which a petition is submitted under this section.

(b) If a petition is submitted as provided in subsection (a) before August 1, 2020, or April 1 of a year thereafter, the department of local government finance shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year by using the following formula for purposes of subsection (c)(2):

STEP ONE: Determine the percentage increase in the population, as determined by the county legislative body and as may be prescribed by the department of local government finance, that is within the fire protection district area during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the year in which the petition is submitted under subsection (a). The county legislative body may use the most recently available population data issued by the Bureau of the Census during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the petition.

STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:

(A) the STEP ONE percentage; minus

(B) six percent (6%);



expressed as a decimal:

STEP THREE: Determine a rate that is the lesser of:

(A) fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or

(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Reduce the STEP THREE rate by any rate increase in the fire protection district's property tax rate within the immediately preceding ten (10) year period that was made based on a petition submitted by the fire protection district under this section.

(c) The fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in a given year, as adjusted under this section, shall be calculated as:

(1) the amount of the ad valorem property tax levy increase for the fire protection district without regard to this section; plus

(2) an amount equal to the result of:

(A) the rate determined under the formula in subsection (b); multiplied by

(B) the net assessed value of the fire protection district area divided by one hundred (100):

The calculation under this subsection shall be used in the determination of the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in the first year of the increase and thereafter.

SECTION 73. IC 6-1.1-18-29.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 29.5: (a) The executive of a unit serving as the provider unit of a fire protection territory may, upon approval by the provider unit's fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the fire protection territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its fire protection territory fund under IC 36-8-19-8 for property taxes first due and payable in 2023 or for any year thereafter for which a petition is submitted under this section.

(b) If a petition is submitted as provided in subsection (a) before August 1, 2022, or April 1 of a year thereafter, the department of local government finance shall increase the fire protection territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the fire protection territory fund under IC 36-8-19-8 for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year by using the following formula for purposes of subsection (c)(2):

STEP ONE: Determine the percentage increase in the population, as determined by the provider unit's fiscal body and as may be prescribed by the department of local government finance; that is



within the fire protection territory area during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the year in which the petition is submitted under subsection (a). The provider unit's fiscal body may use the most recently available population data issued by the Bureau of the Census during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the petition.

STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:

(A) the STEP ONE percentage; minus

(B) six percent (6%);

expressed as a decimal.

STEP THREE: Determine a rate that is the lesser of:

(A) fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or

(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Reduce the STEP THREE rate by any rate increase in the fire protection territory's property tax rate for its fire protection territory fund within the immediately preceding ten (10) year period that was made based on a petition submitted by the fire protection territory under this section.

(c) The fire protection territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its fire protection territory fund under IC 36-8-19-8 for property taxes first due and payable in a given year; as adjusted under this section; shall be calculated as:

(1) the amount of the ad valorem property tax levy increase for the fire protection territory fund without regard to this section; plus

(2) an amount equal to the result of:

(A) the rate determined under the formula in subsection (b); multiplied by

(B) the net assessed value of the fire protection territory area divided by one hundred (100).

The calculation under this subsection shall be used in the determination of the fire protection territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-19-8 for property taxes first due and payable in the first year of the increase and thereafter.

SECTION 74. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: 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 permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year.



1 STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by
 2 the amount determined in the last STEP of section 2(b) of this
 3 chapter.

4 STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths
 5 (1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth
 6 (0.0001)), of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to
 7 the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing
 8 calendar year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable
 9 property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem
 10 property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is
 11 contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil
 12 taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding
 13 calendar year.

14 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in
 15 STEP THREE or one (1).

16 STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by
 17 the amount determined in STEP FOUR.

18 STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the
 19 amount of an excessive levy appeal granted under section 13 of
 20 this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.

21 STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of STEP FIVE or STEP
 22 SIX.

23 (b) In the case of a county that was covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1 (before
 24 its repeal), the maximum permissible property tax levy for the civil
 25 taxing unit under STEP ONE of subsection (a) shall be increased by
 26 **the amount determined under subsection (c)** to the extent ~~and in the~~
 27 ~~amount that revenue from~~ a levy freeze was applied to adjust the civil
 28 taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy in the tax year
 29 immediately preceding the repeal of IC 6-3.6-11-1. The increase shall
 30 apply to each tax year after the repeal.

31 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a county has a
 32 stabilization fund, the county may use **a combination of money in the**
 33 **stabilization fund** ~~from that fund~~ for operations of the county ~~in lieu of and~~
 34 **a maximum** ~~levy increases increase~~ pursuant to this subsection (b). A
 35 county to which this subsection applies shall adopt a plan to phase in
 36 a multi-year gradual spend down of money in its stabilization fund or
 37 other available funds over a specified number of years that allows for
 38 the gradual increase of the county's levy in combination with money
 39 from its stabilization fund.

40 SECTION 75. IC 6-1.1-18.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,
 41 SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 42 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) A civil taxing unit



1 is not subject to the levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter for
 2 an ensuing calendar year if the civil taxing unit did not ~~adopt an ad~~
 3 ~~valorem property tax levy for the immediately preceding calendar year.~~
 4 **exist as of January 1 in the calendar year that immediately**
 5 **precedes the ensuing calendar year.**

6 (b) If under subsection (a) a civil taxing unit is not subject to the
 7 levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter for an ensuing
 8 calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall, ~~before June 30 of in the~~
 9 ~~immediately preceding year, refer its proposed~~ **adopt its** budget, ad
 10 valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the ensuing
 11 calendar year ~~to and file the adopted budget, ad valorem property~~
 12 **tax levy, and property tax rate with** the department of local
 13 government finance **as required by IC 6-1.1-17-5.** The department of
 14 local government finance shall ~~make a final determination of review~~
 15 the civil taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and
 16 property tax rate for the ensuing calendar year **to ensure the adopted**
 17 **budget is fundable based on the civil taxing unit's adopted tax levy**
 18 **and estimates of available revenues. If the adopted budget is**
 19 **fundable, the department of local government finance shall certify**
 20 **the adopted ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar**
 21 **year.** However, a civil taxing unit may not impose a property tax levy
 22 for an ensuing calendar year if the unit did not exist as of January 1 of
 23 the immediately preceding year.

24 (c) This subsection does not apply to an ad valorem property tax
 25 levy imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within
 26 a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19. In determining a budget, ad
 27 valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate under subsection (b),
 28 the department shall consider the effect of a property tax levy on a local
 29 income tax distribution to the civil taxing unit under IC 6-3.6-6.

30 SECTION 76. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
 31 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 32 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.8. (a) For purposes of determining the property
 33 tax levy limit imposed on a city, town, or county under section 3 of this
 34 chapter, the city, town, or county's ad valorem property tax levy for a
 35 particular calendar year does not include an amount equal to the
 36 amount of ad valorem property taxes that would be first due and
 37 payable to the city, town, or county during the ensuing calendar year if
 38 the taxing unit imposed ~~the maximum permissible~~ **a certified** property
 39 tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that the
 40 civil taxing unit may impose for the particular calendar year under the
 41 authority of IC 36-9-14.5 (in the case of a county) or IC 36-9-15.5 (in
 42 the case of a city or town).



(b) Before July 15 of each year, the department of local government finance shall provide to each county, city, and town an estimate of the maximum permissible property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that the county, city, or town may impose for the ensuing year under IC 36-9-14.5 (in the case of a county) or IC 36-9-15.5 (in the case of a city or town).

SECTION 77. IC 6-1.1-18.5-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 33. (a) This section applies only to Miami Township in Cass County.**

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the executive of a township described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, and before August 1, 2026, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027.

(c) Before the fiscal body of the township may approve a petition under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the township shall hold a public hearing on the petition. The fiscal body shall give notice of the public hearing under IC 5-3-1. At the public hearing, the fiscal body shall make available to the public the following:

(1) A fiscal plan describing the need for the increase to the levy and the expenditures for which the revenue generated from the increase to the levy will be used.

(2) A statement that the proposed increase will be a permanent increase to the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.

(3) The estimated effect of the proposed increase on taxpayers.

After the fiscal body approves the petition, the township shall immediately notify the other civil taxing units and school corporations in the county that are located in a taxing district where the township is also located.

(d) If the executive of the township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027 by twelve thousand one hundred sixty-seven dollars (\$12,167).

(e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy



1 under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in
2 2028 and thereafter.

3 (f) This section expires June 30, 2029.

4 SECTION 78. IC 6-1.1-20-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
5 SECTION 195, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) When the proper officers of
7 a political subdivision decide to issue bonds or enter into leases in a
8 total amount which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), they shall
9 give notice of the decision by:

10 (1) posting; and

11 (2) publication once each week for two (2) weeks.

12 The notice required by this section shall be posted in three (3) public
13 places in the political subdivision and published in accordance with
14 ~~IC 5-3-1-4.~~ IC 5-3-1-1.5. The decision to issue bonds may be a
15 preliminary decision.

16 (b) This subsection does not apply to bonds or lease rental
17 agreements for which a political subdivision:

18 (1) after June 30, 2008, makes:

19 (A) a preliminary determination as described in section 3.1 or
20 3.5 of this chapter; or

21 (B) a decision as described in subsection (a); or

22 (2) in the case of bonds or lease rental agreements not subject to
23 section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter and not subject to subsection (a),
24 adopts a resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds or lease
25 rental agreement after June 30, 2008.

26 Ten (10) or more taxpayers who will be affected by the proposed
27 issuance of the bonds and who wish to object to the issuance on the
28 grounds that it is unnecessary or excessive may file a petition in the
29 office of the auditor of the county in which the political subdivision is
30 located. The petition must be filed within fifteen (15) days after the
31 notice required by subsection (a) is given, and it must contain the
32 objections of the taxpayers and facts which show that the proposed
33 issue is unnecessary or excessive. When taxpayers file a petition in the
34 manner prescribed in this subsection, the county auditor shall
35 immediately forward a certified copy of the petition and any other
36 relevant information to the department of local government finance.

37 SECTION 79. IC 6-1.1-20.6-2.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008,
38 SECTION 217, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.4. As used in this chapter,

40 (†) "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in
41 ~~IC 22-12-1-16; and~~ IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile
42 home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).



(2) "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-27-4.

SECTION 80. IC 6-1.1-20.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "property tax liability" means, for purposes of:

(1) this chapter, other than section 7.7 or 8.5 of this chapter, liability for the tax imposed on property under this article determined after application of all credits and deductions under this article or IC 6-3.6, except the credit granted by section 7 or 7.5 of this chapter, but does not include any interest or penalty imposed under this article;

(2) section 8.5 of this chapter, liability for the tax imposed on property under this article determined after application of all credits and deductions under this article or IC 6-3.6, including the credits granted by sections 7, 7.5, and 7.7 of this chapter, but not including the credit granted under section 8.5 of this chapter or any interest or penalty imposed under this article; and

(3) section 7.7 of this chapter, liability for the tax imposed on property under this article determined after application of all credits and deductions under this article or IC 6-3.6, including the credit granted by section 7 or 7.5 of this chapter, but not including **the credit granted under IC 6-3.6-6-3.1**, the credits granted under section 7.7 or 8.5 of this chapter or any interest or penalty imposed under this article.

SECTION 81. IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.241-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) After the board receives a petition concerning a political subdivision under section 6(a), 6(b)(2), or 6(c) of this chapter, the board may designate the political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision if at least one (1) of the following conditions applies to the political subdivision:

(1) The political subdivision has defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any of its bonds or notes.

(2) The political subdivision has failed to make required payments to payroll employees for thirty (30) days or two (2) consecutive payrolls.

(3) The political subdivision has failed to make required payments to judgment creditors for sixty (60) days beyond the date of the recording of the judgment.

(4) The political subdivision, for at least thirty (30) days beyond the due date, has failed to do any of the following:

(A) Forward taxes withheld on the incomes of employees.



- 1 (B) Transfer employer or employee contributions due under
- 2 the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA).
- 3 (C) Deposit the political subdivision's minimum obligation
- 4 payment to a pension fund.
- 5 (5) The political subdivision has accumulated a deficit equal to
- 6 eight percent (8%) or more of the political subdivision's revenues.
- 7 For purposes of this subdivision, "deficit" means a negative fund
- 8 balance calculated as a percentage of revenues at the end of a
- 9 budget year for any governmental or proprietary fund. The
- 10 calculation must be presented on an accrual basis according to
- 11 generally accepted accounting principles.
- 12 (6) The political subdivision has sought to negotiate a resolution
- 13 or an adjustment of claims that in the aggregate:
- 14 (A) exceed thirty percent (30%) of the political subdivision's
- 15 anticipated annual revenues; and
- 16 (B) are ninety (90) days or more past due.
- 17 (7) The political subdivision has carried over interfund loans for
- 18 the benefit of the same fund at the end of two (2) successive
- 19 years.
- 20 (8) The political subdivision has been severely affected, as
- 21 determined by the board, as a result of granting the property tax
- 22 credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6.
- 23 (9) In addition to the conditions listed in subdivisions (1) through
- 24 (8), and in the case of a school corporation, the board may also
- 25 designate a school corporation as a distressed political
- 26 subdivision if at least one (1) of the following conditions applies:
- 27 (A) The school corporation has:
- 28 (i) issued refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or
- 29 **IC 5-1-5-2.6**; or
- 30 (ii) adopted a resolution under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or **IC 5-1-5-2.6**;
- 31 making the determinations and including the information
- 32 specified in IC 5-1-5-2.5(g) and **IC 5-1-5-2.6(d) and**
- 33 **IC 5-1-5-2.6(e).**
- 34 (B) The ratio that the amount of the school corporation's debt
- 35 (as determined in December 2010) bears to the school
- 36 corporation's 2011 ADM ranks in the highest ten (10) among
- 37 all school corporations.
- 38 (C) The ratio that the amount of the school corporation's debt
- 39 (as determined in December 2010) bears to the school
- 40 corporation's total assessed valuation for calendar year 2011
- 41 ranks in the highest ten (10) among all school corporations.
- 42 (D) The amount of homestead assessed valuation in the school



corporation for calendar year 2011 was at least sixty percent (60%) of the total amount of assessed valuation in the school corporation for calendar year 2011.

The board may consider whether a political subdivision has fully exercised all the local options available to the political subdivision, such as a local option income tax or a local option income tax rate increase or, in the case of a school corporation, an operating referendum.

(b) If the board designates a political subdivision as distressed under subsection (a), the board shall review the designation annually to determine if the distressed political subdivision meets at least one (1) of the conditions listed in subsection (a).

(c) If the board designates a political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision under subsection (a), the board shall immediately notify:

(1) the treasurer of state;

(2) the county auditor and county treasurer of each county in which the distressed political subdivision is wholly or partially located; and

(3) in the case of a school corporation, the Indiana education employment relations board established by IC 20-29-3-1; that the board has designated the political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision.

SECTION 82. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to credits under this chapter against property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2006.

(b) The application of the credit under this chapter, **IC 6-1.1-49, or IC 6-1.1-51.3** results in a reduction of the property tax collections of each political subdivision in which the credit is applied. Except as provided in IC 20-46-1 and IC 20-46-9, a political subdivision may not increase its property tax levy to make up for that reduction.

(c) A political subdivision may not borrow money to compensate the political subdivision or any other political subdivision for the reduction of property tax collections referred to in subsection (b).

SECTION 83. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9.8. (a) This section applies to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:



(1) "Debt service obligations of a political subdivision" refers to:

(A) the principal and interest payable during a calendar year on bonds; and

(B) lease rental payments payable during a calendar year on leases;

of a political subdivision payable from ad valorem property taxes.

(2) "Protected taxes" refers to the following:

(A) Property taxes that are exempted from the application of a credit granted under section 7 or 7.5 of this chapter by section 7(b), 7(c), 7.5(b), or 7.5(c) of this chapter or another law.

(B) Property taxes imposed by a political subdivision to pay for debt service obligations of a political subdivision that are not exempted from the application of a credit granted under section 7 or 7.5 of this chapter by section 7(b), 7(c), 7.5(b), or 7.5(c) of this chapter or any other law. Property taxes described in this clause are subject to the credit granted under section 7 or 7.5 of this chapter by section 7(b), 7(c), 7.5(b), or 7.5(c) of this chapter regardless of their designation as protected taxes.

(3) "Unprotected taxes" refers to property taxes that are not protected taxes.

(c) Except as provided in section 9.9 of this chapter, the total amount of revenue to be distributed to the fund for which the protected taxes were imposed shall be determined as if no credit were granted under section 7, ~~or 7.5, or 7.7~~ of this chapter **or under IC 6-1.1-49**. The total amount of the loss in revenue resulting from the granting of credits under section 7, ~~or 7.5, or 7.7~~ of this chapter **or under IC 6-1.1-49** must reduce only the amount of unprotected taxes distributed to a fund using the following criteria:

(1) The reduction may be allocated in the amounts determined by the political subdivision using a combination of unprotected taxes of the political subdivision in those taxing districts in which the credit caused a reduction in protected taxes.

(2) The tax revenue and each fund of any other political subdivisions must not be affected by the reduction.

(d) When:

(1) the revenue that otherwise would be distributed to a fund receiving only unprotected taxes is reduced entirely under subsection (c) and the remaining revenue is insufficient for a fund receiving protected taxes to receive the revenue specified by subsection (c); or



(2) there is not a fund receiving only unprotected taxes from which to distribute revenue; the revenue distributed to the fund receiving protected taxes must also be reduced. If the revenue distributed to a fund receiving protected taxes is reduced, the political subdivision may transfer money from one (1) or more of the other funds of the political subdivision to offset the loss in revenue to the fund receiving protected taxes. The transfer is limited to the amount necessary for the fund receiving protected taxes to receive the revenue specified under subsection (c). The amount transferred shall be specifically identified as a debt service obligation transfer for each affected fund.

SECTION 84. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9.9. (a) This subsection applies to credits allocated before January 1, 2024. If:

(1) a school corporation after July 1, 2016, issues new bonds or enters into a new lease rental agreement for which the school corporation is imposing or will impose a debt service levy other than:

(A) to refinance or renew prior bond or lease rental obligations existing before January 1, 2017; or

(B) indebtedness that is approved in a local public question or referendum under IC 6-1.1-20 or any other law; and

(2) the school corporation's:

(A) total debt service levy is greater than the school corporation's total debt service levy in 2016; and

(B) total debt service tax rate is greater than the school corporation's total debt service tax rate in 2016;

the school corporation is not eligible to allocate credits proportionately under this section.

(b) This subsection applies to credits allocated after December 31, 2023. A school corporation is not eligible to allocate credits proportionately under this section, if a school corporation after July 1, 2023, issues new bonds or enters into a new lease rental agreement for which the school corporation is imposing or will impose a debt service levy other than:

(1) to refinance or renew prior bond or lease rental obligations existing before January 1, 2024, but only if the refinancing or renewal is for a lower interest rate; or

(2) indebtedness that is approved in a local public question or referendum under IC 6-1.1-20 or any other law.

(c) Subject to subsection (a) (before January 1, 2024) and



subsubsection (b) (after December 31, 2023), a school corporation is eligible to allocate credits proportionately under this section for 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, or 2026 if the school corporation's percentage computed under this subsection is at least ten percent (10%) for its operations fund levy as certified by the department of local government finance. A school corporation shall compute its percentage under this subsection as determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of credits granted under this chapter against the school corporation's levy for the school corporation's operations fund.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the school corporation's levy that is attributable to new debt incurred after June 30, 2019, but is not attributable to the debt service levy described in subsection (a)(1)(B) (before January 1, 2024) or subsection (b)(2) (after December 31, 2023).

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the school corporation's total levy minus any referendum levy.

STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP THREE amount.

STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP THREE amount expressed as a percentage.

STEP SIX: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the STEP FIVE percentage.

STEP SEVEN: Determine the school corporation's levy for the school corporation's operations fund.

STEP EIGHT: Divide the STEP SIX amount by the STEP SEVEN amount expressed as a percentage.

The computation must be made by taking into account the requirements of section 9.8 of this chapter regarding protected taxes and the impact of credits granted under this chapter on the revenue to be distributed to the school corporation's operations fund for the particular year.

(d) A school corporation that desires to be an eligible school corporation under this section must, before May 1 of the year for which it wants a determination, submit a written request for a certification by the department of local government finance that the computation of the school corporation's percentage under subsection (c) is correct. The department of local government finance shall, not later than June 1 of that year, determine whether the percentage computed by the school corporation under subsection (c) is accurate and certify whether the school corporation is eligible under this section.

(e) For a school corporation that is certified as eligible under this section, the school corporation may allocate the effect of the credits



1 granted under this chapter **and IC 6-1.1-49** proportionately among all
 2 the school corporation's property tax funds that are not exempt under
 3 section 7.5(b) or 7.5(c) of this chapter, based on the levy for each fund
 4 and without taking into account the requirements of section 9.8 of this
 5 chapter regarding protected taxes as determined under the following
 6 formula:

7 STEP ONE: Determine the product of:

8 (A) the percentage determined under STEP EIGHT of
 9 subsection (c); multiplied by

10 (B) five (5).

11 STEP TWO: Determine the lesser of the STEP ONE percentage
 12 or one hundred percent (100%).

13 STEP THREE: Determine the product of:

14 (A) the amount determined under STEP SIX of subsection (c);
 15 multiplied by

16 (B) the STEP TWO percentage.

17 The school corporation may allocate the amount of credits determined
 18 under STEP THREE proportionately under this section. The
 19 department of local government finance shall include in its certification
 20 of an eligible school corporation under subsection (d) the amount of
 21 credits that the school corporation may allocate proportionately as
 22 determined under this subsection.

23 (f) This section expires January 1, 2027.

24 SECTION 85. IC 6-1.1-21.2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
 25 SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 26 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base
 27 assessed value" means the base assessed value as that term is defined
 28 or used in:

29 (1) ~~IC 6-1.1-39-5(h)~~; **IC 6-1.1-39-5(i)**;

30 (2) IC 8-22-3.5-9(a);

31 (3) IC 8-22-3.5-9.5;

32 (4) IC 36-7-14-39(a);

33 (5) IC 36-7-14-39.2;

34 (6) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);

35 (7) IC 36-7-14-48;

36 (8) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;

37 (9) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);

38 (10) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);

39 (11) IC 36-7-15.1-35(a);

40 (12) IC 36-7-15.1-35.5;

41 (13) IC 36-7-15.1-53;

42 (14) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);



(15) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(2);

(16) IC 36-7-30-26(c);

(17) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or

(18) IC 36-7-30.5-31.

SECTION 86. IC 6-1.1-21.2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 236, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" means:

(1) property taxes, as defined in:

(A) ~~IC 6-1.1-39-5(g)~~; **IC 6-1.1-39-5(h)**;

(B) IC 36-7-14-39(a);

(C) IC 36-7-14-39.2;

(D) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);

(E) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;

(F) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);

(G) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);

(H) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a);

(I) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);

(J) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3);

(K) IC 36-7-30-26(c);

(L) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or

(M) IC 36-7-30.5-31; or

(2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area.

SECTION 87. IC 6-1.1-22-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to real property tax statements provided to taxpayers after December 31, 2025.

(b) In a manner determined by the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall include on the coupon page of the property tax statement prescribed by the department of local government finance educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures for the following deductions and ~~credit~~ **credits** available to certain eligible taxpayers:

(1) The deduction for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(2) The deduction for a totally disabled veteran ~~or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age who is partially disabled~~ under IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(3) The deduction for a disabled veteran under IC 6-1.1-12-14.5.

(4) The credit for a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older



under IC 6-1.1-51.3-1.

(5) The credit for a disabled veteran or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age under IC 6-1.1-51.3-5.

(6) The credit for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-51.3-6.

SECTION 88. IC 6-1.1-23.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. (a) After preparing the notice described under section 9 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall do the following:

(1) Post a copy of the notice at a public place of posting in the county courthouse or in another public county building at least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made.

(2) Publish the notice once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** at least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made. The expenses of this publication shall be paid out of the county general fund without prior appropriation.

(3) Publish a notice twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(m) or ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** at the following times stating that the complete listing of mobile homes eligible for sale at auction under this chapter is available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor:

(A) The first time at least seven (7) days after the publication of the notice required under subdivision (2).

(B) The second time at least seven (7) days after the publication of the notice required under clause (A).

(4) At least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made, mail a copy of the notice described under section 9 of this chapter by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any party having a substantial property interest of record.

(b) The notices mailed under this section are considered sufficient notice of the intended application for judgment and of the sale of mobile homes under the order of the court.

(c) For mobile homes that are not sold when initially offered for sale under this chapter, the county treasurer may omit the descriptions of the mobile homes specified in section 9(b)(1) and 9(b)(3) of this chapter for those mobile homes when they are for sale at a subsequent auction if:

(1) the county treasurer includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those mobile homes are available on the website



1 of the county government or the county government's contractor
 2 and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from
 3 the county treasurer upon request; and

4 (2) the descriptions of those mobile homes eligible for sale a
 5 second or subsequent time are made available on the website of
 6 the county government or the county government's contractor and
 7 may be obtained from the county treasurer in an alternative form
 8 upon request in accordance with section 11 of this chapter.

9 SECTION 89. IC 6-1.1-24-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2025,
 10 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 11 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to vacant or
 12 abandoned real property that is on the list prepared by the county
 13 auditor under section 1.5 of this chapter.

14 (b) When real property is eligible for sale under this chapter, the
 15 county auditor shall post a copy of the notice required by section 2 of
 16 this chapter at a public place of posting in the county courthouse or in
 17 another public county building at least twenty-one (21) days before the
 18 earliest date of application for judgment. In addition, the county auditor
 19 shall, in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, publish the notice
 20 required in section 2 of this chapter once each week for three (3)
 21 consecutive weeks before the earliest date on which the application for
 22 judgment may be made. The expenses of this publication shall be paid
 23 out of the county general fund without prior appropriation.

24 (c) At least twenty-one (21) days before the application for
 25 judgment is made, the county auditor shall mail a copy of the notice
 26 required by section 2 of this chapter by certified mail, return receipt
 27 requested, to any:

- 28 (1) mortgagee;
- 29 (2) purchaser under an installment land contract recorded in the
- 30 office of the county recorder; or
- 31 (3) person who claims a substantial property interest of public
- 32 record;

33 who annually requests, by certified mail, a copy of the notice.

34 (d) The notices mailed under this section are considered sufficient
 35 notice of the intended application for judgment and of the sale of real
 36 property under the order of the court.

37 (e) For properties not sold at their initial tax sale, the county auditor
 38 may omit the descriptions of the tracts or items of real property
 39 specified in section 2(b)(1) and 2(b)(5) of this chapter for those
 40 properties when they come up for sale at subsequent tax sales if:

- 41 (1) the county auditor includes in the notice a statement that
- 42 descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available



on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county auditor upon request; and (2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property eligible for sale a second or subsequent time are made available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county auditor in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.

(f) If taxes assessed on a mineral interest (as defined in IC 32-23-10-1) remain unpaid and the mineral interest is eligible for sale under this chapter, in addition to the notice requirements described in subsections (b) and (c), the county auditor shall do the following at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of application for judgment:

(1) Post a copy of the notice required in section 2 of this chapter on the county's website.

(2) Provide a copy of the notice required in section 2 of this chapter to the department of natural resources.

SECTION 90. IC 6-1.1-24-6.1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The county executive may do the following:

(1) By resolution, identify properties concerning which the county executive desires to offer to the public the certificates of sale acquired by the county executive under section 6 of this chapter.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), in conformity with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, publish:

(A) notice of the date, time, and place for a public sale; and

(B) a listing of parcels on which certificates will be offered by parcel number and minimum bid amount;

once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks, with the final advertisement being not less than thirty (30) days before the sale date. The expenses of the publication shall be paid out of the county general fund.

(3) Sell each certificate of sale covered by the resolution for a price that:

(A) is less than the minimum sale price prescribed by section 5 of this chapter; and

(B) includes any costs to the county directly attributable to the sale of the certificate of sale.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), notice of the list



of properties prepared under subsection (a) and the date, time, and place for the public sale of the certificates of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:

(1) include a description of the property by parcel number and common address;

(2) specify that the county executive will accept bids for the certificates of sale for the price referred to in subsection (a)(3);

(3) specify the minimum bid for each parcel;

(4) include a statement that a person redeeming each tract or item of real property after the sale of the certificate must pay:

(A) the amount of the minimum bid under section 5 of this chapter for which the tract or item of real property was last offered for sale;

(B) ten percent (10%) of the amount for which the certificate is sold;

(C) the attorney's fees and costs of giving notice under IC 6-1.1-25-4.5;

(D) the costs of a title search or of examining and updating the abstract of title for the tract or item of real property;

(E) all taxes and special assessments on the tract or item of real property paid by the purchaser after the sale of the certificate plus interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum on the amount of taxes and special assessments paid by the purchaser on the redeemed property;

(F) all costs of sale, advertising costs, and other expenses of the county directly attributable to the sale of certificates of sale; and

(G) all taxes or special assessments, or both, paid by the county treasurer under section 7(b) of this chapter; and

(5) include a statement that, if the certificate is sold for an amount more than the minimum bid under section 5 of this chapter for which the tract or item of real property was last offered for sale and the property is not redeemed, the owner of record of the tract or item of real property who is divested of ownership at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the tax sale surplus.

(c) For properties identified under subsection (a) for which the certificates of sale are not sold when initially offered for sale under this section, the county executive may omit from the notice the descriptions of the tracts or items of real property under subsection (b)(1) and the associated minimum bids under subsection (b)(3) if:

(1) the county executive includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available



on the ~~Internet web site~~ **website** of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county executive upon request; and

(2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property for which a certificate of sale is eligible for sale under this section are made available on the ~~Internet web site~~ **website** of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.

SECTION 91. IC 6-1.1-25-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), a purchaser or the purchaser's assignee is entitled to a tax deed to the property that was sold only if:

(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(a)(1) of this chapter has expired;

(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of redemption specified in section 4(a) of this chapter; and

(3) not later than six (6) months after the date of the sale:

(A) the purchaser or the purchaser's assignee; or

(B) in a county where the county auditor and county treasurer have an agreement under section 4.7 of this chapter, the county auditor;

gives notice of the sale to the owner of record at the time of the sale and any person with a substantial property interest of public record in the tract or item of real property.

(b) A county executive is entitled to a tax deed to property on which the county executive acquires a lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6 and for which the certificate of sale is not sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 only if:

(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(b) of this chapter has expired;

(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of redemption specified in section 4(b) of this chapter; and

(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date the county executive acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6, the county auditor gives notice of the sale to:

(A) the owner of record at the time the lien was acquired; and

(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public record in the tract or item of real property.

(c) A purchaser of a certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 is entitled to a tax deed to the property for which the certificate was sold



- 1 only if:
- 2 (1) the redemption period specified in section 4(c) of this chapter
- 3 has expired;
- 4 (2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of
- 5 redemption specified in section 4(c) of this chapter; and
- 6 (3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date of sale of the
- 7 certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24, the purchaser gives notice of
- 8 the sale to:
- 9 (A) the owner of record at the time of the sale; and
- 10 (B) any person with a substantial property interest of public
- 11 record in the tract or item of real property.
- 12 (d) The person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b),
- 13 or (c) shall give the notice by sending a copy of the notice by certified
- 14 mail, return receipt requested, to:
- 15 (1) the owner of record at the time of the:
- 16 (A) sale of the property;
- 17 (B) acquisition of the lien on the property under IC 6-1.1-24-6;
- 18 or
- 19 (C) sale of the certificate of sale on the property under
- 20 IC 6-1.1-24;
- 21 at the last address of the owner for the property, as indicated in
- 22 the records of the county auditor; and
- 23 (2) any person with a substantial property interest of public record
- 24 at the address for the person included in the public record that
- 25 indicates the interest.
- 26 However, if the address of the person with a substantial property
- 27 interest of public record is not indicated in the public record that
- 28 created the interest and cannot be located by ordinary means by the
- 29 person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the
- 30 person may give notice by publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~
- 31 **IC 5-3-1-1.5** once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks.
- 32 (e) The notice that this section requires shall contain at least the
- 33 following:
- 34 (1) A statement that a petition for a tax deed will be filed on or
- 35 after a specified date.
- 36 (2) The date on or after which the petitioner intends to petition for
- 37 a tax deed to be issued.
- 38 (3) A description of the tract or item of real property shown on the
- 39 certificate of sale.
- 40 (4) The date the tract or item of real property was sold at a tax
- 41 sale.
- 42 (5) The name of the:



- 1 (A) purchaser or purchaser's assignee;
- 2 (B) county executive that acquired the lien on the property
- 3 under IC 6-1.1-24-6; or
- 4 (C) person that purchased the certificate of sale on the
- 5 property under IC 6-1.1-24.
- 6 (6) A statement that any person may redeem the tract or item of
- 7 real property.
- 8 (7) The components of the amount required to redeem the tract or
- 9 item of real property.
- 10 (8) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
- 11 entitled to reimbursement for additional taxes or special
- 12 assessments on the tract or item of real property that were paid by
- 13 the entity subsequent to the tax sale, lien acquisition, or purchase
- 14 of the certificate of sale, and before redemption, plus interest.
- 15 (9) A statement that the tract or item of real property has not been
- 16 redeemed.
- 17 (10) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
- 18 entitled to receive a deed for the tract or item of real property if it
- 19 is not redeemed before the expiration of the period of redemption
- 20 specified in section 4 of this chapter.
- 21 (11) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
- 22 entitled to reimbursement for costs described in section 2(e) of
- 23 this chapter.
- 24 (12) The date of expiration of the period of redemption specified
- 25 in section 4 of this chapter.
- 26 (13) A statement that if the property is not redeemed, the owner
- 27 of record at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the
- 28 tax sale surplus, if any.
- 29 (14) The street address, if any, or a common description of the
- 30 tract or item of real property.
- 31 (15) The key number or parcel number of the tract or item of real
- 32 property.
- 33 (f) The notice under this section must include not more than one (1)
- 34 tract or item of real property listed and sold in one (1) description.
- 35 However, when more than one (1) tract or item of real property is
- 36 owned by one (1) person, all of the tracts or items of real property that
- 37 are owned by that person may be included in one (1) notice.
- 38 (g) A single notice under this section may be used to notify joint
- 39 owners of record at the last address of the joint owners for the property
- 40 sold, as indicated in the records of the county auditor.
- 41 (h) The notice required by this section is considered sufficient if the
- 42 notice is mailed to the address required under subsection (d).



(i) The notice under this section and the notice under section 4.6 of this chapter are not required for persons in possession not shown in the public records.

(j) If the purchaser fails to:

(1) comply with subsection (c)(3); or

(2) petition for the issuance of a tax deed within the time permitted under section 4.6(a) of this chapter;

the certificate of sale reverts to the county executive and may be retained by the county executive or sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1.

SECTION 92. IC 6-1.1-28-0.7, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2025 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 0.7. The county assessor of the county responsible for administration of a multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals under section 0.5 of this chapter shall give notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of each annual session of the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals. The county assessor shall give the notice two (2) weeks before the first meeting of the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals by:

(1) publication of the notice within the geographic area over which the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals has jurisdiction in the same manner as political subdivisions subject to ~~IC 5-3-1-4(c)~~ IC 5-3-1-1.5 are required to publish notice; and

(2) posting of the notice on the county assessor's ~~Internet web site~~ website.

SECTION 93. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (d).

(b) If a county auditor makes a determination that property was not eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 in a particular year within three (3) years after the date on which taxes for the particular year are first due, the county auditor ~~may~~ **shall** issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. **In addition to all other penalties, the taxpayer is liable for and the auditor shall include in the notice a ten percent (10%) fine as a penalty for claiming the homestead deduction falsely, which shall be calculated as ten percent (10%) of the taxpayer's total tax bill as if the homestead deduction had not been applied.** The additional taxes and



1 civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are
 2 imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
 3 occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under
 4 subsection (c)(2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien
 5 is recorded under subsection (e)(2) in the office of the county recorder.
 6 The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within:

7 (1) one (1) year with no penalties and interest, if:

8 (A) the taxpayer did not comply with the requirement to return
 9 the homestead verification form under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9)
 10 (expired January 1, 2015); and

11 (B) the county auditor allowed the taxpayer to receive the
 12 standard deduction in error; or

13 (2) thirty (30) days, if subdivision (1) does not apply.

14 With respect to property subject to a determination made under this
 15 subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge
 16 of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil
 17 penalties that result from the removal of the deduction.

18 (c) If a county auditor issues a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties
 19 due to an owner under subsection (b), the county auditor shall:

20 (1) notify the county treasurer of the determination; and

21 (2) do one (1) or more of the following:

22 (A) Make a notation on the tax duplicate that the property is
 23 ineligible for the standard deduction and indicate the date the
 24 notation is made.

25 (B) Record a notice of an ineligible homestead lien under
 26 subsection (e)(2).

27 (d) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund. Upon
 28 collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties
 29 on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as
 30 specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that
 31 amount:

32 (1) in the nonreverting fund, if the county contains a consolidated
 33 city; or

34 (2) if the county does not contain a consolidated city:

35 (A) in the nonreverting fund, to the extent that the amount
 36 collected, after deducting the direct cost of any contract,
 37 including contract related expenses, under which the
 38 contractor is required to identify homestead deduction
 39 eligibility, does not cause the total amount deposited in the
 40 nonreverting fund under this subsection for the year during
 41 which the amount is collected to exceed one hundred thousand
 42 dollars (\$100,000); or



(B) in the county general fund, to the extent that the amount collected exceeds the amount that may be deposited in the nonreverting fund under clause (A).

(e) Any part of the amount due under subsection (b) that is not collected by the due date is subject to collection under one (1) or more of the following:

(1) After being placed on the tax duplicate for the affected property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes.

(2) Through a notice of an ineligible homestead lien recorded in the county recorder's office without charge.

The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b) shall be deposited as specified in subsection (d) only in the first year in which that amount is collected. Upon the collection of the amount due under subsection (b) or the release of a lien recorded under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall submit the appropriate documentation to the county recorder, who shall amend the information recorded under subdivision (2) without charge to indicate that the lien has been released or the amount has been paid in full.

(f) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the county general fund under subsection (d) includes adjustments in the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following:

(1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.

(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 law.

(3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.

Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be distributed as property taxes.

(g) Money deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following purposes:

(1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover property that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.

The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be



1 considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor
 2 or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the
 3 office of the county auditor.

4 SECTION 94. IC 6-1.1-37-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 5 SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. A person who makes
 7 a false statement, with intent to obtain the property tax deduction
 8 provided in either IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** or
 9 IC 6-1.1-12-14 when the person is not entitled to the deduction,
 10 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

11 SECTION 95. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
 12 SECTION 22, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 68,
 13 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 14 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance
 15 adopted under section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3
 16 of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation
 17 and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner
 18 provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the
 19 entire economic development district. The allocation provisions must
 20 require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit
 21 of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
 22 property in the economic development district be allocated and
 23 distributed as follows:

24 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 25 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

26 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 27 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 28 or

29 (B) the base assessed value;

30 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 31 the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the
 32 allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1,
 33 1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to
 34 property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may
 35 provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to
 36 the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March
 37 1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the
 38 funds of the respective taxing units.

39 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the
 40 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision
 41 (1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to
 42 the unit for the economic development district and, when



collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that economic development district that may be used only to pay the principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district. The amount not paid into the special fund shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the economic development district, 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 property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(f) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures



that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(g) The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this section to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** As used in this section, "property taxes" means:

- (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
- (2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the economic development district. However, the ordinance may not limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with any particular useful life or lives.

If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).

~~(h)~~ **(i)** As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection ~~(i)~~ **(j)**:

- (1) 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 (f); plus
- (2) to the extent that 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 economic development district*, as finally determined for ~~any the current~~ assessment date. ~~after the effective date of the allocation provision.~~



Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.

(j) If a fiscal body confirms, or modifies and confirms, an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter and the fiscal body makes either of the filings required under section 3(d) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision in the ordinance, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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.

SECTION 96. IC 6-1.1-41-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) A political subdivision that in any year adopts a proposal under this chapter must submit the proposal to the department of local government finance:

(1) before August 2 of that year, for years before 2018; and

(2) before June 1 of that year, for years after 2017.

(b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the department of local government finance shall certify to the political subdivision **during the certification process under IC 6-1.1-17-16** that the proposal has a property tax rate that does not exceed the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute described in section 1 of this chapter. If the proposal has a property tax rate that exceeds the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute described in section 1 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall certify the proposal at a rate equal to the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute under section 1 of this chapter.

(c) The department of local government finance may not decline to certify a proposal under subsection (b) unless the political subdivision fails to submit the proposal before the date described in subsection (a).

(d) If a petition is filed pursuant to section 6 of this chapter, the department of local government finance may not certify a proposal under subsection (b) until:

(1) a hearing has been conducted under section 7 of this chapter; and

(2) a final determination has been made on the petition under section 9 of this chapter.

If section 9 of this chapter applies, the department of local government



1 finance may decline to certify the proposal.

2 SECTION 97. IC 6-1.1-51.3-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 0.6. (a) If**
5 **the amount of any credit claimed under this chapter for a taxpayer**
6 **in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayers property tax liability for**
7 **that taxable year, the taxpayer may not carry the excess over to the**
8 **following taxable year.**

9 **(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any**
10 **unused credit.**

11 SECTION 98. IC 6-1.1-51.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
12 SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) An individual is
14 entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the
15 individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home
16 within the county, if:

17 (1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or
18 before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
19 which the credit is claimed;

20 (2) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
21 manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
22 credit; or the individual has been buying the real property, mobile
23 home, or manufactured home under a contract that provides that
24 the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real property,
25 mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year
26 before claiming the credit, and the contract or a memorandum of
27 the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office;

28 (3) the individual:

29 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
30 home; or

31 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
32 home under contract;

33 on the date the credit is claimed; ~~and~~

34 (4) the:

35 (A) individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a
36 single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62
37 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding sixty thousand
38 dollars (\$60,000);

39 (B) individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a
40 joint income tax return with the individual's spouse, combined
41 adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
42 Revenue Code) not exceeding seventy thousand dollars



- 1 (\$70,000); or
- 2 (C) combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62
- 3 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all other
- 4 individuals with whom:
- 5 (i) the individual shares ownership; or
- 6 (ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
- 7 contract;
- 8 as joint tenants or tenants in common did not exceed seventy
- 9 thousand dollars (\$70,000);
- 10 for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
- 11 in which the property taxes are first due and payable; **and**
- 12 **(5) the individual resides on the real property, mobile home,**
- 13 **or manufactured home.**
- 14 (b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred fifty dollars
- 15 (\$150).
- 16 (c) An individual may not be denied the credit provided under this
- 17 section because the individual is absent from the real property, mobile
- 18 home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or hospital.
- 19 (d) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
- 20 a manufactured home is owned by:
- 21 (1) tenants by the entirety;
- 22 (2) joint tenants; or
- 23 (3) tenants in common;
- 24 only one (1) credit may be allowed. However, the age requirement is
- 25 satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years of
- 26 age.
- 27 (e) A surviving spouse is entitled to the credit provided by this
- 28 section if:
- 29 (1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
- 30 before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
- 31 which the credit is claimed;
- 32 (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least
- 33 sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death; and
- 34 (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried.
- 35 (f) An individual who has sold real property to another person under
- 36 a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property
- 37 taxes on the real property may not claim the credit provided under this
- 38 section against that real property.
- 39 (g) If individuals share ownership or are purchasing the property
- 40 under a contract as joint tenants or tenants in common and all of the
- 41 tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the credit allowed
- 42 under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the credit



1 multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of
 2 tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the
 3 denominator is the total number of tenants.

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

19 SECTION 99. IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 20 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 21 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 5. (a) An**
 22 **individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes**
 23 **imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home or**
 24 **manufactured home within the county, 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 is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has
 29 a disability of at least ten percent (10%);

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

31 (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation
 32 issued by the United States Department of Veterans
 33 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 credit 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



1 **manufactured home under contract;**
 2 **on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B),**
 3 **the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in**
 4 **the county recorder's office.**

5 **(b) The amount of the credit is equal to two hundred fifty**
 6 **dollars (\$250).**

7 **(c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit**
 8 **provided by this section if:**

9 **(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection**
 10 **(a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death; or**

11 **(2) the individual:**

12 **(A) was killed in action;**

13 **(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or**
 14 **naval forces of the United States; or**

15 **(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the**
 16 **military or naval forces of the United States;**

17 **and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection**
 18 **(a)(5) at the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is**
 19 **entitled to the credit regardless of whether the property for which**
 20 **the credit is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the**
 21 **surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.**

22 **(d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this**
 23 **section may receive any other property tax credit that the**
 24 **individual is entitled to by law.**

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

31 **(f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section**
 32 **must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of**
 33 **local government finance, with the county auditor and provide**
 34 **documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility**
 35 **for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or**
 36 **before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes**
 37 **are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or**
 38 **by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before**
 39 **the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the**
 40 **credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to**
 41 **apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual**
 42 **who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and**



1 who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall
 2 notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located
 3 of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after
 4 the individual becomes ineligible.

5 (g) This subsection applies only for taxes assessed in 2026 and
 6 due and payable in 2027. For all taxpayers that received a
 7 deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-14 before the enactment of HEA
 8 1210-2026, notwithstanding any other provision, the county
 9 auditor shall not apply the deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-14 and
 10 shall instead apply the local property tax credit under this section.

11 SECTION 100. IC 6-1.1-51.3-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 12 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 13 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 6. (a) An**
 14 **individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes**
 15 **imposed on the individual's real property, mobile home, or**
 16 **manufactured home within the county, if:**

17 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the
 18 United States during any of its wars;

19 (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;

20 (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected
 21 disability of ten percent (10%) or more;

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

23 (A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a
 24 disability compensation check issued by the United States
 25 Department of Veterans Affairs; or

26 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
 27 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
 28 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
 29 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
 30 credit under this section; and

31 (5) the individual:

32 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
 33 home; or

34 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
 35 manufactured home under contract;

36 on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B),
 37 the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in
 38 the county recorder's office.

39 (b) The amount of the credit is equal to three hundred fifty
 40 dollars (\$350).

41 (c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit
 42 provided by this section if the individual satisfied the requirements



1 of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death and the
 2 surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at
 3 the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is entitled to
 4 the credit regardless of whether the property for which the credit
 5 is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving
 6 spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

7 (d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this
 8 section may receive any other property tax credit that the
 9 individual is entitled to by law.

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

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

32 SECTION 101. IC 6-1.1-51.3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 33 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 34 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7. A trust**
 35 **is entitled to a credit under section 1, 2, 5, or 6 of this chapter for**
 36 **real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if**
 37 **the county auditor determines that the individual:**

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

40 (A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

41 (B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under
 42 the terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by



1 the individual under United States Treasury Regulation

2 25.2702-5(c)(2); and

3 **(2) otherwise qualifies for the credit.**

4 SECTION 102. IC 6-2.5-5-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in
6 this section:

7 "Manufactured home" ~~means a manufactured home as that term is~~
8 ~~defined in 42 U.S.C. 5402(6) as that statute was adopted and in effect~~
9 ~~on January 1, 1988; has the definition set forth in IC 9-13-2-96(a).~~
10 **The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

11 "Industrialized residential structure" means a structure that is both
12 an industrialized building system (as defined in IC 22-12-1-14) and a
13 one (1) or two (2) family private residence.

14 (b) Sales of manufactured homes or industrialized residential
15 structures are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that
16 the gross retail income from the sales is not attributable to the cost of
17 materials used in manufacturing the manufactured home or
18 industrialized residential structure.

19 (c) For purposes of this section, the part of the gross retail income
20 not attributable to the cost of materials used in manufacturing a
21 manufactured home or an industrialized residential structure is
22 thirty-five percent (35%) of the gross retail income derived from the
23 sale of the manufactured home or industrialized residential structure.

24 (d) The gross retail income derived from the sale of a preowned
25 manufactured home is exempt from the state gross retail tax.

26 SECTION 103. IC 6-2.5-15-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to a**
29 **qualified data center user that:**

30 **(1) uses or will use qualified data center equipment in**
31 **connection with a qualified data center for which a permit**
32 **that:**

33 **(A) authorizes the development, construction, or operation**
34 **of the qualified data center in a local unit; and**

35 **(B) is issued after June 30, 2026, by the local authority with**
36 **jurisdiction over the local unit; and**

37 **(2) is issued a specific transaction award certificate under this**
38 **chapter with respect to the qualified data center after June 30,**
39 **2026.**

40 **(b) In order to use the specific transaction award certificate**
41 **issued under this chapter, the qualified data center user described**
42 **in subsection (a) shall submit to the county treasurer or city fiscal**



1 officer, whichever enters into the agreement with the data center,
 2 copies of the electricity bill or invoices on a calendar quarterly
 3 basis along with an amount equal to at least one percent (1%) of
 4 both:

5 (1) the sales price on each purchase of qualified data center
 6 equipment that is made; and
 7 (2) the data center's total amount of electricity billed;
 8 each calendar quarter continuing through the duration of the
 9 specific transaction award certificate.

10 (c) The county or city shall determine:

11 (1) how the contributions required under subsection (b) will
 12 be allocated; and

13 (2) for what purposes the contributions required under
 14 subsection (b) will be used.

15 SECTION 104. IC 6-3.1-34-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023,
 16 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 17 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in
 18 subsection (b), if the corporation awards a tax credit to a taxpayer
 19 under this chapter that exceeds twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000),
 20 the corporation shall include in an agreement entered into under section
 21 17 of this chapter a provision that requires the taxpayer to repay to the
 22 corporation the portion of the credit that exceeds twenty million dollars
 23 (\$20,000,000) with interest. Notwithstanding the date on which a tax
 24 credit is awarded under this chapter, any repayment of any part of a
 25 credit awarded under this chapter shall be deposited in the state general
 26 fund.

27 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the corporation may exclude
 28 from its agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter a
 29 repayment provision for any portion of the credit if the award is for a
 30 qualified redevelopment site subject to a proposal that will result in a
 31 qualified investment of at least one hundred million dollars
 32 (\$100,000,000).

33 (c) If the corporation enters into an agreement with a taxpayer under
 34 section 17 of this chapter that includes a repayment provision under
 35 subsection (a), the corporation shall include in the repayment provision
 36 a provision establishing the interest rate that will be applied. The
 37 interest rate shall be determined by the board and approved by the
 38 budget agency.

39 (d) This subsection applies to an active multi-phased project
 40 occurring on a defined footprint for which the taxpayer has received
 41 approval for at least the first phase of the active multi-phased project
 42 from the corporation's board before July 1, 2018, for a tax credit under



1 IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit) before its expiration. The
 2 following apply to a project described in this subsection:

3 (1) Only qualified investments that are made after June 30, 2021,
 4 are eligible for a credit award under this chapter.

5 (2) The annual amount of credits awarded under this chapter for
 6 the project may not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

7 (3) The corporation may not include a repayment provision as part
 8 of an agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter for
 9 the credits awarded for the project.

10 (e) The part of any credit that is subject to a repayment provision
 11 under this section must be included in the calculation of the aggregate
 12 amount of applicable tax credits that the corporation may certify for a
 13 state fiscal year under IC 5-28-6-9.

14 **(f) This subsection applies retroactively and only to an**
 15 **agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter that was**
 16 **executed on or before December 31, 2020, and that:**

17 (1) awards a credit under this chapter and an industrial
 18 recovery tax credit under IC 6-3.1-11 under the same
 19 agreement;

20 (2) awards a credit under this chapter with a maximum
 21 amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000);

22 (3) states an estimated capital investment of at least two
 23 hundred fifty millions dollars (\$250,000,000); and

24 (4) is for a project in a county having a population of more
 25 than three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) and less than four
 26 hundred thousand (400,000).

27 Notwithstanding subsection (a), for an agreement to which this
 28 subsection applies, the corporation shall not enforce any
 29 repayment provision relating to the credit awarded under this
 30 chapter and shall amend the agreement to remove the repayment
 31 provision not later than June 30, 2026.

32 SECTION 105. IC 6-3.1-38-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2023,
 33 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 34 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to
 35 **subsection (c) and** section 7 of this chapter, a qualified taxpayer may
 36 claim a credit against the qualified taxpayer's state tax liability for a
 37 qualified contribution for a qualified taxpayer with less than fifty (50)
 38 employees, **if the amount provided toward the health**
 39 **reimbursement arrangement is equal to or greater than the level**
 40 **of benefits provided in the previous benefit year, or if the amount**
 41 **the employer contributes toward the health reimbursement**
 42 **arrangement equals the same amount contributed per covered**



individual toward the employer provided health insurance plan during the previous benefit year. ~~up to four hundred dollars (\$400)~~ in the first year per covered employee if the amount provided toward the health reimbursement arrangement is equal to or greater than either the level of benefits provided in the previous benefit year; or if the amount the employer contributes toward the health reimbursement arrangement equals the same amount contributed per covered individual toward the employer provided health insurance plan during the previous benefit year. The credit under this section decreases to two hundred dollars (\$200) per covered employee in the second year.

(b) The amount of the credit is the lesser of:

(1) the amount contributed by the employer toward the health reimbursement arrangement during the taxable year; or

(2) the following:

(A) For the taxable year in which the employer establishes the health reimbursement arrangement, four hundred dollars (\$400).

(B) For the taxable year that immediately follows the taxable year in which the employer establishes the health reimbursement arrangement, two hundred dollars (\$200).

(C) For a taxable year following a taxable year described in clause (B), zero dollars (\$0).

(c) A qualified taxpayer may not claim a credit under this chapter for a health reimbursement arrangement established in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2024.

SECTION 106. IC 6-3.1-38-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 4.5.** For a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2025, if a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under section 4 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by

(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

SECTION 107. IC 6-3.1-38-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2023, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7.** (a) The amount of tax credits granted under this chapter may not exceed ten million dollars



1 (\$10,000,000) in any ~~taxable~~ **calendar** year.

2 (b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return
3 claiming a credit under section 6 of this chapter and shall approve the
4 claims if they otherwise qualify for a tax credit under this chapter, in
5 the chronological order in which the claims are filed in the ~~state fiscal~~
6 **calendar** year. **The claim of a credit resulting from a pass through**
7 **entity shall be considered to be filed when the pass through entity**
8 **files a return for the taxable year.**

9 (c) **For purposes of calculating the amount of tax credits granted**
10 **under this chapter in a calendar year, in the case of a taxpayer for**
11 **whom some amount of the credit claimed must be carried over**
12 **under section 8 of this chapter, the taxpayer is considered to have**
13 **filed a claim for the full amount allowable to the taxpayer.**

14 ~~(c)~~ (d) The department may not approve a claim for a tax credit after
15 the date on which the total credits approved under this section equal the
16 maximum amount allowable in a particular ~~state fiscal~~ **calendar** year.

17 SECTION 108. IC 6-3.6-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
18 SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19 JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 1.5. (a) In counties that adopted a homestead
20 credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017), the
21 transition from the former taxes to the taxes governed under this article
22 shall include the transition of the homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13
23 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to a property tax relief rate under
24 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).

25 (b) To accomplish the transition under this section, the department
26 of local government finance shall determine the portion of the income
27 tax rate under IC 6-3.5-6-8 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) that is
28 attributable to the homestead credit approved under IC 6-3.5-6-13
29 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) and shall allocate that portion of the
30 income tax rate that is attributable to the homestead credit under
31 IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to the property tax
32 relief rate under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).

33 (c) The department of local government finance shall notify each
34 affected county of the rate that will be allocated to the property tax
35 relief rate not later than July 1, 2016. In addition, the department of
36 local government finance shall notify the state budget agency of the
37 transition under this section.

38 (d) This section expires July 1, ~~2028~~: **2029**.

39 SECTION 109. IC 6-3.6-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
40 SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 3. (a) Except to the extent that taxes imposed in
42 a county under or determined under:



- (1) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed);
- (2) IC 6-3.5-1.5 (repealed);
- (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or
- (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed);

are increased, decreased, or rescinded under this article, the total tax rate in effect in a county under the provisions described in subdivisions (1) through (4) on May 1, 2016, continue in effect after May 1, 2016, and shall be treated as taxes imposed under this article.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of this article, a property tax relief rate imposed in a county under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) expires December 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 110. IC 6-3.6-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5. However:

(1) in the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County, **or a resident of a municipality located in Perry County in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22**, the term does not include adjusted gross income described in IC 6-3.6-8-7; and

(2) in the case of a local taxpayer described in section 13(3) of this chapter, the term includes only that part of the individual's total income that:

(A) is apportioned to Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2.7 or IC 6-3-2-3.2; and

(B) is paid to the individual as compensation for services rendered in the county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) as a team member or race team member.

SECTION 111. IC 6-3.6-2-7.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 98, AND P.L.223-2025, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. "County with a single voting bloc" means a county that has a local income tax council in which one (1) city that is a member of the local income tax council or one (1) town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated more than fifty percent (50%) of the total one hundred (100) votes allocated under IC 6-3.6-3-6(d). This section expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 112. IC 6-3.6-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 13. "Local taxpayer" means any of the following:



(1) As it relates to a particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), an individual who resides in that county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.

(2) As it relates to a particular county, **and except for an individual described in subdivision (3)**, an individual who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment in that county on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3 and who does not reside on that same date in another county in Indiana in which a tax under this article is in effect. However, for purposes of a local income tax imposed **by a county under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) or imposed** by a municipality under IC 6-3.6-6-22, the term does not include an individual described in this subdivision.

(3) As it relates to a particular county **(or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22)**, and **only for purposes of a rate imposed by a county under 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3)**; the term includes an individual who:

(A) has income apportioned to Indiana as:

(i) a team member under IC 6-3-2-2.7; or

(ii) a race team member under IC 6-3-2-3.2;

for services rendered in the county **(or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22)**; and

(B) is not described in subdivision (1). ~~or (2)~~.

SECTION 113. IC 6-3.6-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 15. "Resident local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), means any local taxpayer who resides in that county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3. **For purposes of a local income tax rate imposed by a county under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), the term means an individual who resides in the part of the county for which the county may impose a rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.**

SECTION 114. IC 6-3.6-2-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16.5. "State GIS officer" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-23-7.3-10.

SECTION 115. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,



1 SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this
3 article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may
4 take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article
5 permits the action to be taken by resolution.

6 (b) The department of local government finance, in consultation
7 with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available
8 uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or
9 other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article.

10 ~~An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed~~
11 ~~notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government~~
12 ~~finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that~~
13 ~~the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice,~~
14 ~~adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or~~
15 ~~resolution under subsection (d). If the adopting body or other~~
16 ~~governmental entity wishes to submit the proposed notice, ordinance,~~
17 ~~or resolution to the department of local government finance for review,~~
18 ~~the adopting body or other governmental entity shall submit the~~
19 ~~proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local~~
20 ~~government finance on the prescribed forms. The department of local~~
21 ~~government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a~~
22 ~~determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance,~~
23 ~~or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30)~~
24 ~~days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.~~

25 (c) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must
26 comply with the notice and hearing requirements set forth in IC 5-3-1.

27 (d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the
28 procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for
29 submitting to the department the notice, the adopting ordinance or
30 resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or resolution. The
31 department of local government finance shall notify the submitting
32 entity within thirty (30) days after submission whether the department
33 has received the necessary information required by the department. A
34 final action taken by an adopting body or governmental entity under
35 this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective
36 until the department of local government finance notifies the adopting
37 body or governmental entity that it has received the required
38 information from the submitting entity.

39 (e) **Not later than July 1 of each calendar year, the county**
40 **auditor shall certify to the department of local government finance**
41 **and to the state GIS officer which taxing units comprise each**
42 **taxing district in the county.**



SECTION 116. IC 6-3.6-3-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]: **Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "debt service obligations" refers to:**

(1) the principal and interest payable during a calendar year on bonds;

(2) lease rental payments payable during a calendar year on leases; and

(3) any amount required under an agreement for bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve during a calendar year;

of a county, city, or town payable from local income taxes.

(b) Before August 1 of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each county, city, and town shall provide the department of local government finance with the total amount of the county's, city's, or town's debt service obligations payable from local income tax revenues that will be due in the ensuing calendar year and, upon request by the department of local governing finance, any additional ensuing calendar years.

(c) The department of local government finance shall annually determine whether each county, city, or town with debt service obligations due in the ensuing year has timely submitted to the department of local government finance the information required under this section.

SECTION 117. IC 6-3.6-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: **Sec. 3. (a)** Except as provided in subsection (f), an ordinance adopted by a county under this article takes effect as provided in this section.

(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:

(1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding calendar year following the year the ordinance is adopted.

However, an ordinance adopted to impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) or IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) must be adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year.

(c) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a credit against the property tax liability of a taxpayer under



1 IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) takes effect as follows:

2 (1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately
3 preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes
4 effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and
5 payable in, the year immediately following the year in which the
6 ordinance is adopted.

7 (2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year
8 and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes
9 effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and
10 payable in, the year that follows the current year by two (2) years.

11 This subsection expires December 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

12 (d) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or
13 changes a distribution or allocation of taxes takes effect as follows:

14 (1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar
15 year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that
16 immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

17 (2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year shall
18 take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding calendar year
19 following the year the ordinance is adopted.

20 (e) An ordinance not described in subsections (b) through (d) takes
21 effect as provided under IC 36 for other ordinances of the
22 governmental entity adopting the ordinance.

23 (f) An ordinance described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter
24 that changes a tax rate or changes the allocation of revenue received
25 from a tax rate does not take effect as provided under this section if the
26 county adopting body fails to meet the required deadlines for notice
27 described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter. If an ordinance does
28 not take effect, the tax rate or allocation, as applicable, that is subject
29 to the proposed change in the ordinance shall be the lesser of the:

30 (1) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution
31 for the upcoming calendar year; or

32 (2) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution
33 for the current calendar year;

34 unless, or until, a subsequent ordinance is adopted and the required
35 deadlines for notice described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter
36 are met. This subsection expires January 1, 2025.

37 SECTION 118. IC 6-3.6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
38 SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4. (a) Except for a tax rate that has
40 an expiration date, and except as provided in section 3(f) of this chapter
41 (before its expiration), a tax rate remains in effect until the effective
42 date of an ordinance that increases, decreases, or rescinds that tax rate.



(b) A tax rate may not be changed more than once each year under this article.

(c) A local income tax expenditure tax rate that is imposed in a county under IC 6-3.6-6 continues in effect after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, only if the adopting body adopts an ordinance to renew the expenditure tax rate beginning January 1, ~~2028~~. **2029. However, if there are bonds or leases outstanding that are payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, the expenditure tax rate for the county beginning January 1, 2029, under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) shall be at least the minimum tax rate necessary to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the sum of the:**

(1) highest annual outstanding debt service;

(2) highest annual lease payments; and

(3) any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve; but only until the maturity date of those debt obligations. An ordinance under this subsection must be adopted by the adopting body on or before October 1, ~~2027~~, **2028**, as set forth in section 3(b)(1) of this chapter. However, this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an adopting body that fails to adopt an ordinance to continue an expenditure tax rate after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, from adopting an ordinance under this article to impose, renew, or modify an expenditure tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6 beginning January 1, ~~2029~~, **2030**, or any year thereafter.

SECTION 119. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county 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.

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

(c) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc



1 that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The
 2 county auditor may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the
 3 local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this
 4 chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results
 5 showing that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the county,
 6 cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax council have
 7 cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a
 8 whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed
 9 ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~ **2028**.

10 SECTION 120. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025,
 11 SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 106,
 12 AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL
 13 OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND
 14 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]:
 15 Sec. 5. ~~(a)~~ The auditor of a county *(or the fiscal officer of a*
 16 *municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under*
 17 *IC 6-3.6-6-22)* shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for
 18 a vote under this article and not more than ten (10) days after the vote,
 19 send a certified copy of the results to:

- 20 (1) the commissioner of the department of state revenue; and
- 21 (2) the commissioner of the department of local government
- 22 finance;

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

25 *(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies*
 26 *only to a county that has a local income tax council. The county*
 27 *auditor may cease sending certified copies after the county auditor*
 28 *sends a certified copy of results showing that members of the local*
 29 *income tax council have cast a majority of the votes on the local*
 30 *income tax council for or against the proposed ordinance.*

31 *(c) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting*
 32 *bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the*
 33 *county. The county auditor may cease sending certified copies of the*
 34 *votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section*
 35 *9.5 of this chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of*
 36 *results showing that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the*
 37 *county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax*
 38 *council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax*
 39 *council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or*
 40 *against the proposed ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, 2028.*

41 SECTION 121. IC 6-3.6-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025,
 42 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in
2 which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

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

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

10 (d) Each county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax
11 council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes
12 that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a
13 year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town
14 bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county
15 is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population
16 of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the
17 population of the county.

18 (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting
19 bloc. Each individual who sits on the fiscal body of a county, city, or
20 town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated for
21 a year the number of votes equal to the total number of votes allocated
22 to the particular county, city, or town under subsection (d) divided by
23 the number of members on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
24 This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

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

29 (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting
30 bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the
31 certification to each member of the local income tax council under
32 subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who
33 sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of
34 the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the
35 nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e)
36 for that year. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

37 SECTION 122. IC 6-3.6-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025,
38 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a county in
40 which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

41 (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), any member of a local
42 income tax council may present an ordinance for passage. To do so, the



1 member must adopt a resolution to propose the ordinance to the local
 2 income tax council and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to
 3 the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat any proposed
 4 ordinance distributed to the auditor under this section as a casting of all
 5 that member's votes in favor of the proposed ordinance.

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

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

18 (e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc
 19 that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the county. The
 20 fiscal body of any county, city, or town that is a member of a local
 21 income tax council may adopt a resolution to propose an ordinance to
 22 increase a tax rate in the county to be voted on by the local income tax
 23 council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter and
 24 distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The
 25 county auditor shall treat the vote tally on the resolution adopted under
 26 this subsection for each individual who is a member of the fiscal body
 27 of the county, city, or town as the voting record for that individual
 28 either for or against the ordinance being proposed for consideration by
 29 the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this
 30 chapter. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

31 (f) 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 county auditor shall deliver copies of a proposed ordinance the auditor
 34 receives under subsection (e) to the fiscal officers of all members of the
 35 local income tax council (other than the member proposing the
 36 ordinance under subsection (e)) within ten (10) days after receipt.
 37 Subject to subsection (h), once a member receives a proposed
 38 ordinance from the county auditor, the member shall vote on it within
 39 thirty (30) days after receipt. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~:
 40 **2028**.

41 (g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting
 42 bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the



1 county. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town voting on a
 2 resolution to propose an ordinance under subsection (e), or voting on
 3 a proposed ordinance being considered by the local income tax council
 4 as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, must take a roll call vote
 5 on the resolution or the proposed ordinance. If an individual who sits
 6 on the fiscal body is absent from the meeting in which a vote is taken
 7 or abstains from voting on the resolution or proposed ordinance, the
 8 fiscal officer of the county, city, or town shall nevertheless consider
 9 that individual's vote as a "no" vote against the resolution or the
 10 proposed ordinance being considered, whichever is applicable, for
 11 purposes of the vote tally under this section and shall note on the vote
 12 tally that the individual's "no" vote is due to absence or abstention. The
 13 fiscal body of each county, city, or town shall certify the roll call vote
 14 on a resolution or a proposed ordinance, either for or against, to the
 15 county auditor as set forth under this chapter. This subsection expires
 16 May 31, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

17 (h) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting
 18 bloc that proposes to increase (but not decrease) a tax rate in the
 19 county. If, before the elapse of thirty (30) days after receipt of a
 20 proposed ordinance under subsection (e), the county auditor notifies
 21 the member that the individuals who sit on the fiscal bodies of the
 22 county, cities, and towns that are members of the local income tax
 23 council have cast a majority of the votes on the local income tax
 24 council for or against a proposed ordinance voting as a whole under
 25 section 9.5 of this chapter, the member need not vote on the proposed
 26 ordinance under subsection (e). This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~.
 27 **2028.**

28 SECTION 123. IC 6-3.6-3-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 29 SECTION 111, AND P.L.223-2025, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO
 30 READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a)
 31 This section applies to a county:

- 32 (1) in which the county adopting body is a local income tax
- 33 council;
- 34 (2) that is a county with a single voting bloc; and
- 35 (3) that proposes to increase a tax rate in the county.

36 However, the provisions under section 9 of this chapter shall apply to
 37 a county described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that proposes to decrease
 38 a tax rate in the county.

39 (b) A local income tax council described in subsection (a) must vote
 40 as a whole to exercise its authority to increase a tax rate under this
 41 article.

42 (c) A resolution passed by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town



1 that is a member of the local income tax council exercises the vote of
 2 each individual who sits on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town
 3 on the proposed ordinance, and the individual's vote may not be
 4 changed during the year.

5 (d) This section expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

6 SECTION 124. IC 6-3.6-3-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 7 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: **Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to an**
 9 **ordinance adopted under this article after June 30, 2028.**

10 **(b) This subsection applies only to an ordinance adopted**
 11 **between January 1 and August 2 of a calendar year or October 2**
 12 **and December 31 of a calendar year. If an adopting body adopts an**
 13 **ordinance to impose a local income tax under:**

14 **(1) IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4);**

15 **(2) IC 6-3.6-6-22; or**

16 **(3) IC 6-3.6-7;**

17 **that exceeds the applicable maximum tax rate or applicable**
 18 **maximum aggregate tax rate allowable pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2,**
 19 **IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7, the department of local government**
 20 **finance shall notify the adopting body and county fiscal officer or**
 21 **municipal fiscal officer, as applicable, not later than thirty (30)**
 22 **days after the adopting body submits the ordinance and**
 23 **information required under IC 6-3.6-6-2 that one (1) or more tax**
 24 **rates exceed the maximum allowable tax rate.**

25 **(c) This subsection applies only to an ordinance adopted**
 26 **between January 1 and August 2 of a calendar year or October 2**
 27 **and December 31 of a calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days**
 28 **after receiving a notification under subsection (b) from the**
 29 **department of local government finance, the adopting body may**
 30 **adopt an ordinance correcting the applicable tax rate or tax rates.**
 31 **The following apply to an ordinance adopted under this subsection:**

32 **(1) Any statutory requirements for an ordinance that**
 33 **otherwise apply to an ordinance adopted under this article to**
 34 **impose a local income tax rate also apply to an ordinance**
 35 **adopted under this subsection.**

36 **(2) If the tax rate or tax rates adopted in an ordinance**
 37 **adopted under this subsection still exceed a maximum**
 38 **allowable tax rate or maximum allowable aggregate tax rate,**
 39 **the ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be**
 40 **considered void and treated as if the adopting body did not**
 41 **adopt any additional ordinance under this subsection.**

42 **(3) An ordinance adopted under this subsection has the same**



effective date as the initial ordinance described in subsection (b).

(d) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance between August 3 and October 1 of a calendar year to impose a local income tax that exceeds a maximum allowable tax rate or rates, fails to adopt an ordinance correcting the applicable tax rate or tax rates under subsection (c), or, the ordinance is described in subsection (c)(2), the tax rate or rates will be reduced according to the following:

(1) If a tax rate or tax rates imposed pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7 exceed the maximum allowable rate specified in IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7, the tax rate or tax rates that exceed the maximum allowable rate shall be reduced to the maximum allowable rate without further action by the adopting body.

(2) If the aggregate tax rates imposed pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) exceed the maximum allowable aggregate rate in IC 6-3.6-6-2(c), the tax rates shall be reduced without any further action by the adopting body according to the following:

(A) Any portion of the aggregate tax rate that exceeds the maximum allowable rate shall first be applied by reducing the tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1), but may not reduce the rate below the tax rate otherwise required under this article.

(B) Any remaining portion of the aggregate tax rate that exceeds the maximum allowable rate after the reduction in clause (A) shall be applied to reduce the tax rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(2) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) in proportion to the total rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(2) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3).

(3) If the tax rate or rates exceed both the maximum allowable rate specified in IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) and the maximum allowable aggregate tax rate in IC 6-3.6-6-2(c), the tax rates shall first be reduced in the manner set forth in subdivision (1) before application of the reduction manner set forth in subdivision (2).

(4) Any tax rate reduction under this subsection has the same effective date as the initial ordinance described in subsection (b).

SECTION 125. IC 6-3.6-3-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

EH 1210—LS 6805/DI 134



[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. The following apply beginning March 1, 2026:

(1) Each county may, prior to October 1, 2026, convene a Municipal Unit Strategic Taskforce (MUST) with one (1) representative from the county council and each city and town fiscal officer in the county to negotiate and determine through unanimous support a local income tax distribution agreement as it pertains to the county's maximum local income tax rates under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4). The committee may not include representatives from the fire protection and emergency medical services as defined in IC 6-3.6-6-4.3 and nonmunicipal civil taxing units as defined in IC 6-3.6-6-0.5.

(2) If the Municipal Unit Strategic Taskforce (MUST) determines a local income tax distribution agreement under subdivision (1), the county shall send the local income tax distribution agreement to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall compile a report of all local income tax distribution agreements and submit the report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 prior to December 1, 2026.

SECTION 126. IC 6-3.6-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 7. This chapter expires December 31, ~~2027~~ 2028.

SECTION 127. IC 6-3.6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to all counties.

(b) The adopting body may by ordinance and subject to subsections (c) through (e) impose one (1) or more of the following component rates not to exceed a total expenditure tax rate under this chapter of two and nine-tenths percent (2.9%) on the adjusted gross income of taxpayers who reside in the county, **or, in the case of a team member or race team member described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3), on the adjusted gross income earned as a team member or race team member in the county:**

(1) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) for general purpose revenue for county services (as provided in section 4 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c).

(2) A tax rate not to exceed four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) for



1 providers of fire protection ~~and~~ **or** emergency medical services
 2 located within the county (as provided in section 4.3 of this
 3 chapter), subject to subsection (c).

4 (3) A tax rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) for
 5 general purpose revenue for distribution to nonmunicipal civil
 6 taxing units (excluding fire protection districts) located within the
 7 county (as provided in section 4.5 of this chapter), subject to
 8 subsection (c).

9 (4) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) for
 10 general purpose revenue for municipal services for distribution to
 11 municipalities located within the county that are not eligible to
 12 adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 of this chapter or that
 13 have made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter to be
 14 treated as such. **The adopting body shall identify in the**
 15 **ordinance each taxing district in which the tax rate under this**
 16 **subdivision is imposed.**

17 (c) The combined component rates imposed by an adopting body
 18 under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3) shall not exceed one and
 19 seven-tenths percent (1.7%).

20 (d) A tax rate adopted under subsection (b)(4) may only be imposed
 21 on taxpayers who do not reside in a municipality that is eligible to
 22 adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 of this chapter **and has not**
 23 **made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter. In the case**
 24 **of a team member or race team member described in**
 25 **IC 6-3.6-2-13(3), a tax rate adopted under subsection (b)(4) may**
 26 **only be imposed on services performed as a team member or race**
 27 **team member at a location if the county could impose the tax rate**
 28 **on an individual residing at that location.**

29 (e) ~~Beginning after December 31, 2030, a tax rate imposed under~~
 30 ~~subsection (b) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. An~~
 31 ~~adopting body wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate in~~
 32 ~~the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in~~
 33 ~~accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3. This subsection applies regardless of~~
 34 ~~whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the component rates~~
 35 ~~or the rates are unchanged from the previous year.~~

36 (e) **Notwithstanding any provision of this article, if there are**
 37 **bonds, leases, or other obligations payable from a tax imposed**
 38 **under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), the expenditure tax rate for the**
 39 **county under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4) for a calendar year shall**
 40 **be the minimum tax rate necessary to produce one and twenty-five**
 41 **hundredths (1.25) times the sum of the:**

42 (1) highest annual outstanding debt service;



1 **(2) highest annual lease payments; and**
 2 **(3) any amount required under the agreements for the bonds**
 3 **or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve;**
 4 **for the calendar year payable from the applicable component rate.**

5 SECTION 128. IC 6-3.6-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024,
 6 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 7 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under
 8 this chapter shall be treated as follows:

9 (1) To make the following distributions:

10 (A) If an ordinance described in section 2.5 of this chapter is
 11 in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
 12 to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
 13 section 2.5 of this chapter.

14 (B) If an ordinance described in section 2.6 of this chapter is
 15 in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
 16 to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
 17 section 2.6 of this chapter.

18 (C) If an ordinance described in section 2.7 of this chapter is
 19 in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
 20 to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
 21 section 2.7 of this chapter.

22 (D) If an ordinance described in section 2.8 of this chapter is
 23 in effect in a county, to make a distribution to the county equal
 24 to the amount of revenue generated by the rate imposed under
 25 section 2.8 of this chapter.

26 **(E) If an ordinance described in section 2.9 of this chapter**
 27 **(before its repeal) is in effect in a county, to make a**
 28 **distribution to the county equal to the amount of revenue**
 29 **generated by the rate imposed under section 2.9 of this**
 30 **chapter.**

31 **(F) If an ordinance described in section 3.1 of this chapter**
 32 **(before its expiration) is in effect in a county, to make a**
 33 **distribution to the county equal to the amount of revenue**
 34 **generated by the rate imposed under section 3.1 of this**
 35 **chapter.**

36 (2) After making the distributions described in subdivision (1), if
 37 any, to make distributions to school corporations and civil taxing
 38 units in counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1
 39 (repealed). The revenue categorized from the next twenty-five
 40 hundredths percent (0.25%) of the rate for a former tax adopted
 41 under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) shall be allocated to school
 42 corporations and civil taxing units. The amount of the allocation



1 to a school corporation or civil taxing unit shall be determined
 2 using the allocation amounts for civil taxing units and school
 3 corporations in the county.

4 (3) After making the distributions described in subdivisions (1)
 5 and (2), the remaining revenue shall be treated as additional
 6 revenue (referred to as "additional revenue" in this chapter).
 7 Additional revenue may not be considered by the department of
 8 local government finance in determining:

9 (A) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy
 10 limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or

11 (B) the approved property tax rate for any fund.

12 (b) In the case of a civil taxing unit that has pledged the tax from
 13 additional revenue for the payment of bonds, leases, or other
 14 obligations as reported by the civil taxing unit under IC 5-1-18, the
 15 adopting body may not, under section 4 of this chapter, reduce the
 16 proportional allocation of the additional revenue that was allocated in
 17 the preceding year if the reduction for that year would result in an
 18 amount less than the amount necessary for the payment of bonds,
 19 leases, or other obligations payable or required to be deposited in a
 20 sinking fund or other reserve in that year for the bonds, leases, or other
 21 obligations for which the tax from additional revenue has been pledged.
 22 To inform an adopting body with regard to allocations that affect the
 23 payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations, a taxing unit may
 24 provide the adopting body with information regarding any outstanding
 25 bonds, leases, or other obligations that are secured by additional
 26 revenue. The information must be provided before the date of the
 27 public hearing at which the adopting body may change the allocation
 28 of additional revenue under section 4 of this chapter.

29 SECTION 129. IC 6-3.6-6-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 30 SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.1. (a) As used
 32 in this section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in
 33 IC 6-1.1-12-37.

34 (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax
 35 rate for the purpose of funding property tax homestead credits to reduce
 36 the property tax liability of taxpayers who own homesteads that are:

37 (1) located in the county; and

38 (2) eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the
 39 taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to one percent
 40 (1%).

41 Revenue collected from a tax rate imposed under this section may only
 42 be used to fund replacement of the county's property tax levy. Property



1 taxes imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of the voters in
 2 the taxing unit imposing the property taxes approved the property taxes
 3 are not eligible for a credit under this section.

4 (c) The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one
 5 percent (0.01%) and may not exceed three-tenths of one percent
 6 (0.3%).

7 (d) A tax imposed under this section shall be treated as property
 8 taxes for all purposes. However, the department of local government
 9 finance may not reduce:

10 (1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit
 11 under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or

12 (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund;
 13 by the amount of any credits granted under this chapter.

14 (e) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes
 15 due on the homestead after the application of any credit granted under
 16 IC 6-1.1, including any credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and
 17 IC 6-1.1-20.6.

18 (f) The property tax credits must be applied uniformly to provide a
 19 homestead credit for homesteads in the county.

20 (g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied
 21 as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed the
 22 eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied.

23 (h) The department of local government finance shall assist county
 24 fiscal bodies and county auditors in calculating credit percentages and
 25 amounts.

26 (i) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, a
 27 tax imposed under this section:

28 (1) may be imposed on the adjusted gross income of taxpayers
 29 before January 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**; and

30 (2) terminates and may not be imposed on the adjusted gross
 31 income of taxpayers after December 31, ~~2027~~; **2028**.

32 (j) This section expires January 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**.

33 SECTION 130. IC 6-3.6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 34 SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4. (a) General purpose revenue
 36 raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(1) of this chapter must be
 37 distributed directly to the county. The money may be used by the
 38 county fiscal body for any of the purposes of the county, including for:

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

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

41 (3) acute care hospitals;

42 (4) correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities; **and**



(5) county staff expenses of the state judicial system. ~~and~~
 (6) ~~homestead property tax credits to fund replacement of the~~
~~county's property tax levy.~~

(b) **Subject to sections 3 and 5 of this chapter**, the adopting body shall, by ordinance, determine how 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.

SECTION 131. IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4.3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection ~~and or~~ emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter shall be distributed by the county ~~to~~ **among the county and** each fire protection district, fire protection territory, and municipal fire department located within the county **that provides fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county. Except as provided in subsection (b),** at the discretion of the county council, the county may distribute revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection ~~and or~~ emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter to township fire departments and volunteer fire departments **that provide fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county.**

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

STEP ONE: 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 population living within the service boundaries of the provider using the most recent federal decennial census.

STEP TWO: 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 number of square miles within the service boundaries of the provider.

STEP THREE: 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 product 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.

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum total of the STEP FOUR results for each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to receive revenue under this section.

STEP SIX: The percentage of revenue that shall be distributed to each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to receive revenue under this section is equal to:

(A) the STEP FOUR result for the provider; divided by

(B) the STEP FIVE result.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), the county may determine the allocation method for revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection or emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter. However, in determining the allocation method, the county shall, for each provider of fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county, consider the service boundaries of the provider and the population living within the service boundaries of the provider using the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) If at least fifty percent (50%) of fire runs made by a township fire department during the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which distribution amounts are being determined are carried out by full-time firefighters who receive a salary of at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), the county shall distribute an allocation of revenue to the township fire department under this section.

(d) In the case of a county that provides fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in part of the county, but not the entire county, only the part of the county in which the county provides the fire protection, emergency medical services, or both are considered within the service boundaries for the county.

(e) For purposes of a distribution under this section, a distribution to a:

(1) fire protection territory shall be made to the provider unit of the fire protection territory; and



1 **(2) volunteer fire department shall be made to the taxing unit**
 2 **that is served by the volunteer fire department.**

3 **(f) If the population living within the service boundaries of a**
 4 **provider cannot be determined using data from the United States**
 5 **Census Bureau, the county may determine an estimated population**
 6 **based on income tax returns that report a residence located within**
 7 **the service boundaries of the provider. The county auditor shall**
 8 **provide the estimated population to the department of local**
 9 **government finance not later than July 15 of the calendar year that**
 10 **precedes the calendar year before the year in which the**
 11 **distribution is made. If the county auditor does not provide an**
 12 **estimated population under this subsection, the department of local**
 13 **government finance may use the most recent estimated population**
 14 **provided by the county auditor or the department of state revenue.**

15 SECTION 132. IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, AS AMENDED BY THE
 16 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL
 17 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 18 JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for
 19 nonmunicipal civil taxing units under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter
 20 may be distributed by the county to nonmunicipal civil taxing units
 21 subject to the provisions of this section.

22 (b) Subject to the maximum aggregate tax rate of not more than
 23 two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter,
 24 the adopting body may adopt a tax rate for each type of nonmunicipal
 25 civil taxing unit, which may not exceed more than five-hundredths of
 26 one percent (0.05%) for any given unit type. The revenue raised from
 27 a tax rate for a specific type of nonmunicipal civil taxing unit shall be
 28 allocated to all nonmunicipal civil taxing units of that same type
 29 located within the county on a pro rata per capita basis, subject to
 30 ~~subsection (c).~~ **subsections (e) and (h).**

31 (c) A county solid waste management district (as defined in
 32 IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined
 33 in IC 13-11-2-113) is not an eligible nonmunicipal civil taxing unit for
 34 the purpose of receiving an allocation of general purpose revenue under
 35 this chapter unless a majority of the members of each of the county
 36 fiscal bodies of the counties within the district passes a resolution
 37 approving the distribution.

38 (d) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection (c)
 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.



(e) A nonmunicipal civil taxing unit 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 **and the state board of accounts** not later than July 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year. Not later than August 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year, the adopting body shall hold a public hearing on the resolution requesting the distribution and provide the public with notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held. The notice must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include a description of the resolution requesting the distribution from the county.

(f) If a nonmunicipal civil taxing unit adopts a resolution under ~~this subsection~~ **subsection (e)** and provides the resolution to the adopting body as set forth in ~~this that~~ **that** subsection, the county shall distribute to the nonmunicipal civil taxing unit an amount of revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter for the distribution year as set forth in subsection ~~(f)~~ **(g)**.

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

(h) If the population living within one (1) or more nonmunicipal civil taxing units cannot be determined using data from the United States Census Bureau, the county may determine an estimated population based on income tax returns that report a residence located within the boundaries of the nonmunicipal civil taxing units. The county auditor shall provide the estimated population to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of the calendar year that precedes the calendar year before the year in which the distribution is made. If the county auditor does not provide an estimated population under this subsection, the department of local government finance may use the most recent estimated population provided by the county auditor or the



department of state revenue.

SECTION 133. IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for certain cities and towns under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter ~~may~~ **shall** be distributed by the county ~~to those cities and towns~~ subject to the provisions of this section **and according to the following formula:**

STEP ONE: Determine the population of each city and town located in the county, excluding the population of any municipality that:

(A) is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter; and

(B) did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the aggregate sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:

(A) the STEP TWO result; plus

(B) the population of the unincorporated area of the county.

STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP TWO result by the STEP THREE result.

STEP FIVE: Multiply the STEP FOUR result by one and five-tenths (1.5), expressed as a percentage.

STEP SIX: Multiple the STEP FIVE result by the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.

STEP SEVEN: For each city and town located in the county that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year, excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter, divide:

(A) the STEP ONE result for the city or town; by

(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP EIGHT: To determine the amount to be allocated to each city and town located in the county that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year, excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter, multiply:

(A) the STEP SEVEN result for the city or town; by



- 1 **(B) the STEP SIX result.**
- 2 **STEP NINE: Determine the aggregate sum of the STEP**
- 3 **EIGHT results for each city and town located in the county**
- 4 **that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year,**
- 5 **excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local**
- 6 **income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make**
- 7 **an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.**
- 8 **STEP TEN: Determine the result of:**
- 9 **(A) the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate**
- 10 **imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter; minus**
- 11 **(B) the STEP SIX result.**
- 12 **STEP ELEVEN: Determine the result of:**
- 13 **(A) the STEP SIX result; minus**
- 14 **(B) the STEP NINE result.**
- 15 **STEP TWELVE: To determine the amount to be allocated to**
- 16 **the county, determine the sum of:**
- 17 **(A) the STEP TEN result; plus**
- 18 **(B) the STEP ELEVEN result.**
- 19 (b) Subject to subsection (g), the revenue raised from a tax rate
- 20 under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be allocated to the cities and
- 21 towns based on the population of the city or the population of the town;
- 22 whichever is applicable; compared to the population of all the cities or
- 23 the population of all the towns, whichever is applicable; that are
- 24 eligible for a distribution, subject to subsection (d). For purposes of this
- 25 determination, section, if the boundaries of a city or town are located
- 26 in more than one (1) county, only the portion of the population of the
- 27 city or town that is located within the county imposing the tax rate
- 28 under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be considered.
- 29 (c) The money may be used by the city or town fiscal body for any
- 30 of the purposes of the city or town, including public safety (as defined
- 31 in IC 6-3.6-2-14) and economic development purposes described in
- 32 IC 6-3.6-10. The city or town fiscal body may pledge its general
- 33 purpose revenue to the payment of bonds or to lease payments as set
- 34 forth in this chapter.
- 35 (d) An eligible city or town wishing to receive a share of revenue
- 36 under this section in a year must adopt a resolution requesting the
- 37 distribution from the county and must provide a certified copy of the
- 38 resolution to the adopting body **and the state board of accounts** not
- 39 later than July 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution
- 40 year. Not later than August 1 of the year immediately preceding the
- 41 distribution year, the adopting body shall hold a public hearing on the
- 42 resolution requesting the distribution and provide the public with



notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held. The notice must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include a description of the resolution requesting the distribution from the county.

(e) ~~Subject to subsection (g);~~ If an eligible city or town adopts a resolution under ~~this subsection (d)~~ and provides the resolution to the adopting body as set forth in ~~this subsection (d)~~, 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 (f): **(a). If no eligible city or town adopts a resolution to request a distribution in a given year, the county may retain all of the revenue raised from a tax rate for that year.**

(f) The county may use any money received under this section for the purposes described in section 4 of this chapter.

(f) ~~Subject to subsection (g); if one (1) or more, but not all, eligible cities or towns adopt a resolution under subsection (d) requesting a distribution in a given year, the county may either distribute the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter to only those eligible cities or towns that have provided a resolution request; or the county may distribute the total amount of revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter to all eligible cities or towns as set forth in this section. If no eligible city or town adopts a resolution to request a distribution in a given year, the county may retain the revenue raised from a tax rate for the eligible city or town for that year and use the revenue as general purpose revenue for the county under section 4 of this chapter.~~

(g) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, if an adopting body that imposes a tax rate of one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) under section 2(b)(1) of this chapter subsequently adopts an ordinance to concurrently impose a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter:

(1) seventy-five percent (75%) of the revenue received from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be retained by the county and may be used for the purposes described in section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the revenue received from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be distributed among the eligible cities and towns as set forth in this section and may be used for the purposes set forth in this section.

However, the adopting body may, by ordinance, determine to allocate any percentage of the revenue that would otherwise be retained by the



1 county under subdivision (1) to instead be allocated among the eligible
 2 cities and towns under subdivision (2):

3 SECTION 134. IC 6-3.6-6-21.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 4 SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 5 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 21.3. (a) This section applies to
 6 distributions of revenue before January 1, ~~2028~~ **2029**. This section:

7 (1) does not apply to:

8 (A) distributions made under this chapter to a civil taxing unit
 9 for fire protection services within a fire protection territory
 10 established under IC 36-8-19; or

11 (B) distributions of revenue under section 9 of this chapter
 12 (before its repeal); and

13 (2) applies only to the following:

14 (A) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section
 15 3(a)(2) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**)
 16 that is made on the basis of property tax levies in counties that
 17 formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on
 18 January 1, 2017).

19 (B) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section
 20 3(a)(3) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**)
 21 that is made on the basis of property tax levies in counties that
 22 formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-6 (before its repeal on
 23 January 1, 2017).

24 (b) Subject to subsection (a), if two (2) or more:

25 (1) school corporations; or

26 (2) civil taxing units;

27 of an adopting county merge or consolidate to form a single school
 28 corporation or civil taxing unit, the school corporation or civil taxing
 29 unit that is in existence on January 1 of the current year is entitled to
 30 the combined pro rata distribution of the revenue under section 3(a)(2)
 31 or 3(a)(3) (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**) of this chapter (as
 32 appropriate) allocated to each applicable school corporation or civil
 33 taxing unit in existence on January 1 of the immediately preceding
 34 calendar year prior to the merger or consolidation.

35 (c) The department of local government finance shall make
 36 adjustments to civil taxing units in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

37 SECTION 135. IC 6-3.6-6-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 38 SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 22. (a) As used in this section,
 40 "municipality" means only a city or town that:

41 (1) has a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or
 42 more; and



(2) in the case of a city or town whose population decreased in the most recent federal decennial census from three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more to less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), has elected by ordinance to continue to use its previous population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more as set forth in section 23(b)(2) of this chapter for purposes of the allocation determination under section 6.1 of this chapter.

The term does not include a city or town that has made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.

(b) Beginning after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, the fiscal body of a municipality may by ordinance and subject to subsection (e), impose a local income tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the municipality that does not exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%).

(c) The following apply if a municipality imposes a local income tax rate under this section:

(1) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality under this section applies only to local taxpayers within the territory of the municipality.

(2) The local income tax is imposed in addition to a tax imposed by the county in which the municipality is located in accordance with IC 6-3.6-4-1(a) and IC 6-3.6-4-1(c).

(3) The following provisions of this article apply to a local income tax rate imposed by a municipality under subsection (b):

(A) IC 6-3.6-3 (adoption of the tax), including the effective date of an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-3-3.3.

(B) IC 6-3.6-4 (imposition of the tax), except that IC 6-3.6-4-2 and IC 6-3.6-4-3 do not apply.

(C) IC 6-3.6-8 (administration of the tax).

(4) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality shall apply to ~~professional athletes who compete in the municipality, unless exempted under IC 6-3-2-27.5 or other provision of law; team members and race team members described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3) on the income derived from services performed as a team member or race team member in the~~ municipality.

(d) The amount of the tax revenue that is from the local income tax rate imposed under this section and that is collected for a calendar year shall be treated as general purpose revenue and must be distributed to the fiscal officer of the municipality that imposed the tax before July 1 of the next calendar year.

~~(e) Beginning after December 31, 2030, a tax rate imposed under~~



subsubsection (b) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. A municipality wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate in the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3.3. This subsection applies regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the rate is unchanged from the previous year.

(e) A municipality that imposes a local income tax rate under this section shall work with the county to provide the geographic information prescribed by the state GIS officer to the state GIS officer. The required information must be submitted to the state GIS officer in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer not later than August 1 each year.

SECTION 136. IC 6-3.6-6-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies in determining the population of a city or town for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The following apply:

(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), the population of a city or town is the population of the city or town that is reported by the 2020 federal decennial census.

(2) Beginning after 2030, **2032**, if the population of a city or town (A) increases from a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500); as reported by the immediately preceding federal decennial census; to a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more; as reported by the most recent federal decennial census; or, if applicable, any corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) issued for the city or town in the year succeeding the most recent federal decennial census; or

(B) decreases from a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more, as reported by the immediately preceding federal decennial census, to a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), as reported by the most recent federal decennial census, or, if applicable, any corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) issued for the city or town in the year succeeding the most recent federal decennial census,

the fiscal body of the city or town may adopt an ordinance on or before September 1 of the calendar year immediately succeeding **two (2) years after** the most recent federal decennial census to continue to use the population of the city or town as reported by



the immediately preceding federal decennial census and the resulting determination for the city or town under section 22 of this chapter, notwithstanding the increase or decrease in its population as reported by the most recent federal decennial census as described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted. The fiscal officer of the city or town shall provide a certified copy of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision to the department of local government finance.

(3) This subdivision applies only to cities and towns with a population of ~~more than~~ three thousand five hundred (3,500) ~~or more, but less than seven thousand (7,000)~~. Notwithstanding any other provision, a fiscal body of a city or town may adopt an ordinance to elect to be treated as if the city's or town's population is less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) for purposes of a county local income tax rate and distribution under this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted. The fiscal officer of the city or town shall provide a certified copy of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision to the department of local government finance. An ordinance adopted by a city or town under this subdivision is not revocable and shall ~~not expire following the next federal decennial census~~. **expire December 31, 2032.**

SECTION 137. IC 6-3.6-7-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: **Sec. 0.5. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2028, a tax rate imposed by a county under this chapter may be imposed on a local taxpayer only if the county could impose the tax rates in IC 6-3.6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-2(b)(3) on the local taxpayer.**

SECTION 138. IC 6-3.6-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to Hancock County.

(b) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, allocate part of the tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration), not to exceed a tax rate of fifteen hundredths percent (0.15%), to a property tax credit against the property tax liability imposed for public libraries in the county, if all territory in the county is included in a library district. The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax replacement fund



to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Tax revenues derived from the part of the tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) that is designated for property tax replacement credits under this section shall be deposited in the library property tax replacement fund. Any interest earned on money in the library property tax replacement fund shall be credited to the library property tax replacement fund.

(c) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under this section (before the expiration of IC 6-3.6-5) equals the lesser of:

(1) the product of:

(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by

(B) a fraction described as follows:

(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected by the public library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers located within the library district if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected during the previous year from taxpayers located within the county by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect; or

(2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by the public library for the calendar year if the property tax replacement credit under this section were not in effect.

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

(d) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a distinct property tax levy is imposed in proportion to the property taxes



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

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

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

29 **(g) The county fiscal body shall adopt a resolution to allow a one**
 30 **(1) time transfer to be made after December 31, 2028, but not later**
 31 **than July 1, 2029, of money from the library property tax**
 32 **replacement fund in an amount equal to the balance of the fund as**
 33 **of December 31, 2028, to be allocated between the:**

34 **(1) Hancock County Public Library for deposit in the general**
 35 **fund; and**

36 **(2) Fortville Public Library for deposit in the general fund.**

37 **The amount shall be allocated between the Hancock County Public**
 38 **Library and Fortville Public Library based on each library's**
 39 **proportional share of the population in each library district**
 40 **compared to the total population in both library districts, based on**
 41 **the most recent federal decennial census. After the county fiscal**
 42 **body adopts a resolution under this subsection, before the transfer**



1 may be made, and not later than July 1, 2029, the Hancock County
 2 Public Library and Fortville Public Library shall each adopt a
 3 substantially similar resolution requesting that the transfer be
 4 made and provide certified copies to the county fiscal body. Upon
 5 receiving the certified copies, the county fiscal body shall make the
 6 transfer under this subsection.

7 SECTION 139. IC 6-3.6-7-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
 8 SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 9 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies only to Marshall
 10 County.

11 (b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross
 12 income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed the lesser
 13 of the following:

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

15 (2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in
 16 subsection (c).

17 (c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used only
 18 for the following purposes:

19 (1) To finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:

20 (A) jail facilities;

21 (B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;

22 (C) other criminal justice facilities; and

23 (D) related buildings and parking facilities;

24 located in the county, including costs related to the demolition of
 25 existing buildings and the acquisition of land.

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

28 (d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until
 29 the last of the following dates:

30 (1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection (c)(1)
 31 are completed.

32 (2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including any
 33 refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (c)(2) are fully
 34 paid.

35 The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
 36 lease entered into under subsection (c)(2) may not exceed twenty (20)
 37 years.

38 (e) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after the tax
 39 imposed by this section is terminated shall be transferred to the county
 40 jail fund to be established under subsection (f).

41 (f) The county auditor shall establish a county jail fund that shall
 42 only be used for:



1 (1) maintenance of a jail facility; and

2 (2) **costs otherwise incurred for the operation of the county**
3 **jail.**

4 **Money in the county jail fund** shall not be used to issue new debt or
5 enter into leases, notwithstanding any other sections of this chapter.

6 SECTION 140. IC 6-3.6-7-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
7 SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8 JANUARY 1, 2028]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to an
9 eligible county, as defined in IC 8-25-1-4.

10 (b) If the voters of the county approve a local public question under
11 IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance to
12 provide for the use of local income tax revenues ~~attributable to an~~
13 ~~additional tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6~~ to fund a public
14 transportation project under IC 8-25. However, a county fiscal body
15 shall adopt an ordinance under this subsection if required by
16 IC 8-25-6-10 to impose an additional tax rate on the county taxpayers
17 (as defined in IC 8-24-1-10) who reside in a township in which the
18 voters approve a public transportation project in a local public question
19 held under IC 8-25-6. An ordinance adopted under this subsection must
20 specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the county (or township
21 in the case of an additional rate required by IC 8-25-6-10) of at least
22 one-tenth percent (0.1%), but not more than twenty-five hundredths
23 percent (0.25%). If an ordinance is adopted under this subsection, the
24 amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax
25 rate imposed under this subsection must be:

26 (1) retained by the county auditor;

27 (2) deposited in the county public transportation project fund
28 established under IC 8-25-3-7; and

29 (3) used for the purpose provided in this subsection instead of as
30 a property tax replacement distribution.

31 (c) The tax rate under this section ~~plus the tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6~~
32 ~~may not exceed the tax rate~~ **may not be considered for purposes of**
33 **determining the maximum allowable tax rate** specified in
34 IC 6-3.6-6-2.

35 SECTION 141. IC 6-3.6-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
36 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual
38 shall be treated as a resident of the county in which the individual:

39 (1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1)
40 home in Indiana;

41 (2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;

42 (3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the



individual's personal automobile; or

(4) spent ~~the majority~~ **more** of the individual's time in Indiana during the taxable year in question **compared to any other county**, if subdivision (1), (2), or (3) does not apply.

(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an individual changes the location of the individual's residence or principal place of employment or business to another county in Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is not affected.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year because the individual:

(1) changes the location of the individual's residence to a county in which the individual begins employment or business at a qualified economic development tax project (as defined in IC 36-7-27-9); or

(2) changes the location of the individual's principal place of employment or business to a qualified economic development tax project and does not reside in another county in which a tax is in effect;

the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment or business at the qualified economic development tax project is taxable only by the county containing the qualified economic development tax project.

SECTION 142. IC 6-3.6-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be treated as a resident of the county (or the municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) in which the individual:

(1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1) home in Indiana;

(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;

(3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the individual's personal automobile; or

(4) spent ~~the majority~~ **more** of the individual's time in Indiana during the taxable year in question **compared to any other county**, if subdivision (1), (2), or (3) does not apply.

(b) The residence of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an individual changes the location of the individual's residence to



another county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) in Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is not affected.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year because the individual changes the location of the individual's residence to a county or municipality in which the individual begins employment or business at a qualified economic development tax project (as defined in IC 36-7-27-9), the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment or business at the qualified economic development tax project is taxable only by the county or municipality containing the qualified economic development tax project.

(d) In determining residency for purposes of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) or IC 6-3.6-6-22, the following apply:

(1) The criteria in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) must be applied to municipalities and the parts of a county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).

(2) If an individual meets the criteria in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) for an area in the county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), the individual is considered a resident of that area of the county and is subject to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).

(3) If an individual is a resident of the county pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the:

(A) time spent in all areas within the county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) shall be aggregated; and

(B) determination of the individual's residence within the county shall be determined solely by the time spent in the municipality (or part of the county) and the parts of a county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).

SECTION 143. IC 6-3.6-8-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 7. In the case of a local taxpayer who is a resident of Perry County, **or a resident of a municipality located in Perry County in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22**, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include adjusted gross income that is:

(1) earned in a county that is:

(A) located in another state; and



(B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides; and
 (2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town, or
 other local governmental entity in the other state.

SECTION 144. IC 6-3.6-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 1. (a) The budget agency shall
 maintain an accounting for each county imposing a tax based on annual
 returns filed by or for county taxpayers. Any undistributed amounts so
 accounted for shall be held in reserve for the respective counties
 separate from the state general fund.

(b) Undistributed amounts shall be invested by the treasurer of state
 and the income earned shall be credited to the counties based on each
 county's undistributed amount.

(c) This section expires December 31, ~~2027~~ 2028.

SECTION 145. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 SECTION 158, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 5. (a) Before October 1 of each
 calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local
 government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county the
 amount determined under sections 4 and 4.1 of this chapter. The
 amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the
 immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be
 adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6 and 7 of this chapter. Subject
 to subsection (b), not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the
 amount of the certified distribution, the department of local
 government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the
 county auditor of the certified amount that will be distributed to the
 taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not
 later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the
 county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for
 the taxing unit.

(b) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the department
 of local government finance notifies the county auditor of the certified
 amount that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter
 during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local government
 finance shall also determine the amount of general purpose revenue
 allocated for economic development purposes that will be distributed
 to each civil taxing unit, reduced by an amount that is equal to the
 following percentages of the tax revenue that would otherwise be
 allocated for economic development purposes and distributed to the
 civil taxing unit:

(1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent



(25%).

(2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).

(3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).

(4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent (7.5%).

(5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).

(6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%).

(7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%).

(8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).

(9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).

(10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent (22%).

(11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%).

(12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%).

(13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).

(14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).

(15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%).

(16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).

The department of local government finance shall notify the county auditor of the remaining amounts to be distributed and the amounts of the reductions that will be withheld under IC 6-3.6-11-5.5.

(c) This subsection applies to a distribution under IC 6-3.6-4.3 of tax revenue raised from a local income tax rate for fire protection and emergency medical services. Before the department of local government finance may certify a distribution, each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within a county shall certify to the department of local government finance the boundaries of the service area within the county served by the provider. If a provider does not certify the provider's service area to the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall use the most recent certified net assessed valuation submitted by the county auditor pursuant to IC 6-1.1-17-1 for the taxing unit served by the provider to determine the service boundaries for the provider. For purposes of this subsection, the service boundaries of a provider may not include any area served under a mutual aid agreement.

SECTION 146. IC 6-3.6-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 10. The budget agency shall also certify information concerning the part of the certified distribution that is attributable to each of the following:

(1) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).



1 This subdivision expires July 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**.

2 (2) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, separately stating:

3 (A) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
4 imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.5 (before its repeal);

5 (B) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
6 imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.6 (before its repeal);

7 (C) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
8 imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.7 (before its repeal);

9 (D) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
10 imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.8 (before its repeal); and

11 (E) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate
12 imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.9 (before its repeal).

13 (3) Each tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-7.

14 (4) In the case of Marion County, the local income taxes paid by
15 local taxpayers described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3).

16 The amount certified shall be adjusted to reflect any adjustment in the
17 certified distribution under this chapter.

18 SECTION 147. IC 6-3.6-9-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
19 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 12. One-twelfth (1/12) of each
21 adopting county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be
22 distributed:

23 (1) before January 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**, from its trust account
24 established under this chapter; and

25 (2) after December 31, ~~2027~~; **2028**, from the state and local
26 income tax holding account established under this chapter;

27 to the appropriate county treasurer on the first regular business day of
28 each month of that calendar year.

29 SECTION 148. IC 6-3.6-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
30 SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 13. (a) All distributions from a trust
32 account established under this chapter shall be made by warrants issued
33 by the state comptroller to the treasurer of state ordering the
34 appropriate payments.

35 (b) This section expires December 31, ~~2027~~; **2028**.

36 SECTION 149. IC 6-3.6-9-17.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
37 SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 17.5. After December 31, ~~2027~~;
39 **2028**, the county's certified distribution amount for ~~2028~~ **2029** shall be
40 maintained in the accounting for the county under section 21 of this
41 chapter and transferred as set forth in section 21 of this chapter.

42 SECTION 150. IC 6-3.6-9-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,



1 SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 21. (a) The budget agency shall
 3 maintain an accounting for each county imposing a tax based on annual
 4 returns filed by or for county taxpayers. Beginning after December 31,
 5 ~~2027~~, **2028**, any undistributed amounts so accounted shall be held for
 6 purposes of the state and local income tax holding account.

7 (b) After December 1 but before December 31 of each year, the
 8 budget agency shall present to the budget committee a report of the
 9 following:

10 (1) An estimate of the monthly certified distribution amounts for
 11 the immediately succeeding calendar year.

12 (2) A description of the method used to determine the monthly
 13 estimates under subdivision (1).

14 (c) Beginning in ~~2028~~, **2029**, and in each calendar year thereafter,
 15 the budget agency shall each month transfer to the state and local
 16 income tax holding account the amount determined for the month
 17 under subsection (b)(1) for distribution under this chapter.

18 (d) In the case of a county that imposes a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2
 19 or a municipality that imposes a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-22 beginning
 20 after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, the budget agency shall withhold, from
 21 each of the first three (3) annual certified distributions resulting from
 22 the tax rate, an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the county's or
 23 municipality's, as applicable, annual certified distribution resulting
 24 from the tax rate. The amounts withheld under this subsection shall be
 25 credited to the respective county's or municipality's trust account.

26 SECTION 151. IC 6-3.6-10-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 27 SECTION 178, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 28 [EFFECTIVE MAY 10, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a)
 29 Notwithstanding any other law, for bonds, leases, or any other
 30 obligations incurred after May 9, 2025, a county, city, town, and any
 31 other taxing unit may not pledge for payment from tax revenue
 32 received under this article an amount that exceeds an amount equal to
 33 twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxing unit's certified distribution
 34 under this article.

35 (b) This section expires July 1, ~~2027~~, **2028**.

36 SECTION 152. IC 6-3.6-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 37 SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 38 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to Lake
 39 County's categorizations, allocations, and distributions under IC 6-3.6-5
 40 (before its expiration).

41 (b) The rate under the former tax in Lake County that was used for
 42 any of the following shall be categorized under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its



1 expiration), and the Lake County council may adopt an ordinance
 2 providing that the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be
 3 used for any of the following:

4 (1) To reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county by the
 5 granting of property tax replacement credits against those
 6 property tax levies.

7 (2) To provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake
 8 County in the following manner:

9 (A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from
 10 taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as
 11 determined by the department of state revenue based on the
 12 department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a
 13 local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that
 14 municipality.

15 (B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from
 16 taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as
 17 determined by the department of state revenue) shall be used
 18 only to provide a local property tax credit against property
 19 taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for
 20 the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only
 21 to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the
 22 county.

23 (3) To provide property tax credits in the following manner:

24 (A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue shall be used as
 25 provided in subdivision (2).

26 (B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue shall be used to
 27 provide property tax replacement credits against property tax
 28 levies of the county and each township and municipality in the
 29 county. The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under
 30 this item that shall be used as credits against the county's
 31 levies or against a particular township's or municipality's levies
 32 is equal to the percentage determined by dividing the
 33 population of the county, township, or municipality by the sum
 34 of the total population of the county, each township in the
 35 county, and each municipality in the county.

36 The Lake County council shall determine whether the credits under
 37 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall be provided to homesteads, to all
 38 qualified residential property, or to all taxpayers. The department of
 39 local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency,
 40 shall certify to the county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and
 41 each township and municipality in the county the amount of property
 42 tax credits under this section. The tax revenue under this section that



1 is used to provide credits under this section shall be treated for all
 2 purposes as property tax levies but shall not be considered for purposes
 3 of computing the maximum permissible property tax levy under
 4 IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 or the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

5 (c) Any ordinance adopted under subsection (b) expires December
 6 31, ~~2027~~ **2028**.

7 (d) This section expires July 1, ~~2028~~ **2031**.

8 SECTION 153. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 9 SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 10 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. A person that owns a
 11 vehicle and that is entitled to a property tax deduction under
 12 IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or
 13 IC 6-1.1-12-16 **(before its expiration)** is entitled to a credit against the
 14 vehicle excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed
 15 valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes
 16 payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is
 17 due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal
 18 property owned by the person, shall reduce the vehicle excise tax in the
 19 amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of
 20 taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon
 21 request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit
 22 allowable under this section, and the statement shall be presented to
 23 and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

24 SECTION 154. IC 6-6-5-5.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 25 SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 26 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5.2. (a) This section
 27 applies to a registration year beginning after December 31, 2013.

28 (b) Subject to subsection (d), an individual may claim a credit
 29 against the tax imposed by this chapter upon a vehicle owned by the
 30 individual if the individual is eligible for the credit under any of the
 31 following:

32 (1) The individual meets all the following requirements:

33 (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the
 34 United States during any of its wars.

35 (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.

36 (C) The individual has a disability with a service connected
 37 disability of ten percent (10%) or more.

38 (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:

39 (i) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a
 40 disability compensation check issued by the United States
 41 Department of Veterans Affairs; or

42 (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the



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



1 applicable.

2 (2) Seventy dollars (\$70).

3 (d) The maximum number of motor vehicles for which an individual
4 may claim a credit under this section is two (2).

5 (e) An individual may not claim a credit under both:

6 (1) this section; and

7 (2) section 5 of this chapter.

8 (f) The credit allowed by this section must be claimed on a form
9 prescribed by the bureau. An individual claiming the credit must attach
10 to the form an affidavit from the county auditor stating that the
11 claimant does not own property to which a property tax deduction may
12 be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**,
13 IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16. ~~(before its expiration)~~.

14 SECTION 155. IC 6-6-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024,
15 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau shall establish procedures
17 necessary for the collection of the tax imposed by this chapter and for
18 the proper accounting for the same. The necessary forms and records
19 shall be subject to approval by the state board of accounts.

20 (b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections,
21 shall receipt such collections into a separate account for settlement
22 thereof at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled
23 in June and December of each year, with the right and duty of the
24 treasurer and auditor to make advances prior to the time of final
25 settlement of such property taxes in the same manner as provided in
26 IC 5-13-6-3.

27 (c) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set
28 forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in
29 IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school
30 corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11
31 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. The county auditor
32 shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected for each
33 taxing district in the county and the amount so collected (and the
34 distributions received under section 9.5 of this chapter) shall be
35 apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of the taxing
36 units in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are
37 apportioned and distributed (subject to adjustment as provided in
38 IC 36-8-19-7.5). In the event a taxing unit merges or consolidates with
39 one (1) or more taxing units in the county, the county auditor shall
40 include adjustments to the current taxing unit's apportionment and
41 distributions, if necessary, so that the apportionment and distributions
42 accurately reflect the merger or consolidation of the taxing units.



1 However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section
 2 for 2009 and each year thereafter, a state welfare and tuition support
 3 allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for
 4 apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before
 5 any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall
 6 remit the state welfare and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of
 7 state for deposit, as directed by the budget agency. The amount of the
 8 state welfare and tuition support allocation for a county for a particular
 9 year is equal to the result determined under STEP FOUR of the
 10 following formula:

11 STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

12 (A) Separately for 1997, 1998, and 1999 for each taxing
 13 district in the county, determine the result of:

14 (i) the amount appropriated in the year by the county from
 15 the county's county welfare fund and county welfare
 16 administration fund; divided by

17 (ii) the total amounts appropriated by all taxing units in the
 18 county for the same year.

19 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

20 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

21 (D) Determine the result of:

22 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
 23 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
 24 units in the taxing district; multiplied by

25 (ii) the clause (C) amount.

26 STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:

27 (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing
 28 district in the county, determine the result of:

29 (i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's
 30 county medical assistance to wards fund, family and
 31 children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment
 32 services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund,
 33 children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in
 34 the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the
 35 health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise
 36 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing
 37 districts in the county; divided by

38 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
 39 the same year.

40 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

41 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

42 (D) Determine the result of:



- 1 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 2 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 3 units in the taxing district after subtracting the STEP ONE
- 4 (D) amount for the same taxing district; multiplied by
- 5 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 6 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 7 districts in the county.
- 8 STEP THREE: Determine the result of the following:
- 9 (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing
- 10 district in the county, determine the result of:
- 11 (i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing
- 12 district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation
- 13 for the school corporation's special education preschool fund
- 14 in the district; divided by
- 15 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
- 16 the same year.
- 17 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- 18 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- 19 (D) Determine the result of:
- 20 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 21 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 22 units in the taxing district after subtracting the STEP ONE
- 23 (D) amount for the same taxing district; multiplied by
- 24 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 25 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 26 districts in the county.
- 27 STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE, STEP TWO,
- 28 and STEP THREE amounts for the county.
- 29 If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a
- 30 ratio is calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE,
- 31 the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district
- 32 that reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If
- 33 a new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is
- 34 calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state
- 35 comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust
- 36 the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.
- 37 (d) Such determination shall be made from copies of vehicle
- 38 registration forms furnished by the bureau of motor vehicles. Prior to
- 39 such determination, the county assessor of each county shall, from
- 40 copies of registration forms, cause information pertaining to legal
- 41 residence of persons owning taxable vehicles to be verified from the
- 42 assessor's records, to the extent such verification can be so made. The



assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's records the several taxing units within which such persons reside.

(e) Such verifications shall be done by not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of vehicle registration forms by the county assessor, and the assessor shall certify such information to the county auditor for the auditor's use as soon as it is checked and completed.

(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.

SECTION 156. IC 6-6-5.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(2) "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1-1-7-1~~. **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

(3) "Owner" means:

(A) in the case of a recreational vehicle, the person in whose name the recreational vehicle is registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1; or

(B) in the case of a truck camper, the person holding title to the truck camper.

(4) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.

(5) "Truck camper" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188.3.

SECTION 157. IC 6-6-5.1-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) The bureau shall establish procedures necessary for the collection and proper accounting of the tax imposed by this chapter. The necessary forms and records are subject to approval by the state board of accounts.

(b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections, shall place the collections into a separate account for settlement at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and December of each year, with the right and duty of the county treasurer and county auditor to make advances before the time of final settlement of property taxes in the same manner as provided in IC 5-13-6-3.

(c) The county auditor shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected under this chapter for each taxing unit in the county. The amount collected shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and at the



1 same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed.

2 (d) The determination under subsection (c) shall be made from
3 copies of vehicle registration forms and receipts for excise taxes paid
4 on truck campers furnished by the bureau. Before the determination,
5 the county assessor shall, from copies of registration forms and
6 receipts, verify information pertaining to legal residence of persons
7 owning taxable recreational vehicles and truck campers from the
8 county assessor's records, to the extent the verification can be made.
9 The county assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's
10 records the taxing units within which the persons reside.

11 (e) Verifications under subsection (d) shall be completed not later
12 than thirty (30) days after receipt of vehicle registration forms and
13 receipts by the county assessor. The county assessor shall certify the
14 information to the county auditor for the county auditor's use when the
15 information is checked and completed.

16 **(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this**
17 **chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the**
18 **distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.**

19 SECTION 158. IC 6-6-6.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
20 SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) As the basis for
22 measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the department shall
23 classify every taxable aircraft in its proper class according to the
24 following classification plan:

25	CLASS	DESCRIPTION
26	A	Piston-driven
27	B	Piston-driven,
28		and Pressurized
29	C	Turbine driven
30		or other Powered
31	D	Homebuilt, Gliders, or
32		Hot Air Balloons

33 (b) The tax imposed under this chapter is based on the age, class,
34 and maximum landing weight of the taxable aircraft. The amount of tax
35 imposed on the taxable aircraft is based on the following table:

36	Age	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
37	0-4	\$.04/lb	\$.065/lb	\$.09/lb	\$.0175/lb
38	5-8	\$.035/lb	\$.055/lb	\$.08/lb	\$.015/lb
39	9-12	\$.03/lb	\$.05/lb	\$.07/lb	\$.0125/lb
40	13-16	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.01/lb
41	17-25	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.0075/lb
42	over 25	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.005/lb



(c) An aircraft owner, who sells an aircraft on which the owner has paid the tax imposed under this chapter, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid. The credit equals excise tax paid on the aircraft that was sold, times the lesser of:

(1) ninety percent (90%); or

(2) ten percent (10%) times the number of months remaining in the registration year after the sale of the aircraft.

The credit may only be used to reduce the tax imposed 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.

(d) A person who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** or IC 6-1.1-12-14 is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed on the person's aircraft under this chapter. The credit equals the amount of the property tax deduction to which the person is entitled under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** and IC 6-1.1-12-14 minus the amount of that deduction used to 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 under this chapter. The county auditor shall, upon the person's request, furnish a certified statement showing the credit allowable under this subsection. The department may not allow a credit under this subsection until the auditor's statement has been filed in the department's office.

SECTION 159. IC 6-6-6.5-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21. (a) The department shall allocate each aircraft excise tax payment collected by it to the county in which the aircraft is usually located when not in operation or to the aircraft owner's county of residence if based out of state. The department shall distribute to each county treasurer on a quarterly basis the aircraft excise taxes which were collected by the department during the preceding three (3) months and which the department has allocated to that county. The distribution shall be made on or before the fifteenth of the month following each quarter and the first distribution each year shall be made in April.

(b) Concurrently with making a distribution of aircraft excise taxes, the department shall send an aircraft excise tax report to the county treasurer and the county auditor. The department shall prepare the report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The aircraft excise tax report must include aircraft identification, owner information, and excise tax payment, and must indicate the county



1 where the aircraft is normally kept when not in operation. The
 2 department shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of
 3 accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes
 4 received and distributed by it.

5 (c) Except as provided in section 21.5 of this chapter, each county
 6 treasurer shall deposit money received by the treasurer under this
 7 chapter in a separate fund to be known as the "aircraft excise tax fund".
 8 The money in the aircraft excise tax fund shall be distributed to the
 9 taxing units of the county in the manner prescribed in subsection (d).

10 (d) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set
 11 forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in
 12 IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school
 13 corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11
 14 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. In order to
 15 distribute the money in the county aircraft excise tax fund to the taxing
 16 units of the county, the county auditor shall first allocate the money in
 17 the fund among the taxing districts of the county. In making these
 18 allocations, the county auditor shall allocate to a taxing district the
 19 excise taxes collected with respect to aircraft usually located in the
 20 taxing district when not in operation. Subject to this subsection, the
 21 money allocated to a taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed
 22 among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and
 23 at the same time that the property taxes are apportioned and distributed
 24 (subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5). For purposes of
 25 determining the distribution for a year under this section for a taxing
 26 unit, a state welfare and tuition support allocation shall be deducted
 27 from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to
 28 taxing units under this section before any apportionment and
 29 distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the state welfare
 30 and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit as
 31 directed by the budget agency. The amount of the state welfare and
 32 tuition support allocation for a county for a particular year is equal to
 33 the result determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

34 STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

35 (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing
 36 district in the county, determine the result of:

37 (i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's
 38 county medical assistance to wards fund, family and
 39 children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment
 40 services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund,
 41 children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in
 42 the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the



- 1 health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise
- 2 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing
- 3 districts in the county; divided by
- 4 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
- 5 the same year.
- 6 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- 7 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- 8 (D) Determine the result of:
- 9 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 10 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 11 units in the taxing district; multiplied by
- 12 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 13 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 14 districts in the county.
- 15 STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
- 16 (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing
- 17 district in the county, determine the result of:
- 18 (i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing
- 19 district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation
- 20 for the school corporation's special education preschool fund
- 21 in the district; divided by
- 22 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
- 23 the same year.
- 24 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- 25 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- 26 (D) Determine the result of:
- 27 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 28 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 29 units in the taxing district; multiplied by
- 30 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 31 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 32 districts in the county.
- 33 STEP THREE: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE and STEP
- 34 TWO amounts for the county.
- 35 If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a
- 36 ratio is calculated under STEP ONE or STEP TWO, the state
- 37 comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district that
- 38 reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If a
- 39 new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is
- 40 calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state
- 41 comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust
- 42 the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.



(e) Within thirty (30) days following the receipt of excise taxes from the department, the county treasurer shall file a report with the county auditor concerning the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall file the report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The county treasurer shall, in the manner and at the times prescribed in IC 6-1.1-27, make a settlement with the county auditor for the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes received and distributed by the treasurer.

(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.

SECTION 160. IC 6-6-11-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 31. (a) A boat excise tax fund is established in each county. Each county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the taxes received under this chapter.

(b) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. The excise tax money in the county boat excise tax fund shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money in the fund among the taxing districts of the county based on the tax situs of each boat. Subject to this subsection, the money allocated to the taxing units shall be apportioned and distributed among the funds of the taxing units in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed (subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5). For purposes of determining the distribution for a year under this section for a taxing unit, a state welfare and tuition support allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the state welfare and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit as directed by the budget agency. The amount of the state welfare and tuition support allocation for a county for a particular year is equal to the result determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

(A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing



- 1 district in the county, determine the result of:
- 2 (i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's
- 3 county medical assistance to wards fund, family and
- 4 children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment
- 5 services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund,
- 6 children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in
- 7 the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the
- 8 health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise
- 9 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing
- 10 districts in the county; divided by
- 11 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
- 12 the same year.
- 13 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- 14 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- 15 (D) Determine the result of:
- 16 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 17 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 18 units in the taxing district; multiplied by
- 19 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 20 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 21 districts in the county.
- 22 STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
- 23 (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing
- 24 district in the county, determine the result of:
- 25 (i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing
- 26 district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation
- 27 for the school corporation's special education preschool fund
- 28 in the district; divided by
- 29 (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for
- 30 the same year.
- 31 (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- 32 (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- 33 (D) Determine the result of:
- 34 (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district
- 35 that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing
- 36 units in the taxing district; multiplied by
- 37 (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- 38 (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing
- 39 districts in the county.
- 40 STEP THREE: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE and STEP
- 41 TWO amounts for the county.
- 42 If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a



ratio is calculated under STEP ONE or STEP TWO, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district that reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If a new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.

(c) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.

SECTION 161. IC 6-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) In a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000), there is hereby created on and after January 1, 1973, a special funds board of managers.

(b) The board of managers shall be composed of eleven (11) members as follows **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (l):**

(1) Six (6) appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county, one (1) of whom shall be from the hotel motel industry.

(2) Three (3) appointed by the mayor of the city having the second largest population in the county, one (1) of whom may be from the hotel motel industry.

(3) Two (2) appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county, one (1) of whom shall be from the hotel motel industry.

(c) Except for the members first appointed, each member of the board of managers shall serve for a term of two (2) years commencing on the fifteenth day of the January following their appointment and until their successors are appointed and are qualified.

(d) The two (2) members first appointed by the board of commissioners shall serve from the date of their appointment staggered terms as follows:

(1) One (1) to January 15 of the year following the appointment.

(2) One (1) to January 15 of the second year following the appointment.

(e) Three (3) of the members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county and the three (3) members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the second largest population in the county shall serve from the date of their appointment



as follows:

(1) One (1) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the year following the appointment.

(2) Two (2) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.

(f) The three (3) remaining members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county shall serve to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.

(g) At the end of the term of any member of the board of managers, the person or body making the original appointment may reappoint such person whose term has expired or appoint a new member for a full two (2) year term.

(h) If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers during any term, a successor for the vacancy shall be appointed by the person or body making the original appointment, and such successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(i) Any member of the board of managers may be removed for cause by the person or body making the original appointment.

(j) Not more than two (2) members of the board of managers appointed by the mayor of the city with the second largest population in the county shall be of the same political party. No more than three (3) of the board of managers appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county shall be of the same political party.

(k) Each member of the board of managers, before entering upon the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the county's circuit court clerk. Each member of the board of managers must be a resident of the county during the member's entire term. Such member shall receive no salary, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties.

(l) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2)).

SECTION 162. IC 6-9-2.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a seven (7) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (f)**, whose purpose it is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in said county.

(b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2)



members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. The mayor of a municipality in the county that has the largest population, as determined in the federal decennial census, shall appoint three (3) members of the commission. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the mayor must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. Beginning with the next appointment available to the mayor after a riverboat (as defined in IC 4-33-2-17) initially begins operation from the county, at least one (1) of the members appointed by the mayor must represent the interests of riverboats in the county.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two (2) year terms. Members appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. Members appointed by the mayor of the largest municipality in the county serve two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when such necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 163. IC 6-9-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the following counties:

(1) Clark County.

(2) Floyd County.

(b) In these counties, there is created a special funds board of managers. As used in this chapter, the term "board of managers" means a special funds board of managers.

(c) Beginning January 15, 2012, the board of managers is composed of thirteen (13) members as follows **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (k):**



(1) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of the city of New Albany, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(2) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of the city of Jeffersonville, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(3) Two (2) members appointed by the legislative body of the town of Clarksville, including at least one (1) member who is:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(4) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of Floyd County, including at least one (1) member who is:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(5) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of Clark County, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(d) The terms of office for the members of the board of managers are for two (2) years and end as follows:

(1) For each of the following members, the term of office ends on January 15 of each odd-numbered year:

- (A) One (1) member appointed by the executive of Floyd County.
- (B) One (1) member appointed by the executive of Clark County.
- (C) One (1) member appointed by each of the city executives referred to in this section.

(2) For all other members, the terms of office end on January 15 of each even-numbered year.

The term of the second member appointed under subsection (c)(4) by the executive of Floyd County begins January 15, 2012.

(e) At the end of the term of a member of the board of managers, the person or body making the original appointment may reappoint a person whose term has expired or appoint a new member for a two (2) year term. If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers during a term, a successor for the vacancy shall be appointed by the person or body making the original appointment, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(f) A member of the board of managers may be removed for cause



1 by the person or body making the original appointment.

2 (g) The following apply to the board of managers appointed under
3 this section:

4 (1) If an entity is authorized to appoint three (3) members, not
5 more than two (2) of the members appointed by the entity may
6 belong to the same political party.

7 (2) If an entity is authorized to appoint two (2) members, the
8 members appointed by the entity must belong to different political
9 parties.

10 (h) Each member of the board of managers, before entering upon the
11 member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be
12 endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which shall be
13 promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the member's county
14 of residence.

15 (i) A person may not be appointed as a member who has not been
16 a resident of one (1) of the two (2) counties for a period of two (2)
17 years immediately preceding the person's appointment.

18 (j) A member may receive no salary but is entitled to reimbursement
19 for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the
20 member's duties.

21 **(k) The board of managers must also contain a member**
22 **appointed by the city executive of each city within each county**
23 **(other than the cities described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2)).**

24 SECTION 164. IC 6-9-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created
26 a five (5) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as
27 the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members**
28 **appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose it is to promote the
29 development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the
30 county.

31 (b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3)
32 members of the commission. Two (2) members must be owners or
33 general managers of a hotel or motel having at least forty (40) beds that
34 is located in the county.

35 (c) The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two
36 (2) members of the commission. One (1) member must be an owner or
37 general manager of a hotel or motel having at least forty (40) beds that
38 is located in the county. One (1) member must be the director or
39 associate director of the Indiana University Memorial Union.

40 (d) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31.
41 Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two
42 (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners



1 serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be
 2 reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a person shall
 3 be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the
 4 remainder of the term.

5 (e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by ~~his~~
 6 **the** appointing authority.

7 (f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 8 commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary
 9 expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the
 10 performance of their respective duties.

11 **(g) The commission must also contain a member appointed by**
 12 **the city executive of each city within the county.**

13 SECTION 165. IC 6-9-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created
 15 a nine (9) member special funds board of managers (referred to as the
 16 "board of managers" in this chapter) **plus any additional members**
 17 **appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the
 18 development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the
 19 county.

20 (b) The mayor of the second class city shall appoint three (3)
 21 individuals to serve as members of the board of managers. One (1) of
 22 those appointees shall be a representative of the city's business
 23 community, and no more than two (2) of those appointees may be
 24 members of the same political party. The mayor of the third class city
 25 shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve as members of the board of
 26 managers. One (1) of those appointees shall be a representative of the
 27 city's business community, and no more than two (2) of the appointees
 28 may be members of the same political party. The county commissioners
 29 shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve as members of the board of
 30 managers. No more than two (2) of the appointees may be members of
 31 the same political party. All individuals appointed to the board of
 32 managers must have been residents of the county for at least two (2)
 33 years immediately prior to their appointment.

34 (c) All terms of membership begin on January 15 and continue for
 35 two (2) years until a successor is appointed. A member whose term
 36 expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs
 37 in the board of managers, the original appointing officer or authority
 38 shall appoint a replacement to serve the remainder of the two (2) year
 39 term.

40 (d) A member of the board of managers may be removed for cause
 41 by the appointing officer or authority.

42 (e) Each member of the board of managers shall, before beginning



1 the duties of the office, take an oath of office to be endorsed upon the
 2 member's certificate of appointment, which certificate shall be filed
 3 with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

4 (f) Members of the board of managers may not receive a salary, but
 5 are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the
 6 performance of their duties.

7 **(g) The board of managers must also contain a member**
 8 **appointed by the city executive of each city within the county**
 9 **(other than the cities described in subsection (b)).**

10 SECTION 166. IC 6-9-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created
 12 a ten (10) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as
 13 the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members**
 14 **appointed under subsection (f)** whose purpose is to promote the
 15 development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the
 16 county.

17 (b) The county council shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3)
 18 members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged
 19 in the hotel or motel business in the county, at least one (1) of whom
 20 must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry in the county,
 21 and at least one (1) of whom must be a member of the county council.
 22 The county commissioners shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3)
 23 members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged
 24 in the hotel or motel business in the county, at least one (1) of whom
 25 must be a county commissioner, and at least one (1) of whom must be
 26 a representative of the county's business community which
 27 representative may be an executive officer of the chamber of commerce
 28 of the county's largest city. The members appointed by the council and
 29 the commissioners shall, by a majority vote, appoint one (1) member
 30 of the commission from the Purdue conferences department. The
 31 executive of the city with the greatest population in the county shall
 32 appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) who must be a
 33 representative of the economic development community and one (1)
 34 who must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry in the
 35 county. The executive of the city with the second greatest population
 36 in the county shall appoint one (1) member of the commission, who
 37 must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry.

38 (c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31.
 39 Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two
 40 (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners
 41 or by the other members of the commission serve one (1) year terms.
 42 A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another



term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when those necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties. In addition, commission members may receive a maximum of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per diem expenses for attendance at the official commission meetings.

(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 167. IC 6-9-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection (b)~~, **subsections (b) and (e)**, the tax imposed by section 2 of this chapter is imposed at the rate of seven percent (7%) on the gross income derived from lodging income only.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the tax rate to eight percent (8%).

(c) The capital improvement board of managers shall make grants to the convention and visitor bureau in the county from the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter. A grant made to the convention and visitor bureau in the county under this subsection is to be used solely for the development and promotion of the tourism and convention industry within the county. The amount of the grants to the convention and visitor bureau in the county under this subsection must equal or exceed:

(1) two-sevenths (2/7) of the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter, while an ordinance described in subsection (b) is not in effect in the county; or

(2) three-eighths (3/8) of the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter, while an ordinance described in subsection (b) is in effect in the county.

(d) The capital improvement board of managers may establish budgetary requirements for the convention and visitors bureau. If the convention and visitors bureau fails to conform, the board may elect to suspend funding until the bureau complies. **The convention and visitor bureau in the county must include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.**



1 (e) Beginning after December 31, 2048, and notwithstanding
 2 subsections (a) and (b), a tax rate imposed under this chapter may
 3 not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed
 4 under this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire
 5 January 1, 2049.

6 SECTION 168. IC 6-9-9-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 7 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 8 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall transfer two percent
 9 (2%) of the amount of money received from the rate established
 10 under section 3 of this chapter to the fiscal officer of each city in
 11 the county with a population of more than fifteen thousand
 12 (15,000) and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) based on
 13 the population of the most recent decennial census in the city.

14 (b) The fiscal officer of each city under subsection (a) shall
 15 establish a municipal tourism capital fund. The fiscal officer shall
 16 deposit in the fund all money received by the city under this
 17 section. The city fiscal body shall administer the fund. The city may
 18 not establish a tourism board or similar entity for any purposes of
 19 the fund and the city fiscal body shall have sole authority regarding
 20 the use of money in the fund as set forth under subsection (c).

21 (c) Money in the fund may be used only for capital projects for
 22 tourism related purposes as determined by the city fiscal body. The
 23 city fiscal body may issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other
 24 obligations for the purposes of this subsection.

25 (d) Money transferred to a city under subsection (a) shall not be
 26 used by the city for tourism marketing, tourism promotion, or
 27 tourism planning purposes.

28 SECTION 169. IC 6-9-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created
 30 a seven (7) member board of managers (referred to as the "board" in
 31 this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under**
 32 **subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the development and
 33 growth of the convention and tourism industry in the county.

34 (b) The board of county commissioners, by majority vote, shall
 35 appoint three (3) members of the board, one (1) of whom must be
 36 engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must
 37 be a county commissioner in the county, and one (1) of whom must be
 38 a member of a chamber of commerce in the county. The city council of
 39 the county's largest city according to the last preceding United States
 40 decennial census shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of
 41 the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in
 42 the county, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the travel industry in



the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of the chamber of commerce of the county's largest city. The mayor of the city having the largest population in the county according to the last preceding United States decennial census shall appoint one (1) member who must be a member of the county's business community.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the board appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms, and the other members of the board serve two (2) year terms. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A board member may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the board may not receive a salary. However, board members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each board member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon his certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of his county of residence.

(g) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 170. IC 6-9-10.5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) If the tax levied under section 6 of this chapter is increased by an ordinance of the county fiscal body, the county executive shall create a commission to promote:

- (1) economic development; and
 - (2) the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry;
- in the county.

(b) The composition and appointment of the membership of a commission created under subsection (a) must be as follows:

- (1) Subject to subdivision (2), the county executive shall determine the number of members of the commission. **However, the commission also consists of any members appointed under subsection (h).**
- (2) The commission must be composed of an odd number of members.
- (3) A simple majority of the members must be:
 - (A) engaged in the convention or tourism business;



- 1 (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism;
- 2 or
- 3 (C) involved in promoting economic development in the
- 4 county.
- 5 (4) At least two (2) members must be engaged in the business of
- 6 renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as
- 7 described in section 6 of this chapter) if at least two (2) such
- 8 individuals are available and willing to serve on the commission.
- 9 (5) Not more than a simple majority of the members may be
- 10 affiliated with the same political party.
- 11 (6) Each member must reside in the county.
- 12 (7) The executive of the largest municipality of the county shall
- 13 appoint a number of members equal to:
- 14 (A) the total number of members of the commission;
- 15 multiplied by
- 16 (B) a fraction:
- 17 (i) the numerator of which is equal to the population of the
- 18 largest municipality in the county; and
- 19 (ii) the denominator of which is equal to the total population
- 20 of the county;
- 21 rounded to the nearest whole number. The county executive shall
- 22 determine who appoints the members of the commission not
- 23 appointed by the executive of the largest municipality of the
- 24 county.
- 25 (c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1.
- 26 Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent
- 27 appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires
- 28 may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the
- 29 appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the
- 30 remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by
- 31 February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days after the
- 32 vacancy occurs, the commission shall appoint a member by majority
- 33 vote.
- 34 (d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the
- 35 member's appointing authority.
- 36 (e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
- 37 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
- 38 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.
- 39 (f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
- 40 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
- 41 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
- 42 of the circuit court of the county.



(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. The commission shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the municipality described in subsection (b)(7)).

SECTION 171. IC 6-9-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) If a tax is levied under section 6(a) of this chapter, there is created a five (5) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (e)**, whose purpose it is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county and one (1) of whom must be engaged in the profession of education within the county. The two (2) members appointed by the county council may not be members of the same political party. The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business within the county and one (1) of whom must be representative of business, industry or labor within the county. The two (2) members appointed by the county commissioners may not be members of the same political party. The mayor of the largest city in the county, according to the preceding decennial United States census, shall appoint one (1) member of the commission. The mayor's appointee must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county.

(c) The initial terms of office of the members of the commission begin on the date a tax is levied under section 6(a) of this chapter. The initial terms of the members appointed by the county commissioners end on December 31 of the year in which the tax is levied, and the initial terms of the members appointed by the county council and by the mayor of the largest city end on December 31 of the immediately following year. All terms of office after the initial terms begin on January 1 and end on December 31. After the initial terms, members of



1 the commission appointed by the county council and by the mayor of
 2 the largest city serve two (2) year terms, and members appointed by the
 3 county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term
 4 expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs,
 5 the commission, by majority vote shall, within thirty (30) days, appoint
 6 a qualified person to serve the remainder of the term. If the commission
 7 fails to appoint a person within thirty (30) days of the vacancy, the
 8 original appointing official or body for that vacant position, by majority
 9 vote, shall appoint a qualified person to serve the remainder of the
 10 term.

11 (d) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 12 commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary
 13 expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the
 14 performance of their respective duties.

15 **(e) The commission must also contain a member appointed by**
 16 **the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city**
 17 **described in subsection (b)).**

18 SECTION 172. IC 6-9-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) A county that
 20 imposes a tax pursuant to section 6 of this chapter shall create a five (5)
 21 member convention and visitors commission (referred to as the
 22 "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members**
 23 **appointed under subsection (f)**, whose purpose it is to promote the
 24 development and growth of conventions and visitation in the county.

25 (b) If a convention and visitors commission is created for a county,
 26 the county council, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3) members
 27 of the commission, at least two (2) of whom must be engaged in the
 28 hotel or motel business in the county. The county commissioners, by
 29 majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, at
 30 least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business
 31 within the county.

32 (c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31.
 33 Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two
 34 (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners
 35 serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be
 36 reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified
 37 person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve
 38 for the remainder of the term.

39 (d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his
 40 appointing authority.

41 (e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 42 commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary



1 expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the
 2 performance of their respective duties.

3 **(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by**
 4 **the city executive of each city within the county.**

5 SECTION 173. IC 6-9-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created
 7 a seven (7) member board of managers (referred to as the "board" in
 8 this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under**
 9 **subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the development and
 10 growth of the convention activity, tourism and industry in the county.

11 (b) The board of county commissioners, by majority vote, shall
 12 appoint three (3) members of the board, one (1) of whom must be
 13 engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must
 14 be a county commissioner in the county, and one (1) of whom must be
 15 a member of a chamber of commerce in the county. The city council of
 16 the county's largest city according to the last preceding United States
 17 decennial census shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of
 18 the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in
 19 the county, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the travel industry in
 20 the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of the common
 21 council of the county's largest city. The mayor of the city having the
 22 largest population in the county according to the last preceding United
 23 States decennial census shall appoint one (1) member who must be a
 24 member of the county's business community.

25 (c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31.
 26 Members of the board appointed by the county commissioners serve
 27 one (1) year terms, and the other members of the board serve two (2)
 28 year terms. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed
 29 by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the
 30 term.

31 (d) A board member may be removed for cause by his appointing
 32 authority.

33 (e) Members of the board may not receive a salary or reimbursement
 34 for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective
 35 duties.

36 (f) Each board member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath
 37 of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon his certificate of
 38 appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit
 39 court of his county of residence.

40 **(g) The board of managers must also contain a member**
 41 **appointed by the city executive of each city within the county**
 42 **(other than the city described in subsection (b)).**



1 SECTION 174. IC 6-9-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2014,
 2 SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) When the tax is levied under section 3 of
 4 this chapter, there is created a seven (7) member visitor and convention
 5 commission (referred to as the commission in this chapter), **plus any**
 6 **additional members appointed under subsection (i)**, to promote the
 7 development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the
 8 county.

9 (b) The executive of the city with the largest population in the
 10 county shall appoint five (5) members of the commission as follows:

11 (1) Two (2) members must be engaged in the lodging business in
 12 the county.

13 (2) Two (2) members must be engaged in business in the county.

14 (3) One (1) member must be engaged in the tourism and
 15 hospitality industry.

16 (c) The county fiscal body shall appoint two (2) members of the
 17 commission. Each member must be engaged in business in the county.

18 (d) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1.
 19 Members of the commission serve terms of two (2) years. A member
 20 whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If an
 21 initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled
 22 within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by
 23 majority vote to serve for the remainder of the term.

24 (e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his
 25 appointing authority.

26 (f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 27 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
 28 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

29 (g) Each commission member, before taking office, shall take an
 30 oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's
 31 certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the
 32 circuit court of the county.

33 (h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the
 34 purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,
 35 another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The
 36 members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to
 37 the offices. The officers chosen shall serve from the date of their
 38 election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of
 39 the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a
 40 majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

41 (i) **The commission must also contain a member appointed by**
 42 **the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city**



described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 175. IC 6-9-18-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county may levy a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn;
- (5) college or university memorial union;
- (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- (7) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which:

- (1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence hall while that student participates in a course of study for which the student receives college credit from a college or university located in the county; or
- (2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) The tax may not exceed:

- (1) the rate of five percent (5%) in a county other than a county subject to subdivision (2), (3), ~~or~~ (4), **or (5);**
- (2) after June 30, 2019, and except as provided in section 6.7 of this chapter, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Howard County; ~~or~~
- (3) after June 30, 2021, the rate of nine percent (9%) in Daviess County;
- (4) subject to subsection (g), after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in DeKalb County; or**
- (5) subject to subsection (g), after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Noble County.**

The tax is imposed on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is



1 collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed,
2 paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail
3 tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

4 (e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties,
5 liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and
6 administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of
7 the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions
8 are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this
9 chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to
10 the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment
11 of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be
12 combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail
13 tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

14 (f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts
15 received from the tax imposed under this section shall be paid monthly
16 by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by
17 the state comptroller.

18 **(g) Beginning after December 31, 2048, a tax rate imposed in**
19 **DeKalb County under subsection (c)(4) and in Noble County under**
20 **subsection (c)(5) may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of**
21 **a tax rate imposed in DeKalb County under subsection (c)(4) or in**
22 **Noble County under subsection (c)(5) that exceeds five percent**
23 **(5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.**

24 SECTION 176. IC 6-9-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2018,
25 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) If a tax is levied under section 3 of this
27 chapter, the county executive shall create a commission to promote the
28 development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism
29 industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to
30 establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement
31 under IC 36-1-7.

32 (b) The county executive shall determine the number of members,
33 which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission.
34 **However, the commission must also include any additional**
35 **members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the
36 members must be:

37 (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

38 (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

39 A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2)
40 need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an
41 executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business
42 that is located within the county. However, the member must be a



1 resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of
2 the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing
3 rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this
4 chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the
5 same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
6 each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall
7 also determine who will make the appointments to the commission,
8 except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall
9 appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number
10 shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded
11 off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest
12 municipality bears to the total population of the county.

13 (c) This subsection applies to a county in which a tax imposed under
14 this chapter becomes effective after December 31, 1989. If a
15 municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects
16 fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this
17 chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the
18 tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of
19 members to the commission that the executive of the largest
20 municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

21 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of
22 commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be
23 for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year
24 terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve
25 another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall
26 appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an
27 initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled
28 within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by
29 majority vote.

30 (e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the
31 member's appointing authority.

32 (f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
33 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
34 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

35 (g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
36 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
37 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
38 of the circuit court of the county.

39 (h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the
40 purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,
41 another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The
42 members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to



the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c)). This subsection does not apply to Porter County.

SECTION 177. IC 6-9-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) If a tax is levied under section 3 of this chapter, the county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The commission consists of seven (7) members **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (h). Except for the members appointed under subsection (h),** the county executive shall appoint all members to the commission. Four (4) members must be actively engaged in the management of a hotel or motel in the county. The remainder of the commission members must be members, officers, or directors of a chamber of commerce within the county or of other Indiana not-for-profit corporations organized to promote and solicit conventions, trade shows, or visitors in the county.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the county executive shall appoint a qualified person, as provided in subsection (b), to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the county executive.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon his certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their



election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 178. IC 6-9-29-1.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 1.4. As used in this article, "city" means a first class city, second class city, or third class city as classified under IC 36-4-1-1.**

SECTION 179. IC 6-9-32-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 245, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county may levy a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn; or
- (5) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) **Subject to subsection (g), the tax may not exceed the rate of ~~five percent (5%)~~ eight percent (8%)** on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to



the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

(f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax imposed under this section shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

(g) Beginning after December 31, 2048, and notwithstanding subsection (c), a tax rate imposed under this chapter may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed under this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

SECTION 180. IC 6-9-32-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. No more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under



1 this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of
 2 the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same
 3 number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest
 4 municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

5 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of
 6 commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be
 7 for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year
 8 terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve
 9 another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall
 10 appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an
 11 initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled
 12 within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by
 13 majority vote.

14 (e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the
 15 member's appointing authority.

16 (f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 17 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
 18 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

19 (g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
 20 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
 21 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
 22 of the circuit court of the county.

23 (h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the
 24 purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,
 25 another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The
 26 members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to
 27 the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their
 28 election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of
 29 the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a
 30 majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

31 **(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by**
 32 **the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city**
 33 **described in subsections (b) or (c)).**

34 SECTION 181. IC 6-9-37-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005,
 35 SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 36 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall create a
 37 commission to promote the development and growth of the convention,
 38 visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining
 39 counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter
 40 into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

41 (b) The county executive shall determine the number of members,
 42 which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission.



1 **However, the commission must also include any additional**
 2 **members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the
 3 members must be:

4 (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

5 (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

6 If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must
 7 be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or
 8 accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more
 9 than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity.
 10 Not more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with
 11 the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The
 12 county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments
 13 to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality
 14 in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the
 15 commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size
 16 of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the
 17 population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of
 18 the county.

19 (c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county
 20 collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under
 21 this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of
 22 the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same
 23 number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest
 24 municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

25 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of
 26 commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be
 27 for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year
 28 terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve
 29 another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall
 30 appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an
 31 initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled
 32 within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by
 33 majority vote.

34 (e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the
 35 member's appointing authority.

36 (f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 37 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
 38 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

39 (g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
 40 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
 41 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
 42 of the circuit court of the county.



(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c)).

SECTION 182. IC 6-9-45.5-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)].: ~~Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, "another food and beverage tax" refers to an excise tax that is imposed under any law other than this chapter and that is levied in all or any part of Orange County on a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:~~

~~(1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided by a retail merchant;~~

~~(2) in the area in which the food and beverage tax is imposed; and~~

~~(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding any other law, another food and beverage tax does not apply to transactions described in section 9 of this chapter.~~

SECTION 183. IC 6-9-53-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Not more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with



the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before entering the commission member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the commission member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city



described in subsections (b) or (c)).

SECTION 184. IC 6-9-56-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to Hamilton County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023.

(b) The:

- (1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund **(before its repeal);**
- (2) convention and visitor commission;
- (3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
- (4) tax collection procedures;

established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023, remain in effect and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this chapter.

(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023, shall serve a full term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter. The appointing authority shall make other subsequent appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.

SECTION 185. IC 6-9-56-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may impose a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn;
- (5) college or university memorial union;
- (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- (7) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which:

- (1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence hall while that student participates in a course of study for which the student receives college credit from a college or university located in the county; or
- (2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.



(c) The following apply to the tax rate imposed under this section:

(1) Before July 1, 2023, the tax may not exceed the rate of five percent (5%) on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(2) After June 30, 2023, **and before January 1, 2049**, the tax may not exceed the rate of eight percent (8%) on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(3) After December 31, 2048, a tax rate imposed under this chapter may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed under subsection (2) that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

SECTION 186. IC 6-9-56-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall establish the following funds:

(1) A convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund **(before its repeal).**

(2) A convention, visitor, tourism promotion, and capital fund.

~~(2)~~ **(3) A municipal** tourism capital fund, if the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to increase the tax rate under section 3 of this chapter and both the county fiscal body and the county executive adopt ordinances approving the establishment of a tourism capital



1 fund.

2 The county treasurer shall deposit in each fund all amounts the county
3 treasurer receives under section 3 of this chapter and in accordance
4 with the allocations required by sections ~~7~~ **7.5** and ~~8~~ **8.5** of this chapter.

5 (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county
6 treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, ~~and~~ tourism
7 promotion, **and capital** fund and **municipal** tourism capital fund to the
8 commission's treasurer if the commission submits a written request for
9 the transfer.

10 (c) Money in a convention, visitor, ~~and~~ tourism promotion, **and**
11 **capital** fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection
12 (b), may be expended only **for the following purposes:**

13 (1) To promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism
14 within the county. Expenditures under this ~~subsection~~ **subdivision**
15 may include expenditures for advertising, promotional activities,
16 trade shows, special events, and recreation.

17 (2) **For infrastructure projects that improve or benefit the**
18 **tourism economy. Expenditures under this subdivision may**
19 **include acquisition, construction, alteration, improvements,**
20 **or installation costs of any existing tangible property or**
21 **tangible property that is to be constructed. Expenditures**
22 **under this subdivision may include fees for professional**
23 **services such as architectural, building consulting or**
24 **planning, and infrastructure feasibility.**

25 (d) Money in a **municipal** tourism capital fund, or money
26 transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended on
27 infrastructure projects that improve or benefit the tourism economy.
28 Expenditures may include acquisition, construction, alteration,
29 improvements, or installation costs of any existing tangible property or
30 tangible property that is to be constructed. Expenditures may include
31 fees for professional services such as architectural, building consulting
32 or planning, and infrastructure feasibility.

33 SECTION 187. IC 6-9-56-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023,
34 SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall
36 create a commission to promote the development and growth of the
37 convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county.

38 (b) The county executive shall determine the number of members,
39 which must be an odd number and may not exceed fifteen (15)
40 members, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must**
41 **also include any additional members appointed under subsection**
42 **(h).** A simple majority of the members must **not** represent the



hospitality industry or be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2) need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. However, the member must be a resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 188. IC 6-9-56-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2026]. Sec. 7: (a) The county treasurer shall deposit in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that is not more than five percent (5%):

(b) Money in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund shall be expended only as provided in this chapter.

(c) The commission may transfer money in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund to any Indiana nonprofit corporation for the purpose of promotion and encouragement in the county of conventions, trade shows, visitors, or special events. The commission may transfer money under this section only after approving the transfer. The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

SECTION 189. IC 6-9-56-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "fund" refers to the convention, visitor, tourism promotion, and capital fund established under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter.

(b) The county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that is not more than five percent (5%).

(c) Money in the fund shall be expended only as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter.

(d) The commission may transfer money in the fund to any Indiana nonprofit corporation for the purpose of promotion and encouragement in the county of conventions, trade shows, visitors, or special events. The commission may transfer money under this subsection only after approving the transfer. The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

(e) The commission must approve any transfer of money from the fund and may transfer money from the fund to support capital projects in the county that promote long term tourism, convention, or recreation projects proposed by any of the following:

(1) The county government.

(2) A separate body corporate and politic in Hamilton County.

(3) Any Indiana nonprofit corporation in Hamilton County.

The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

(f) The commission may also review and approve proposals



submitted by applicants that seek money from the fund with the purpose and view of enhancing or providing support for capital projects that promote long term tourism, convention, or other economic development related to recreation. Funding available under this subsection shall be made available on an annual basis. In determining whether to provide funding to a particular capital project under this subsection, the commission may use the following factors as a guide for capital project funding:

(1) The proposed capital project is believed to be economically sound to the Hamilton County tourism, convention, or recreation economy and is also believed to be beneficial to:

(A) the general population of Hamilton County; or

(B) a particular location in Hamilton County.

(2) The proposed capital project provides for reasonably adequate public assembly, gathering, or entertainment space and is integrally related to enhancing the tourism, convention, or recreation opportunities in Hamilton County or a particular location in Hamilton County.

(3) The commission makes a reasonable effort to assess whether a proposed capital project aligns with the purpose of the commission and has a direct, indirect, or supportive relationship to the mission and promotional efforts of the commission as established and funded by the fund.

Any remaining funds collected that are not awarded during an application period revert to the fund and may be used for distribution in a subsequent application period.

(g) An applicant that receives a grant of money from the fund under subsection (f):

(1) must agree to provide to the commission proof of project completion, including proof that the project was completed through the use of the grant money; and

(2) may be subject to annual financial reporting and audit.

SECTION 190. IC 6-9-56-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 8: (a) The county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%). Money deposited in the tourism capital fund shall be transferred or expended only as provided in this section:

(b) The commission must approve any transfer of money from the tourism capital fund and may transfer money from the tourism capital fund to support capital projects in the county that promote long term tourism, convention, or recreation projects proposed by any of the



1 following:

2 (1) The county government.

3 (2) A city government.

4 (3) A separate body corporate and politic in Hamilton County.

5 (4) Any Indiana nonprofit corporation in Hamilton County.

6 The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a
7 monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the
8 commission.

9 (c) The commission may also review and approve proposals
10 submitted by applicants that seek money from the tourism capital fund
11 with the purpose and view of enhancing or providing support for
12 capital projects that promote long term tourism, convention, or other
13 economic development related to recreation. Funding available under
14 this subsection shall be made available on an annual basis. In
15 determining whether to provide funding to a particular capital project
16 under this subsection, the commission may use the following factors as
17 a guide for capital project funding:

18 (1) The proposed capital project is believed to be economically
19 sound to the Hamilton County tourism, convention, or recreation
20 economy and is also believed to be beneficial to:

21 (A) the general population of Hamilton County; or

22 (B) a particular location in Hamilton County.

23 (2) The proposed capital project provides for reasonably adequate
24 public assembly, gathering, or entertainment space and is
25 integrally related to enhancing the tourism, convention, or
26 recreation opportunities in Hamilton County or a particular
27 location in Hamilton County.

28 (3) The commission makes a reasonable effort to assess whether
29 a proposed capital project aligns with the purpose of the
30 commission and has a direct, indirect, or supportive relationship
31 to the mission and promotional efforts of the commission as
32 established and funded by the convention, visitor, and tourism
33 promotion fund.

34 A capital project proposed by an applicant that does not meet at least
35 one (1) of the criteria set forth in this subsection will not be funded;
36 and any remaining funds collected revert to the tourism capital fund for
37 distribution by the commission on projects within Hamilton County.

38 (d) An applicant that receives a grant of money from the tourism
39 capital fund under subsection (c):

40 (1) must agree to provide to the commission proof of project
41 completion, including proof that the project was completed
42 through the use of the grant money; and



(2) may be subject to annual financial reporting and audit.

SECTION 191. IC 6-9-56-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 8.5. (a) The county treasurer shall transfer the amount of money received under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter that is generated by a rate that exceeds five percent (5%) to the fiscal officer of each of the following cities with each city receiving an equal twenty-five percent (25%) share of the total amount collected:**

(1) Noblesville.

(2) Carmel.

(3) Fishers.

(4) Westfield.

(b) The fiscal officer of each city under subsection (a) shall establish a municipal tourism capital fund. The fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all money received by the city under this section. The city fiscal body shall administer the fund. The city may not establish a tourism board or similar entity for any purposes of the fund and the city fiscal body shall have sole authority regarding the use of money in the fund as set forth under subsection (c).

(c) Money in the fund may be used only for capital projects for tourism related purposes as determined by the city fiscal body. The city fiscal body may issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other obligations for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) Money transferred to a city under subsection (a) shall not be used by the city for tourism marketing, tourism promotion, or tourism planning purposes.

SECTION 192. IC 6-9-60-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.**

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is



not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 193. IC 6-9-74-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.



(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** A simple majority of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2) need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. However, the member must be a resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The



members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 194. IC 6-9-75-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,



1 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
2 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

3 (f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
4 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
5 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
6 of the circuit court of the county.

7 (g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the
8 purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,
9 another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The
10 members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to
11 the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their
12 election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of
13 the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a
14 majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

15 **(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by**
16 **the city executive of each city within the county.**

17 SECTION 195. IC 6-9-76-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025,
18 SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The county executive shall
20 create a commission to promote the development and growth of the
21 convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or
22 more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the
23 counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

24 (b) The county executive shall determine the number of members,
25 which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The**
26 **commission must also include any additional members appointed**
27 **under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

28 (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

29 (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

30 A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a
31 convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is
32 not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A
33 member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a
34 convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county
35 must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two
36 (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or
37 furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section
38 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will
39 make the appointments to the commission.

40 (c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1.
41 Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent
42 appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires



1 may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the
 2 appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the
 3 remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by
 4 February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the
 5 commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

6 (d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the
 7 member's appointing authority.

8 (e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,
 9 commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary
 10 expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

11 (f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties,
 12 shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the
 13 member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk
 14 of the circuit court of the county.

15 (g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the
 16 purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,
 17 another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The
 18 members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to
 19 the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their
 20 election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of
 21 the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a
 22 majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

23 **(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by**
 24 **the city executive of each city within the county.**

25 SECTION 196. IC 6-9-78.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 26 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 27 JULY 1, 2026]:

28 **Chapter 78.1. Lagro Food and Beverage Tax**

29 **Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Lagro.**

30 **Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this**
 31 **chapter.**

32 **Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance**
 33 **to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,**
 34 **on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal**
 35 **body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection**
 36 **only after the town fiscal body has previously:**

37 **(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food**
 38 **and beverage tax; and**

39 **(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a**
 40 **discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food**
 41 **and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda**
 42 **for the public hearing.**



1 (b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
 2 (a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
 3 the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

4 (c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
 5 (a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
 6 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
 7 the ordinance is adopted.

8 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
 9 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
 10 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

11 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
 12 a retail merchant;

13 (2) in the town; and

14 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

15 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
 16 transactions in which food or beverage is:

17 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;

18 (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;

19 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or
 20 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other
 21 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the
 22 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these
 23 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
 24 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration
 25 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to
 26 prevent food borne illnesses); or

27 (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail
 28 merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
 29 cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a
 30 plate does not include a container or package used to
 31 transport the food).

32 (c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the
 33 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a
 34 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is
 35 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

36 Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate:

37 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five
 38 hundredths percent (0.25%); and

39 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

40 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food
 41 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For
 42 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the



1 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of
2 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

3 Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,
4 and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is
5 imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return
6 to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter
7 may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the
8 return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as
9 prescribed by the department of state revenue.

10 Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this
11 chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town
12 fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

13 Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by
14 the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
15 tax receipts fund.

16 (b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
17 received under this chapter.

18 (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
19 becomes a part of the fund.

20 Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
21 be used by the town only for the following purposes:

22 (1) For economic development purposes, including the pledge
23 of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other
24 obligations for economic development purposes.

25 (2) For park and recreation purposes, including the purchase
26 of land for park and recreation purposes.

27 (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
28 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
29 subdivision (2).

30 Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
31 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
32 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
33 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
34 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
35 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

36 Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
37 chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.

38 (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2049.

39 SECTION 197. IC 6-9-78.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 UPON PASSAGE]:

42 Chapter 78.2. Rush County Food and Beverage Tax



1 **Sec. 1. This chapter applies to Rush County.**

2 **Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this**
 3 **chapter.**

4 **Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance**
 5 **on or before December 31, 2026, to impose an excise tax, known as**
 6 **the county food and beverage tax, on transactions described in**
 7 **section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the county may adopt**
 8 **an ordinance under this subsection only after the county fiscal**
 9 **body has previously held at least one (1) separate public hearing in**
 10 **which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the county**
 11 **food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda**
 12 **for the public hearing.**

13 **(b) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under**
 14 **subsection (a), the county fiscal body shall immediately send a**
 15 **certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.**

16 **(c) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under**
 17 **subsection (a), the county food and beverage tax applies to**
 18 **transactions that occur after the later of the following:**

- 19 **(1) The day specified in the ordinance.**
 20 **(2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in**
 21 **which the ordinance is adopted.**

22 **Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed**
 23 **under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which**
 24 **food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:**

- 25 **(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by**
 26 **a retail merchant;**
 27 **(2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and**
 28 **(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.**

29 **(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include**
 30 **transactions in which food or beverage is:**

- 31 **(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;**
 32 **(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;**
 33 **(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or**
 34 **combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other**
 35 **than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the**
 36 **seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these**
 37 **raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as**
 38 **recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration**
 39 **in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to**
 40 **prevent food borne illnesses); or**
 41 **(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant,**
 42 **including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins,**



or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport food).

(c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The county food and beverage tax rate:

(1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter is imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the county, the county fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The county fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the county only for the following purposes:

(1) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development or tourism related purposes.

(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivision (1).

Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter may be treated by the county as additional revenue for the purpose



1 of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues
2 are to be distributed to the county.

3 **Sec. 10.** With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
4 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
5 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
6 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
7 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
8 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

9 **Sec. 11. (a)** If the county imposes the tax authorized by this
10 chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.

11 **(b)** This chapter expires January 1, 2049.

12 SECTION 198. IC 6-9-78.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14 JULY 1, 2026]:

15 **Chapter 78.3. Greendale Food and Beverage Tax**

16 **Sec. 1.** This chapter applies to the city of Greendale.

17 **Sec. 2.** The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
18 chapter.

19 **Sec. 3. (a)** The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to
20 impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on
21 transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body
22 of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after
23 the city fiscal body has previously:

24 (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed city food
25 and beverage tax; and

26 (2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
27 discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the city food
28 and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
29 for the public hearing.

30 **(b)** If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
31 (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
32 the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

33 **(c)** If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
34 (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
35 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
36 the ordinance is adopted.

37 **Sec. 4. (a)** Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
38 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
39 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

40 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
41 a retail merchant;

42 (2) in the city; and



(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;

(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;

(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or

(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport the food).

(c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate:

(1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage



1 tax receipts fund.

2 (b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
3 received under this chapter.

4 (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
5 becomes a part of the fund.

6 Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
7 be used by the city only for the following purposes:

8 (1) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of
9 land for park and recreation purposes.

10 (2) Economic development and tourism related purposes or
11 facilities, including the purchase of land for economic
12 development or tourism related purposes.

13 (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
14 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
15 subdivisions (1) and (2).

16 Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
17 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
18 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
19 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
20 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
21 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

22 Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter,
23 the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.

24 (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2049.

25 SECTION 199. IC 6-9-78.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27 JULY 1, 2026]:

28 **Chapter 78.4. Huntington Food and Beverage Tax**

29 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to one (1) but not both:

30 (1) Huntington County; or

31 (2) the city of Huntington.

32 If Huntington County is the first to adopt an ordinance under
33 section 3 of this chapter to impose a food and beverage tax, the city
34 of Huntington is thereafter prohibited from imposing a food and
35 beverage tax under this chapter. If the city of Huntington is the
36 first to adopt an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter to
37 impose a food and beverage tax, Huntington County is thereafter
38 prohibited from imposing a food and beverage tax under this
39 chapter.

40 Sec. 2. (a) The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
41 chapter.

42 (b) For purposes of this chapter, "adopting body" means either



Huntington County or the city of Huntington, whichever is first to adopt a food and beverage tax under this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the adopting body may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as a food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the adopting body may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the fiscal body of the adopting body has previously:

(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed food and beverage tax; and

(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the fiscal body of the adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the fiscal body of the adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;

(2) in the boundary of the adopting body; and

(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;

(2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;

(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or

(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,



1 cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a
 2 plate does not include a container or package used to
 3 transport the food).

4 (c) The food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing,
 5 preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is
 6 exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state
 7 gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

8 **Sec. 5. The food and beverage tax rate:**

9 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five
 10 hundredths percent (0.25%); and

11 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

12 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food
 13 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For
 14 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the
 15 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of
 16 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

17 **Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,**
 18 **and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is**
 19 **imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return**
 20 **to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter**
 21 **may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the**
 22 **return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as**
 23 **prescribed by the department of state revenue.**

24 **Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this**
 25 **chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the fiscal**
 26 **body of the adopting body upon warrants issued by the state**
 27 **comptroller.**

28 **Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by**
 29 **the adopting body, the fiscal body of the adopting body shall**
 30 **establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.**

31 **(b) The fiscal body of the adopting body shall deposit in the fund**
 32 **all amounts received under this chapter.**

33 **(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund**
 34 **becomes a part of the fund.**

35 **Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must**
 36 **be used by the adopting body only for the following purposes:**

37 (1) For economic development purposes, including the pledge
 38 of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other
 39 obligations for economic development purposes.

40 (2) For park and recreation purposes, including the purchase
 41 of land for park and recreation purposes.

42 (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,



1 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
2 subdivision (2).

3 **Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been**
4 **made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly**
5 **covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will**
6 **not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect**
7 **the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter**
8 **if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.**

9 **Sec. 11. (a) If the adopting body imposes the tax authorized by**
10 **this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.**

11 **(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2049.**

12 SECTION 200. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
13 SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed
15 value" means, subject to subsection (k):

16 (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally
17 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
18 effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's
19 resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,
20 notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6
21 of this chapter; plus

22 (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
23 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
24 under the rules of the department of local government finance,
25 within the airport development zone, as finally determined for the
26 current assessment date.

27 However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone
28 established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport
29 development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an
30 existing airport development zone.

31 (b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and
32 confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
33 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
34 purposes and in the manner provided in this section.

35 (c) The allocation provision must:

36 (1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and

37 (2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property
38 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
39 entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport
40 development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in
41 subsections (d) and (e).

42 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:



1 (1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

2 (A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
3 assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
4 distribution is made; or

5 (B) the base assessed value;

6 shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
7 respective taxing units; and

8 (2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
9 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
10 distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
11 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
12 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
13 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
14 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
15 public question was conducted.

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

20 (1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
21 shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the
22 commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of
23 reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private
24 entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport
25 development project.

26 (2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
27 shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the
28 payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan
29 contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport
30 authority for a qualified airport development project, to the
31 payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or
32 to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an
33 eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in
34 the airport development zone or serving the airport development
35 zone.

36 (3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds
37 shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses
38 incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development
39 project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the
40 airport development zone.

41 (4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax
42 proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2),



and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under subsection (e).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective 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



1 tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax
 2 limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
 3 rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
 4 is located is the lesser of:

- 5 (1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without
- 6 regard to this section; or
- 7 (2) the base assessed value.

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

- 15 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
- 16 auditor; or
- 17 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
- 18 of local government finance.

19 (l) For an airport development zone established after June 30, 2024,
 20 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
 21 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
 22 categories in the county tax and billing software system. ~~along with the~~
 23 ~~residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the~~
 24 ~~rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for~~
 25 ~~residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).~~

26 SECTION 201. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 27 SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 28 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base
 29 assessed value" means, subject to subsection (k):

- 30 (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally
- 31 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 32 effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's
- 33 resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,
- 34 notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6
- 35 of this chapter; plus
- 36 (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
- 37 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
- 38 under the rules of the department of local government finance,
- 39 within the airport development zone, as finally determined for the
- 40 current assessment date.

41 However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone
 42 established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport



1 development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an
2 existing airport development zone.

3 (b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and
4 confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
5 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
6 purposes and in the manner provided in this section.

7 (c) The allocation provision must:

8 (1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and

9 (2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property
10 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
11 entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport
12 development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in
13 subsections (d) and (e).

14 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:

15 (1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

16 (A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
17 assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
18 distribution is made; or

19 (B) the base assessed value;

20 shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
21 respective taxing units; and

22 (2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
23 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
24 distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
25 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
26 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
27 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
28 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
29 public question was conducted.

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

34 (1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
35 shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the
36 commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of
37 reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private
38 entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport
39 development project.

40 (2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
41 shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the
42 payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan



contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for a qualified airport development project, to the payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in the airport development zone or serving the airport development zone.

(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under subsection (e).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective 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:

(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.

(l) For an airport development zone 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 202. IC 8-22-3.5-9.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the



1 Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates
 2 territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter
 3 as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the
 4 allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until
 5 the term of the innovation development district expires.

6 **(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that**
 7 **include multiple tax increment financing districts under this**
 8 **chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not**
 9 **expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying**
 10 **outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment**
 11 **financing district, only if the commission completes the following**
 12 **requirements:**

13 **(1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of**
 14 **the department of local government finance.**

15 **(2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of**
 16 **the appeal.**

17 SECTION 203. IC 8-22-3.5-9.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015,
 18 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 19 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.8. **(a)** A commission may enter into a written
 20 agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay
 21 property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an
 22 allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer
 23 waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property
 24 that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs
 25 during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are
 26 payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision
 27 for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or
 28 resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the
 29 establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds
 30 or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

31 **(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential**
 32 **property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in**
 33 **the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base**
 34 **assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a**
 35 **written agreement with the commission indicating the owner shall**
 36 **be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding**
 37 **bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the**
 38 **property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is**
 39 **retired. The written agreement with the commission shall be**
 40 **considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of**
 41 **the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the**
 42 **property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and**



1 becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner
 2 shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the
 3 written agreement with the commission, and the new homestead
 4 property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written
 5 agreement including the payment of the property tax liability
 6 included in the agreement. This subsection does not apply to
 7 multi-family apartments.

8 SECTION 204. IC 8-22-3.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
 9 SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 10 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board of
 11 accounts and the department of local government finance shall make
 12 the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of
 13 accounts and department consider appropriate for the implementation
 14 of this chapter.

15 (b) After each reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the ~~department of~~
 16 ~~local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed**
 17 **by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base
 18 assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) one (1) time to
 19 neutralize any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds
 20 allocated to the airport development zone's special funds under section
 21 9 of this chapter.

22 (c) After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the
 23 ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on**
 24 **forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**,
 25 adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter)
 26 to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax
 27 proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's special funds
 28 under section 9 of this chapter.

29 (d) **The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the**
 30 **department of local government finance, submit the forms**
 31 **required by this section to the department of local government**
 32 **finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

33 SECTION 205. IC 9-13-2-96, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2025,
 34 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 35 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 96. (a) "Manufactured home", ~~means~~, except
 36 as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a structure that:

- 37 (1) ~~is assembled in a factory;~~
- 38 (2) ~~bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the~~
 39 ~~federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards~~
 40 ~~Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);~~
- 41 (3) ~~is designed to be transported from the factory to another site~~
 42 ~~in one (1) or more units;~~



(4) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season; and

(5) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long.

The term does not include a vehicle described in section 150(a)(2) of this chapter.

(b) "Manufactured home"; for purposes of IC 9-17-6, means either of the following:

(1) A structure having the meaning set forth in the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);

(2) A mobile home.

This subsection expires June 30, 2016; subsection (b), has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5402(6), as amended. However, the term also includes a structure that meets the definition and is more than thirty-five (35) body feet in length but less than forty (40) body feet in length.

(e) (b) "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-22-1.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1.7-2.

SECTION 206. IC 9-22-1.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" means a nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place. **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 207. IC 9-22-1.7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 377, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" means either of the following:

(1) A nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place. **A manufactured home as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a).**

(2) A dwelling, including the equipment sold as a part of the dwelling, that:

(A) is factory assembled;

(B) is transportable;

(C) is intended for year-round occupancy;

(D) is designed for transportation on its own chassis; and

(E) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.). **A mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 208. IC 10-18-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024,



SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) If a county executive desires to carry out this chapter, the county executive must adopt a declaratory resolution in substance as follows:

"Be it resolved, by the county executive of _____ County, that said county should proceed alone, or jointly with the city of _____ located in such county, to carry out the purposes of IC 10-18-2."

(b) The resolution shall be recorded in the proceedings of the county executive. Notice of the adoption of the declaratory resolution shall be given by the county executive by the publication of the resolution two (2) times in full published at least a week apart in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(m) or ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(c) The county executive may:

- (1) appropriate money;
- (2) make loans;
- (3) issue bonds;
- (4) levy taxes; and

(5) do everything that may be necessary to carry out this chapter. If any bonds are issued under this chapter by a county and the bonds have to be refunded, it is not necessary for the county executive to adopt a declaratory resolution.

(d) The rights and powers of this chapter vested in any county executive may not be exhausted by being exercised one (1) or more times, but are continuing rights and powers.

(e) If there is a second or other subsequent exercise of power under this chapter by any county, it is not necessary for the county executive to adopt a declaratory resolution. Any county acting a second or subsequent time may proceed to carry out this chapter without any appropriation by the county fiscal body and without being required to comply with any other law relating to appropriations and budgets except for section 2 of this chapter.

SECTION 209. IC 10-18-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) If a city legislative body wants to implement this chapter, the legislative body must adopt an ordinance that must be in substance as follows:

"Be it resolved by _____ (name of the city's legislative body) that the city should proceed (or jointly with _____ County, in which it is located) to carry out the purposes of IC 10-18-4."

The ordinance must be submitted to the mayor of the city for approval. If the ordinance is approved by the mayor, the city clerk shall give



notice of the adoption of the ordinance by the publication of the ordinance in full by two (2) insertions published at least one (1) week apart under ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(b) The city may appropriate money, issue bonds, levy taxes, and do everything necessary to implement this chapter.

(c) If a city issues bonds under this chapter and the bonds must be refunded, the city's legislative body is not required to adopt an ordinance for that purpose.

(d) A city's rights and powers under this chapter are not exhausted by being exercised one (1) or more times, but are continuing rights and powers. A subsequent exercise of power under this chapter by a city does not require the city's legislative body to adopt an ordinance. A city that wants to act a subsequent time to implement this chapter may proceed, acting through its board of public works, with the approval of its mayor, when money has been appropriated for the action by an ordinance passed by the city's legislative body and approved by the mayor, without complying with any other law relating to appropriations and budgets except for section 3 of this chapter.

(e) A taxpayer aggrieved by an action under this section may appeal the decision to the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county within ten (10) days in the same manner as other appeals are taken from an action of the board. The cause of action shall be tried de novo.

SECTION 210. IC 16-18-2-215.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 215.5. "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 16-41-27, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 22-12-1-16~~. **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 211. IC 16-18-2-238 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 238. "Mobile home", for purposes of IC 16-41-27, has meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-27-4~~. **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 212. IC 16-41-27-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 22-12-1-16~~. **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 213. IC 16-41-27-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "mobile home"



means a dwelling, including the equipment sold as a part of the dwelling, that:

- (1) is factory assembled;
- (2) is transportable;
- (3) is intended for year-round occupancy;
- (4) is designed for transportation on its own chassis; and
- (5) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.); has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).

SECTION 214. IC 20-46-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided by IC 5-1-14-10 and subsection (c), the maximum term or repayment period for bonds issued by a school corporation for a school building construction project may not exceed twenty (20) years after the date of the issuance of the bonds.

(b) If a school corporation is an eligible school corporation under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or IC 5-1-5-2.6, the school corporation may extend the repayment period beyond the maximum repayment period that applied to the bond, loan, or lease at the time the obligation was incurred as provided by IC 5-1-5-2.5 or IC 5-1-5-2.6.

(c) Except as provided by IC 5-1-14-10, the maximum term or repayment period for bonds issued by a school corporation for a school building construction project and to repay loans made or guaranteed by a federal agency may not exceed forty (40) years after the date of the issuance of the bonds.

SECTION 215. IC 20-46-7-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "debt service fund" includes the separate debt service fund for the payment of debt service on bonds used to implement solutions to a contractual retirement or severance liability.

(b) As used in this section, "eligible school corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-1-5-2.5 or IC 5-1-5-2.6.

(c) As used in this section, "increment" refers to the annual increment computed under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or IC 5-1-5-2.6 with respect to bonds issued to retire or otherwise refund other bonds for each year that the bonds that are being retired or refunded would have been outstanding.

(d) A school corporation may make a request to continue to impose



1 a debt service fund levy in the amount that the school corporation
 2 would have been able to impose to pay debt service on bonds that were
 3 retired or refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds. A school
 4 corporation must include in its request a copy of the ordinance adopted
 5 under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or **IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

6 (e) The department of local government finance shall grant the
 7 school corporation permission to continue to impose such a debt
 8 service fund levy if the department finds that the school corporation
 9 qualifies to issue refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5-2.5 or **IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

10 (f) An eligible school corporation that is granted permission to
 11 impose a debt service fund levy as described in this section may
 12 transfer the lesser of the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6
 13 against the school corporation's combined levy for all the school
 14 corporation's funds or the amount of the increment from the debt
 15 service fund to the operations fund.

16 SECTION 216. IC 20-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2016,
 17 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 18 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may authorize the trustee to issue
 19 township warrants or bonds to pay for the building or the proportional
 20 cost of it. The warrants or bonds:

- 21 (1) may run for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years;
- 22 (2) may bear interest at any rate; and
- 23 (3) shall be sold for not less than par.

24 The township trustee, before issuing the warrants or bonds, shall place
 25 a notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** in at least one (1)
 26 appropriate publication announcing the sale of the bonds in at least one
 27 (1) issue a week for three (3) weeks. The notice must comply with
 28 IC 5-3-1 and must set forth the amount of bonds offered, the
 29 denomination, the period to run, the rate of interest, and the date, place,
 30 and time of selling. The township board shall attend the bond sale and
 31 must concur in the sale before the bonds are sold.

32 (b) The board shall annually levy sufficient taxes each year to pay
 33 at least one-fifteenth (1/15) of the warrants or bonds, including interest,
 34 and the trustee shall apply the annual tax to the payment of the warrants
 35 or bonds each year.

36 (c) A debt of the township may not be created except by the
 37 township board in the manner specified in this section. The board may
 38 bring an action in the name of the state against the bond of a trustee to
 39 recover for the use of the township funds expended in the unauthorized
 40 payment of a debt. The board may appropriate and the township trustee
 41 shall pay from township funds a reasonable sum for attorney's fees for
 42 this purpose.



(d) If a taxpayer serves the board with a written demand that the board bring an action as described in subsection (c), and after thirty (30) days the board has not brought an action, a taxpayer may bring an action to recover for the use of the township funds expended in the unauthorized payment of a debt. An action brought under this subsection shall be brought in the name of the state.

SECTION 217. IC 22-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. "Industrialized building system" means any part of a building or other structure that is in whole or in substantial part fabricated in an off-site manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site as part of a Class 1 structure, a Class 2 structure, or another building or structure. However, the term does not include a mobile structure, a **manufactured home**, or a system that is capable of inspection at the building site.

SECTION 218. IC 22-12-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. "Manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~42 U.S.C. 5402 as it existed on January 1, 2003; IC 9-13-2-96(a).~~ The term includes a mobile home ~~(as defined in IC 16-41-27-4); as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2.~~

SECTION 219. IC 22-12-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) "Mobile structure" means any part of a fabricated unit that is designed to be:

- (1) towed ~~on its own~~ **with or without a permanent** chassis; and
- (2) connected to utilities for year-round occupancy or use as a Class 1 structure, a Class 2 structure, or another structure.

(b) The term includes the following:

- (1) Two (2) or more components that can be retracted for towing purposes and subsequently expanded for additional capacity.
- (2) Two (2) or more units that are separately towable but designed to be joined into one (1) integral unit.
- (3) One (1) or more units that include a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a platform that:
 - (A) moves between two (2) or more landings; and
 - (B) is used to transport one (1) or more individuals.

SECTION 220. IC 25-23.7-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. "Manufactured home" ~~means a:~~

- ~~(1) dwelling meeting the definition set forth in IC 22-12-1-16; or~~
- ~~(2) mobile home being installed in a mobile home community.~~



1 **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term**
 2 **includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

3 SECTION 221. IC 25-23.7-2-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005,
 4 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 5 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth
 6 in ~~IC 16-41-27-4.~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a**
 7 **manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

8 SECTION 222. IC 25-23.7-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,
 9 SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 10 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The board shall:

- 11 (1) enforce and administer this article;
- 12 (2) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for the administration and
- 13 enforcement of this article, including competency standards and
- 14 a code of ethics for licensed installers;
- 15 (3) prescribe the requirements for and the form of licenses issued
- 16 or renewed under this article;
- 17 (4) issue, deny, suspend, and revoke licenses in accordance with
- 18 this article;
- 19 (5) in accordance with IC 25-1-7, investigate and prosecute
- 20 complaints involving licensees or individuals the board has
- 21 reason to believe should be licensees, including complaints
- 22 concerning the failure to comply with this article or rules adopted
- 23 under this article;
- 24 (6) bring actions in the name of the state of Indiana in an
- 25 appropriate circuit court, superior court, or probate court to
- 26 enforce compliance with this article or rules adopted under this
- 27 article;
- 28 (7) establish fees in accordance with IC 25-1-8;
- 29 (8) inspect the records of a licensee in accordance with rules
- 30 adopted by the board;
- 31 (9) conduct or designate a board member or other representative
- 32 to conduct public hearings on any matter for which a hearing is
- 33 required under this article and to exercise all powers granted
- 34 under IC 4-21.5; ~~and~~
- 35 (10) maintain the board's office, files, records, and property in the
- 36 city of Indianapolis; ~~and~~
- 37 **(11) ensure any certification or recertification required by 42**
 38 **U.S.C. 5403, as amended, or any other provision of the federal**
 39 **Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards**
 40 **Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), is submitted to or has been**
 41 **included in a plan submitted to the secretary of the United**
 42 **States Department of Housing and Urban Development.**



1 SECTION 223. IC 26-1-9.1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2023,
 2 SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 102. (a) In IC 26-1-9.1:

4 (1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other
 5 goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is
 6 not lost.

7 (2) "Account", except as used in "account for", "account
 8 statement", "account to", "commodity account" in subdivision
 9 (14), "customer's account", "deposit account" in subdivision (29),
 10 "on account of", and "statement of account", means a right to
 11 payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by
 12 performance:

13 (A) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed,
 14 assigned, or otherwise disposed of;

15 (B) for services rendered or to be rendered;

16 (C) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued;

17 (D) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;

18 (E) for energy provided or to be provided;

19 (F) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other
 20 contract;

21 (G) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or
 22 information contained on or for use with the card; or

23 (H) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated
 24 or sponsored by a state other than Indiana, a governmental unit
 25 of a state, or a person licensed or authorized to operate the
 26 game by a state or governmental unit of a state.

27 The term does not include a right to a payment of a prize awarded
 28 by the state lottery commission in the Indiana state lottery
 29 established under IC 4-30. The term includes controllable
 30 accounts and health-care-insurance receivables. The term does
 31 not include (i) chattel paper, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii)
 32 deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit
 33 rights or letters of credit, (vi) rights to payment for money or
 34 funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of
 35 a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with
 36 the card, or (vii) rights to payment evidenced by an instrument.

37 (3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account,
 38 chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include
 39 persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the
 40 negotiable instrument evidences chattel paper.

41 (4) "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a
 42 record:



- 1 (A) signed by a secured party;
- 2 (B) indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of
- 3 a date not more than thirty-five (35) days earlier or thirty-five
- 4 (35) days later than the date of the record; and
- 5 (C) identifying the components of the obligations in
- 6 reasonable detail.
- 7 (5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security
- 8 interest, in farm products:
- 9 (A) that secures payment or performance of an obligation for:
- 10 (i) goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's
- 11 farming operation; or
- 12 (ii) rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection
- 13 with the debtor's farming operation;
- 14 (B) that is created by statute in favor of a person that:
- 15 (i) in the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or
- 16 services to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming
- 17 operation; or
- 18 (ii) leased real property to a debtor in connection with the
- 19 debtor's farming operation; and
- 20 (C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's
- 21 possession of the personal property.
- 22 (6) "As-extracted collateral" means:
- 23 (A) oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security
- 24 interest that:
- 25 (i) is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals
- 26 before extraction; and
- 27 (ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or
- 28 (B) accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or
- 29 minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had
- 30 an interest before extraction.
- 31 (7) The following terms have the following meanings:
- 32 (A) "Assignee", except as used in "assignee for benefit of
- 33 creditors", means a person (i) in whose favor a security interest
- 34 that secures an obligation is created or provided for under a
- 35 security agreement, whether or not the obligation is
- 36 outstanding or (ii) to which an account, chattel paper, payment
- 37 intangible, or promissory note has been sold. The term
- 38 includes a person to which a security interest has been
- 39 transferred by a secured party.
- 40 (B) "Assignor" means a person that (i) under a security
- 41 agreement creates or provides for a security interest that
- 42 secures an obligation or (ii) sells an account, chattel paper,



- 1 payment intangible, or promissory note. The term includes a
 2 secured party that has transferred a security interest to another
 3 person.
- 4 (8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business
 5 of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan
 6 associations, credit unions, and trust companies.
- 7 (9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks,
 8 deposit accounts, or the like.
- 9 (10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect
 10 to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to
 11 be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the
 12 security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien
 13 creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another
 14 record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the
 15 governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute
 16 permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the
 17 record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining
 18 priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the
 19 collateral.
- 20 (11) "Chattel paper" means:
- 21 (A) a right to payment of a monetary obligation secured by
 22 specific goods, if the right to payment and security interest are
 23 evidenced by a record; or
- 24 (B) a right to payment of a monetary obligation owed by a
 25 lessee under a lease agreement with respect to specific goods
 26 and a monetary obligation owed by the lessee in connection
 27 with the transaction giving rise to the lease if:
- 28 (i) the right to payment and lease agreement are evidenced
 29 by a record; and
- 30 (ii) the predominant purpose of the transaction giving rise to
 31 the lease was to give the lessee the right to possession and
 32 use of the goods.
- 33 The term does not include a right to payment arising out of a
 34 charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel, or
 35 a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card
 36 or information contained on or for use with the card.
- 37 (12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest
 38 or agricultural lien. The term includes:
- 39 (A) proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
- 40 (B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and
 41 promissory notes that have been sold; and
- 42 (C) goods that are the subject of a consignment.



1 (13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with
 2 respect to which:

3 (A) the claimant is an organization; or

4 (B) the claimant is an individual and the claim:

5 (i) arose in the course of the claimant's business or
 6 profession; and

7 (ii) does not include damages arising out of personal injury
 8 to or the death of an individual.

9 (14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a
 10 commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried
 11 for a commodity customer.

12 (15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract,
 13 an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option,
 14 or another contract if the contract or option is:

15 (A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has
 16 been designated as a contract market for such a contract
 17 pursuant to federal commodities laws; or

18 (B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange,
 19 or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity
 20 intermediary for a commodity customer.

21 (16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a
 22 commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its
 23 books.

24 (17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

25 (A) is registered as a futures commission merchant under
 26 federal commodities law; or

27 (B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or
 28 settlement services for a board of trade that has been
 29 designated as a contract market pursuant to federal
 30 commodities law.

31 (18) "Communicate" means:

32 (A) to send a written or other tangible record;

33 (B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the
 34 persons sending and receiving the record; or

35 (C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing
 36 office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by
 37 filing-office rule.

38 (19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered
 39 in a consignment.

40 (20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form,
 41 in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of
 42 sale and:



- 1 (A) the merchant:
- 2 (i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the
- 3 name of the person making delivery;
- 4 (ii) is not an auctioneer; and
- 5 (iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be
- 6 substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;
- 7 (B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the
- 8 goods is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more at the time of
- 9 delivery;
- 10 (C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately before
- 11 delivery; and
- 12 (D) the transaction does not create a security interest that
- 13 secures an obligation.
- 14 (21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a
- 15 consignee in a consignment.
- 16 (22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer
- 17 transaction.
- 18 (23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for
- 19 use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 20 (24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction
- 21 in which:
- 22 (A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal,
- 23 family, or household purposes; and
- 24 (B) a security interest in consumer goods secures the
- 25 obligation.
- 26 (25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual
- 27 and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered
- 28 into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 29 (26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an
- 30 individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or
- 31 household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation,
- 32 and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal,
- 33 family, or household purposes. The term includes
- 34 consumer-goods transactions.
- 35 (27) The following terms have the following meanings:
- 36 (A) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a
- 37 financing statement that:
- 38 (i) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
- 39 statement to which it relates; and
- 40 (ii) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it
- 41 is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified
- 42 financing statement.



- 1 (B) "Controllable account" means an account evidenced by a
 2 controllable electronic record that provides that the account
 3 debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under
 4 IC 26-1-12-105 of the controllable electronic record.
 5 (C) "Controllable payment intangible" means a payment
 6 intangible evidenced by a controllable electronic record that
 7 provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person
 8 that has control under IC 26-1-12-105 of the controllable
 9 electronic record.
 10 (28) "Debtor" means:
 11 (A) a person having an interest, other than a security interest
 12 or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an
 13 obligor;
 14 (B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or
 15 promissory notes; or
 16 (C) a consignee.
 17 (29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook,
 18 or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not
 19 include investment property or accounts evidenced by an
 20 instrument.
 21 (30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the
 22 type described in IC 26-1-7-201(b).
 23 (31) [Reserved.]
 24 (32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership
 25 interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other
 26 liens on real property.
 27 (33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm
 28 products, or consumer goods.
 29 (34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber,
 30 with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation
 31 and which are:
 32 (A) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:
 33 (i) crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and
 34 (ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
 35 (B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods
 36 produced in aquacultural operations;
 37 (C) supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or
 38 (D) products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured
 39 states.
 40 (35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating,
 41 fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural
 42 operation.



- 1 (36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial
- 2 financing statement pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-519(a).
- 3 (37) "Filing office" means an office designated in IC 26-1-9.1-501
- 4 as the place to file a financing statement.
- 5 (38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to
- 6 IC 26-1-9.1-526.
- 7 (39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed
- 8 of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to
- 9 the initial financing statement.
- 10 (40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement
- 11 covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying
- 12 IC 26-1-9.1-502(a) and IC 26-1-9.1-502(b). The term includes the
- 13 filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting
- 14 utility which are or are to become fixtures.
- 15 (41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to
- 16 particular real property that an interest in them arises under real
- 17 property law.
- 18 (42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including
- 19 things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial
- 20 tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments,
- 21 investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit,
- 22 money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term
- 23 includes controllable electronic records, payment intangibles, and
- 24 software.
- 25 (43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of
- 26 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- 27 (44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security
- 28 interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing
- 29 timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or
- 30 contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops
- 31 grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on
- 32 trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term
- 33 also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any
- 34 supporting information provided in connection with a transaction
- 35 relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the
- 36 goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of
- 37 the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person
- 38 acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods.
- 39 The term does not include a computer program embedded in
- 40 goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is
- 41 embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel
- 42 paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents,



1 general intangibles, instruments, investment property,
 2 letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other
 3 minerals before extraction.

4 (45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency,
 5 department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the
 6 government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The
 7 term includes an organization having a separate corporate
 8 existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which
 9 interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the
 10 United States.

11 (46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or
 12 claim under a policy of insurance that is a right to payment of a
 13 monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.

14 (47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other
 15 writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary
 16 obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a
 17 type that in the ordinary course of business is transferred by
 18 delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment. The term
 19 does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, (iii)
 20 writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of
 21 a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with
 22 the card, or (iv) writings that evidence chattel paper.

23 (48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, that:

24 (A) are leased by a person as lessor;

25 (B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished
 26 under a contract of service;

27 (C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or

28 (D) consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials
 29 used or consumed in a business.

30 (49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated
 31 or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account,
 32 commodity contract, or commodity account.

33 (50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered
 34 organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the
 35 organization is formed or organized.

36 (51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or
 37 performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the
 38 beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand
 39 payment or performance. The term does not include the right of
 40 a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of
 41 credit.

42 (52) "Lien creditor" means:



- 1 (A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved
 - 2 by attachment, levy, or the like;
 - 3 (B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of
 - 4 assignment;
 - 5 (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the
 - 6 petition; or
 - 7 (D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
- 8 (53) "Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one
- 9 (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8)
- 10 body feet or more in width or forty (40) body feet or more in
- 11 length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or
- 12 more square feet, and which is built ~~on~~ **with or without** a
- 13 permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or
- 14 without a permanent foundation when connected to the required
- 15 utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and
- 16 electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any
- 17 structure that meets all of the requirements of this subdivision
- 18 except the size requirements, and with respect to which the
- 19 manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the
- 20 United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and
- 21 complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the
- 22 United States Code.
- 23 (54) The following terms have the following meanings:
- 24 (A) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured
- 25 transaction:
- 26 (i) that creates a purchase-money security interest in a
- 27 manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held
- 28 as inventory; or
- 29 (ii) in which a manufactured home, other than a
- 30 manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary
- 31 collateral.
- 32 (B) "Money" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-1-1-201(24),
- 33 but does not include a deposit account.
- 34 (55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property,
- 35 including fixtures, that secures payment or performance of an
- 36 obligation.
- 37 (56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor
- 38 under IC 26-1-9.1-203(d) by a security agreement previously
- 39 entered into by another person.
- 40 (57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in
- 41 property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of
- 42 an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee.



1 The term does not include an obligation substituted for another
2 obligation.

3 (58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash
4 proceeds.

5 (59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation
6 secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the
7 collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the
8 obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to
9 secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is
10 otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other
11 performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers
12 or nominated persons under a letter of credit.

13 (60) "Original debtor", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-310(c),
14 means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement
15 to which a new debtor has become bound under
16 IC 26-1-9.1-203(d).

17 (61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under
18 which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary
19 obligation. The term includes a controllable payment intangible.

20 (62) "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:

21 (A) the spouse of the individual;

22 (B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
23 individual;

24 (C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the
25 individual's spouse; or

26 (D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual
27 or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
28 individual.

29 (63) "Person related to", with respect to an organization, means:

30 (A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by,
31 or under common control with the organization;

32 (B) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar
33 functions with respect to, the organization;

34 (C) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar
35 functions with respect to, a person described in clause (A);

36 (D) the spouse of an individual described in clause (A), (B), or
37 (C); or

38 (E) an individual who is related by blood or marriage to an
39 individual described in clause (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares
40 the same home with the individual.

41 (64) "Proceeds", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-609(b), means the
42 following property:



- 1 (A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license,
2 exchange, or other disposition of collateral.
- 3 (B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of,
4 collateral.
- 5 (C) Rights arising out of collateral.
- 6 (D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out
7 of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of,
8 defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the
9 collateral.
- 10 (E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent
11 payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable
12 by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or
13 infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.
- 14 (65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a
15 promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order
16 to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that
17 the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.
- 18 (66) "Proposal" means a record signed by a secured party that
19 includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept
20 collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures
21 pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-620, IC 26-1-9.1-621, and
22 IC 26-1-9.1-622.
- 23 (67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in
24 connection with which:
 - 25 (A) debt securities are issued;
 - 26 (B) all or a portion of the securities issued have an initial
27 stated maturity of at least twenty (20) years; and
 - 28 (C) the debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor, or other
29 person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a
30 secured obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security
31 interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state.
- 32 (68) "Public organic record" means a record that is available to
33 the public for inspection and is:
 - 34 (A) a record consisting of the record initially filed with or
35 issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an
36 organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or
37 the United States which amends or restates the initial record;
 - 38 (B) an organic record of a business trust consisting of the
39 record initially filed with a state and any record filed with the
40 state which amends or restates the initial record, if a statute of
41 the state governing business trusts requires that the record be
42 filed with the state; or



- 1 (C) a record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature
 2 of a state or the Congress of the United States which forms or
 3 organizes an organization, any record amending the
 4 legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the state or
 5 the United States which amends or restates the name of the
 6 organization.
- 7 (69) "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made
 8 or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the
 9 secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of
 10 default or other event not within the secured party's control has
 11 relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.
- 12 (70) "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record
 13 or legal title", and "record owner", means information that is
 14 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic
 15 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 16 (71) "Registered organization" means an organization formed or
 17 organized solely under the law of a single state or the United
 18 States by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance
 19 of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by
 20 the state or the United States. The term includes a business trust
 21 that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a
 22 statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the
 23 business trust's organic record be filed with the state.
- 24 (72) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:
 25 (A) the obligor's obligation is secondary; or
 26 (B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an
 27 obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another
 28 obligor, or property of either.
- 29 (73) "Secured party" means:
 30 (A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or
 31 provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any
 32 obligation to be secured is outstanding;
 33 (B) a person that holds an agricultural lien;
 34 (C) a consignor;
 35 (D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment
 36 intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;
 37 (E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other
 38 representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural
 39 lien is created or provided for; or
 40 (F) a person that holds a security interest arising under
 41 IC 26-1-2-401, IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3),
 42 IC 26-1-2.1-508(5), IC 26-1-4-210, or IC 26-1-5.1-118.



(74) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest.

(75) [Reserved.]

(76) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of goods.

(77) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(78) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property.

(79) [Reserved.]

(80) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement that:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective.

(81) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:

(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

(B) transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;

(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

(D) transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.

(b) "Control" as provided in IC 26-1-7-106 and the following definitions outside IC 26-1-9.1 apply to IC 26-1-9.1:

"Applicant" IC 26-1-5.1-102.

"Beneficiary" IC 26-1-5.1-102.

"Broker" IC 26-1-8.1-102.

"Certificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.

"Check" IC 26-1-3.1-104.

"Clearing corporation" IC 26-1-8.1-102.

"Contract for sale" IC 26-1-2-106.

"Controllable electronic record" IC 26-1-12-102.

"Customer" IC 26-1-4-104.

"Entitlement holder" IC 26-1-8.1-102.



- 1 "Financial asset" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 2 "Holder in due course" IC 26-1-3.1-302.
- 3 "Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right)
- 4 IC 26-1-5.1-102.
- 5 "Issuer" (with respect to a security) IC 26-1-8.1-201.
- 6 "Issuer" (with respect to documents of title) IC 26-1-7-102.
- 7 "Lease" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 8 "Lease agreement" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 9 "Lease contract" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 10 "Leasehold interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 11 "Lessee" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 12 "Lessee in ordinary course of business" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 13 "Lessor" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 14 "Lessor's residual interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
- 15 "Letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
- 16 "Merchant" IC 26-1-2-104.
- 17 "Negotiable instrument" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
- 18 "Nominated person" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
- 19 "Note" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
- 20 "Proceeds of a letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-114.
- 21 "Protected purchaser" IC 26-1-8.1-303.
- 22 "Prove" IC 26-1-3.1-103.
- 23 "Qualifying purchaser" IC 26-1-12-102.
- 24 "Sale" IC 26-1-2-106.
- 25 "Securities account" IC 26-1-8.1-501.
- 26 "Securities intermediary" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 27 "Security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 28 "Security certificate" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 29 "Security entitlement" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 30 "Uncertificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- 31 (c) IC 26-1-1 contains general definitions and principles of
- 32 construction and interpretation applicable throughout IC 26-1-9.1.
- 33 SECTION 224. IC 32-21-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025,
- 34 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The Indiana real estate
- 36 commission established by IC 25-34.1-2-1 shall adopt a specific
- 37 disclosure form that contains the following:
- 38 (1) Disclosure by the owner of the known condition of the
- 39 following:
- 40 (A) The foundation.
- 41 (B) The mechanical systems.
- 42 (C) The roof.



- 1 (D) The structure.
- 2 (E) The water and sewer systems.
- 3 (F) Additions that may require improvements to the sewage
- 4 disposal system.
- 5 (G) Other areas that the Indiana real estate commission
- 6 determines are appropriate.
- 7 (2) Disclosure by the owner of known:
- 8 (A) contamination caused by the manufacture of a controlled
- 9 substance (as defined by IC 35-48-1.1-7) on the property that
- 10 has not been certified as decontaminated by a qualified
- 11 inspector who is certified under IC 16-19-3.1; or
- 12 (B) manufacture of methamphetamine or dumping of waste
- 13 from the manufacture of methamphetamine in a residential
- 14 structure on the property.
- 15 (3) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially
- 16 the following language:
- 17 "The prospective buyer and the owner may wish to obtain
- 18 professional advice or inspections of the property and provide for
- 19 appropriate provisions in a contract between them concerning any
- 20 advice, inspections, defects, or warranties obtained on the
- 21 property."
- 22 (4) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially
- 23 the following language:
- 24 "The representations in this form are the representations of the
- 25 owner and are not the representations of the agent, if any. This
- 26 information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part
- 27 of any contract between the buyer and owner."
- 28 (5) A disclosure by the owner that an airport is located within a
- 29 geographical distance from the property as determined by the
- 30 Indiana real estate commission. The commission may consider the
- 31 differences between an airport serving commercial airlines and an
- 32 airport that does not serve commercial airlines in determining the
- 33 distance to be disclosed.
- 34 (6) A disclosure by the owner that:
- 35 (A) the property is located near a military installation, within
- 36 a state area of interest (as defined in IC 36-7-30.2-6), and may
- 37 be impacted to some degree by the effects of the installation's
- 38 military operations; and
- 39 (B) local laws may restrict use and development of the
- 40 property to promote compatibility with military installation
- 41 operations.
- 42 (7) If the owner has personal knowledge of the fact that all or a



portion of the real estate is located within a community's flood plain boundaries, as indicated in a Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, a disclosure by the owner of that fact.

(8) A disclosure by the owner that the property is located within a locally designated historic district under IC 36-7-11.

(9) A disclosure by the owner of a conservation easement (as defined in IC 32-23-5-2).

(10) A disclosure by the owner if the property has a lien pursuant to a written agreement with a redevelopment commission or reuse authority under any of the following:

(A) IC 8-22-3.5-9.8(b).

(B) IC 36-7-14-39.6(b).

(C) IC 36-7-15.1-26.6(b).

(D) IC 36-7-30-26.5(b).

(E) IC 36-7-30.5-31.5(b).

(b) Responsibility for the disclosure required under subsection (a)(6) rests solely with the owner of the property and no liability for the owner's failure to make the required disclosure shall accrue to any third party. Failure of the owner to make the required disclosure under subsection (a)(6) shall not:

(1) invalidate the transfer of the property; or

(2) create any encumbrance or lien upon any legal or equitable title to the property.

SECTION 225. IC 32-25.5-3-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.27-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) If:

(1) a meeting of a homeowners association is called in accordance with the requirements of the homeowners association's governing documents, regardless of whether the meeting is:

(A) an annual meeting;

(B) a special meeting; or

(C) any other meeting called by the board or the members;

(2) a purpose of the meeting is the election or appointment of members of the board of directors of the homeowners association; and

(3) the number of members of the homeowners association in attendance at the meeting does not constitute a quorum as defined in the governing documents of the homeowners association;

the members of the board of directors at the time of the meeting may continue to serve until their successors are selected and qualified, regardless of the length of any member's term or the number of terms



1 the member has served.

2 (b) The failure of a homeowners association to achieve a quorum at
3 a meeting described in subsection (a) does not exempt any member
4 from, or create an affirmative defense for any member with respect to:

5 (1) the member's obligations under the homeowners association's
6 governing documents; or

7 (2) the member's obligations to otherwise abide by covenants
8 regulating:

9 (A) the use of real estate; or

10 (B) the payment of assessments.

11 (c) If a homeowners association's governing documents permit both
12 the homeowners association and members of the homeowners
13 association to enforce provisions of the governing documents, the
14 homeowners association has authority both:

15 (1) as a corporation or an entity; and

16 (2) as derived from the members of the homeowners association's
17 board;

18 to enforce the governing documents of the homeowners association.

19 **(d) Beginning after the effective date of this subsection as added**
20 **by HEA 1210-2026, only members of the homeowners association**
21 **who use their property as a homestead (as defined in**
22 **IC 6-1.1-12-37) are eligible to cast a vote on a matter regarding**
23 **either of the following:**

24 **(1) A prohibition or restriction of an owner of a privately**
25 **owned residential property from using the property as a**
26 **rental property.**

27 **(2) A prohibition or restriction regarding the use of property**
28 **as a rental property.**

29 **(e) A developer is not subject to subsection (d) while the**
30 **developer maintains ownership of lots within the homeowners**
31 **association. For purposes of this subsection, "developer" means**
32 **any person or entity that is engaged in the business of acquiring**
33 **land for the purpose of:**

34 **(1) improving the land, including the subdivision of land for**
35 **the purpose of constructing a residential building or structure**
36 **on a lot; and**

37 **(2) selling or leasing a residential building or structure to**
38 **another person.**

39 SECTION 226. IC 36-1-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2025,
40 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) The board may
42 purchase or lease materials in the manner provided in IC 5-22 and



perform any public work, by means of its own workforce, without awarding a contract whenever the cost of that public work project is estimated to be less than three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000), adjusted annually by ~~the~~ **an amount equal to the unadjusted** percentage change **for all items** in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics **for the immediately preceding year. On or before January 15, 2026, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter**, the department of local government finance shall annually publish the adjusted cost estimate threshold for the current year, determined in the manner required by this subsection, ~~on the department's website.~~ **in the Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7. For purposes of applying the annual cost estimate threshold adjustment, the annual percentage change is applied to the adjusted amount for the immediately preceding year.**

(b) Before a board may perform any work under this section by means of its own workforce, the political subdivision or agency must have a group of employees on its staff who are capable of performing the construction, maintenance, and repair applicable to that work.

(c) For purposes of ~~this subsection,~~ **determining** the cost of a public work project, **the cost** includes:

- (1) the actual cost of materials, labor, equipment, and rental;
- (2) a reasonable rate for use of trucks and heavy equipment owned; and
- (3) all other expenses incidental to the performance of the project.

~~(b)~~ (d) This subsection applies only to a municipality or a county. The workforce of a municipality or county may perform a public work described in subsection (a) only if:

- (1) the workforce, through demonstrated skills, training, or expertise, is capable of performing the public work; and
- (2) for a public work project under subsection (a) whose cost is estimated to be more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the board:

(A) publishes a notice under IC 5-3-1 that:

- (i) describes the public work that the board intends to perform with its own workforce; and
- (ii) sets forth the projected cost of each component of the public work as described in subsection (a); and

(B) determines at a public meeting that it is in the public interest to perform the public work with the board's own workforce.

A public work project performed by a board's own workforce must be



inspected and accepted as complete in the same manner as a public work project performed under a contract awarded after receiving bids.

(e) When the project involves the rental of equipment with an operator furnished by the owner, or the installation or application of materials by the supplier of the materials, the project is considered to be a public work project and subject to this chapter. However, an annual contract may be awarded for equipment rental and materials to be installed or applied during a calendar or fiscal year if the proposed project or projects are described in the bid specifications.

(f) A board of aviation commissioners or an airport authority board may purchase or lease materials in the manner provided in IC 5-22 and perform any public work by means of its own workforce and owned or leased equipment, in the construction, maintenance, and repair of any airport roadway, runway, taxiway, or aircraft parking apron whenever the cost of that public work project is estimated to be less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

(g) Municipal and county hospitals must comply with this chapter for all contracts for public work that are financed in whole or in part with cumulative building fund revenue, as provided in section 1(c) of this chapter. However, if the cost of the public work is estimated to be less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), as reflected in the board minutes, the hospital board may have the public work done without receiving bids, by purchasing the materials and performing the work by means of its own workforce and owned or leased equipment.

(h) If a public works project involves a structure, an improvement, or a facility under the control of a public highway department that is under the political control of a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) and involved in the construction, maintenance, or repair of a public highway (as defined in IC 9-25-2-4), the department may not artificially divide the project to bring any part of the project under this section.

SECTION 227. IC 36-1-12.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 331, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. The governing body shall

(+) **provide submit the following** to the director of the department of local government ~~finance~~ **finance's computer gateway** not more than sixty (60) days after the date of execution of the guaranteed savings contract:

(A) (1) A copy of the executed guaranteed savings contract.

(B) (2) The:

(i) (A) energy or water consumption costs;

(ii) (B) wastewater usage costs; and



- 1 ~~(iii)~~ (C) billable revenues, if any;
- 2 before the date of execution of the guaranteed savings
- 3 contract. ~~and~~
- 4 ~~(E)~~ (3) The documentation using industry engineering
- 5 standards for:
- 6 ~~(i)~~ (A) stipulated savings; and
- 7 ~~(ii)~~ (B) related capital expenditures. ~~and~~
- 8 (2) annually report to the director of the department of local
- 9 government finance, in accordance with procedures established
- 10 by the department, the savings resulting in the previous year from
- 11 the guaranteed savings contract or utility efficiency program.
- 12 SECTION 228. IC 36-1-12.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
- 13 SECTION 332, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. ~~(a)~~ An improvement that is not
- 15 causally connected to a conservation measure may be included in a
- 16 guaranteed savings contract if:
- 17 (1) the total value of the improvement does not exceed fifteen
- 18 percent (15%) of the total value of the guaranteed savings
- 19 contract; and
- 20 (2) either:
- 21 (A) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, a rule,
- 22 or an ordinance; or
- 23 (B) an analysis within the guaranteed savings contract
- 24 demonstrates that:
- 25 (i) there is an economic advantage to the political
- 26 subdivision in implementing an improvement as part of the
- 27 guaranteed savings contract; and
- 28 (ii) the savings justification for the improvement is
- 29 documented by industry engineering standards.
- 30 ~~(b) The information required under subsection (a) must be reported~~
- 31 ~~to the director of the department of local government finance.~~
- 32 SECTION 229. IC 36-1-20-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
- 33 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Except as provided in
- 35 subsections (c) and (d), a unit may not adopt or enforce an
- 36 ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule that:
- 37 (1) prohibits or restricts an owner of a privately owned
- 38 residential property from using the property as a rental
- 39 property; or
- 40 (2) has the effect of prohibiting or restricting the use of
- 41 property as a rental property.
- 42 (b) This section does not prohibit a unit from enforcing any:



- (1) generally applicable health and safety regulations;
- (2) building codes, fire codes, or reasonable occupancy standards; or
- (3) registration or inspection requirements set forth in this chapter, provided the requirements do not operate to impose a cap or limit described in subsection (a).

(c) A unit that has adopted an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule before January 1, 2026, other than an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule described in subsection (d), that does not comply with subsection (a) is exempt from the provisions of this section until January 1, 2028, at which time a unit described in this subsection shall comply with this section.

(d) A unit that has adopted a short term rental ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule before January 1, 2018, in compliance with IC 36-1-24 (as enacted in HEA 1035-2018) is exempt from this section.

SECTION 230. IC 36-1-24-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.73-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "short term rental" means the rental of:

- (1) a single family home;
- (2) a dwelling unit in a single family home;
- (3) a dwelling unit in a two-family or multifamily dwelling; or
- (4) a dwelling unit in a condominium, cooperative, or time share;

for terms of less than thirty (30) days at a time through a short term rental platform. The term includes a detached accessory structure, including a guest house, or other living quarters that are intended for human habitation, if the entire property is designated for a single family residential use.

(b) The term does not include property that is used for any nonresidential use. **For purposes of section 1 of this chapter, the term does not include a private, owner occupied business with two (2) to ten (10) guest rooms where overnight accommodations and a morning meal are provided to the public for compensation and that is operated primarily as a business.**

SECTION 231. IC 36-2-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal body shall hold its meetings in the county seat, in the county auditor's office, or in another location provided by the county executive and approved by the fiscal body.

(b) The fiscal body:

- (1) shall hold a regular meeting in January after its election, for



the purpose of organization and other business;

(2) shall hold a regular meeting annually, as prescribed by IC 6-1.1-17, to adopt the county's annual budget and tax rate;

(3) may hold a special meeting under subsection (c) or (d); and

(4) in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5, shall hold meetings at a regularly scheduled time each month that does not conflict with the meetings of the county executive.

(c) A special meeting of the fiscal body may be called:

(1) by the county auditor or the president of the fiscal body; or

(2) by a majority of the members of the fiscal body.

At least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, the auditor, president, or members calling the meeting shall give written notice of the meeting to each member of the fiscal body and publish, at least one (1) day before the meeting, the notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** This subsection does not apply to a meeting called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.

(d) If a court orders the county auditor to make an expenditure of county money for a purpose for which an appropriation has not been made, the auditor shall immediately call an emergency meeting of the fiscal body to discuss the matter. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the meeting must be held within three (3) working days of the receipt of the order by the auditor, and notice of the meeting day, time, and ~~places~~ **place** is sufficient if:

(1) given by telephone to the members of the fiscal body; and

(2) given according to IC 5-14-1.5.

SECTION 232. IC 36-2-11-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 127-2017, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 9-13-2-96(b)~~. **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

(b) As used in this section, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1(b)~~. **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

(c) A person must do the following to record a purchase contract that is subject to IC 9-17-6-17:

(1) Submit the following to the county recorder:

(A) A copy of the title to the manufactured home or mobile home.

(B) An affidavit stating whether the contract requires the seller or the buyer to pay the property taxes imposed on the manufactured home or mobile home.



(2) Pay any applicable recording fees.

(d) The county recorder shall record a purchase contract submitted for recording under IC 9-17-6-17 by a person who complies with subsection (c). The county recorder shall do the following:

(1) Provide the information described in subsection (c)(1) to the county treasurer with respect to each contract recorded under this section.

(2) Notify the township assessor of the township in which the mobile home is located, or to which the mobile home will be moved, that a contract for the sale of the mobile home has been recorded. If there is no township assessor for the township, the county recorder shall provide the notice required by this subdivision to the county assessor.

SECTION 233. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made, make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the circuit court has been taken.

(b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as affirmed or modified, to each of the following:

(1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.

(2) The office of the secretary of state.

(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(4) The county election board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.



(c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands disannexed under this section to the following:

(1) The county highway department of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.

(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.

(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(6) The office of the secretary of state.

(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

(8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1, in the manner described by the department.

(9) The state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10), not later than August 1, in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10).

The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.

(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the clerk of the municipality filing the order with:

(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed territory is located; and

(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.

(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this chapter.

SECTION 234. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:

(1) each annexation ordinance against which:

(A) a remonstrance or an appeal has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or

(B) a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015; or



(2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this chapter in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the annexed territory is located.

(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no later than ninety (90) days after:

(1) the expiration of the period permitted for a remonstrance or appeal;

(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this chapter; or

(3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case of an annexation described in subsection (a)(1)(B).

(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.

(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation ordinance filed under this section to the following:

(1) The county highway department of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.

(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.

(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction over the annexed territory.

(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.

(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the annexed territory.

(6) The office of the secretary of state.

(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

(8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1, in the manner described by the department.

(9) The state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10), not later than August 1, in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10).

(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The



1 county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the
 2 office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the
 3 annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.

4 (f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining
 5 that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter,
 6 indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained
 7 in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.

8 SECTION 235. IC 36-7-4-920 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 920. (a) The board of
 10 zoning appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of
 11 administrative appeals, exceptions, uses, and variances.

12 (b) Public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2 and ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~
 13 **IC 5-3-1-1.5** and due notice to interested parties shall be given at least
 14 ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

15 (c) The party taking the appeal, or applying for the exception, use,
 16 or variance, may be required to assume the cost of public notice and
 17 due notice to interested parties. At the hearing, each party may appear
 18 in person, by agent, or by attorney.

19 (d) The board shall, by rule, determine who are interested parties,
 20 how notice is to be given to them, and who is required to give that
 21 notice.

22 (e) The staff (as defined in the zoning ordinance), if any, may appear
 23 before the board at the hearing and present evidence in support of or in
 24 opposition to the granting of a variance or the determination of any
 25 other matter.

26 (f) Other persons may appear and present relevant evidence.

27 (g) A person may not communicate with any member of the board
 28 before the hearing with intent to influence the member's action on a
 29 matter pending before the board. Not less than five (5) days before the
 30 hearing, however, the staff (as defined in the zoning ordinance), if any,
 31 may file with the board a written statement setting forth any facts or
 32 opinions relating to the matter.

33 (h) The board may require any party adverse to any pending petition
 34 to enter a written appearance specifying the party's name and address.
 35 If the written appearance is entered more than four (4) days before the
 36 hearing, the board may also require the petitioner to furnish each
 37 adverse party with a copy of the petition and a plot plan of the property
 38 involved.

39 SECTION 236. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2025,
 40 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 41 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

42 "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 date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, 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).

(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.

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

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on 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.

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



2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, 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 interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) This subdivision applies to a fire protection territory 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:

(A) except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, shall be determined as follows:



1 STEP ONE: Divide the unit's tax rate for fire protection for
 2 the year before the establishment of the fire protection
 3 territory by the participating unit's tax rate as part of the fire
 4 protection territory.

5 STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE amount from one (1).

6 STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by the
 7 allocated property tax attributable to the participating unit of
 8 the fire protection territory; and

9 (B) to the extent not otherwise included in subdivisions (1)
 10 and (3), the amount determined under STEP THREE of clause
 11 (A) shall be allocated to and distributed in the form of an
 12 allocated property tax revenue pass back to the participating
 13 unit of the fire protection territory for the assessment date with
 14 respect to which the allocation is made.

15 However, if the redevelopment commission determines that it is
 16 unable to meet its debt service obligations with regards to the
 17 allocation area without all or part of the allocated property tax
 18 revenue pass back to the participating unit of a fire protection area
 19 under this subdivision, then the allocated property tax revenue
 20 pass back under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount
 21 necessary for the redevelopment commission to meet its debt
 22 service obligations of the allocation area. The calculation under
 23 this subdivision must be made by the redevelopment commission
 24 in collaboration with the county auditor and the applicable fire
 25 protection territory. Any calculation determined according to
 26 clause (A) must be submitted to the department of local
 27 government finance in the manner prescribed by the department
 28 of local government finance. The department of local government
 29 finance shall verify the accuracy of each calculation.

30 (3) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
 31 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
 32 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
 33 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
 34 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
 35 in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to and, when
 36 collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the
 37 referendum or local public question was conducted.

38 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 39 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1), (2), and
 40 (3) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
 41 collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
 42 may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or



more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:



(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 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 section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes 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.

(L) 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 proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the



following:

(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (K), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.

(N) Expend revenues that are allocated for police and fire services on both capital expenditures and operating expenses as authorized in section 12.2(a)(28) of this chapter.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4), plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an electronic format) to the department of local government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in



subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (4) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter. **If a commission fails to provide the notice under this clause, the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.**

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).



(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (5), in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision (5)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of:

(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4) for the project; plus

(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4) for the project;

the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) may, subject to subsection (b)(5), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(4).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, 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 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 property as valued without regard to this section; or



1 (2) the base assessed value.

2 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
 3 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
 4 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
 5 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
 6 subsection (b)(4) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
 7 specified in subsection (b)(4) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
 8 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
 9 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
 10 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
 11 (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone
 12 that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in
 13 subsection (b)(4) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes
 14 specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year shall be determined based on
 15 the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part
 16 of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to
 17 all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area.
 18 A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated
 19 tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish a special zone fund
 20 and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described
 21 in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) in the fund derived from
 22 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1),
 23 (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit
 24 that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the
 25 recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in
 26 job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are
 27 designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or
 28 other purposes specified in subsection (b)(4), except that where
 29 reference is made in subsection (b)(4) to allocation area it shall refer
 30 for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part
 31 of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those
 32 programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any
 33 session for residents of the enterprise zone.

34 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government
 35 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
 36 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
 37 After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared
 38 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~
 39 **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of**
 40 **local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time
 41 to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the
 42 area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment



1 district under this section. After each annual adjustment under
 2 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county**
 3 **auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local**
 4 **government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to
 5 neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax
 6 proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.
 7 However, the adjustments under this subsection:

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

10 (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the
 11 redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) than would
 12 otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
 13 reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and

14 (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that
 15 assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to
 16 annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment
 17 plan.

18 Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement
 19 schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed
 20 value of an allocation area. ~~The department of local government~~
 21 ~~finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to~~
 22 ~~follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. The county~~
 23 **auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local**
 24 **government finance, submit the forms required by this subsection**
 25 **to the department of local government finance no later than July**
 26 **15 of each year.**

27 (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
 28 determined in the following manner:

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

30 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
 31 subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
 32 increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
 33 subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
 34 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

35 (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
 36 determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
 37 a law that:

38 (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
 39 under subdivision (2); and

40 (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
 41 allocation deadline.

42 (j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution



1 or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
 2 provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the
 3 filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first
 4 anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor
 5 of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base
 6 assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date
 7 immediately preceding the later of:

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

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

12 (k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2025,
 13 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
 14 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
 15 categories in the county tax and billing software system.

16 SECTION 237. IC 36-7-14-39.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015,
 17 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 18 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39.6. (a) A redevelopment commission may enter
 19 into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise
 20 obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be
 21 located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the
 22 taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible
 23 property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date
 24 that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations
 25 that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation
 26 provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance,
 27 or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the
 28 establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds
 29 or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

30 **(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential**
 31 **property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in**
 32 **the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base**
 33 **assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a**
 34 **written agreement with the redevelopment commission indicating**
 35 **the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion**
 36 **of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district**
 37 **attributable to the property until the term length of the original**
 38 **outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the**
 39 **redevelopment commission shall be considered a lien on the**
 40 **property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate**
 41 **sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently**
 42 **sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one**



1 percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the
 2 lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the
 3 redevelopment commission, and the new homestead property
 4 owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written
 5 agreement including the payment of the property tax liability
 6 included in the agreement. This subsection does not apply to
 7 multi-family apartments.

8 SECTION 238. IC 36-7-14-39.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024,
 9 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 10 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the
 11 Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates
 12 territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter
 13 as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the
 14 allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until
 15 the term of the innovation development district expires.

16 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that
 17 include multiple tax increment financing districts under this
 18 chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not
 19 expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying
 20 outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment
 21 financing district, only if the redevelopment commission completes
 22 the following requirements:

23 (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of
 24 the department of local government finance.

25 (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of
 26 the appeal.

27 SECTION 239. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
 28 SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 29 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section
 30 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of
 31 property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under
 32 section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to
 33 section 39(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the
 34 property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the
 35 assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the
 36 allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

37 (b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this
 38 chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45
 39 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the
 40 accomplishment of the program, including the following:

41 (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units
 42 within the allocation area.



(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.

(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.

(5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) 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(a)(1) (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been



1 allocated but for the credit.

2 (d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
3 allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
4 calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g),
5 one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
6 (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) that under
7 IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must
8 provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the
9 resolution the following:

10 (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
11 fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
12 credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
13 from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.

14 (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
15 a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
16 of the credit to be granted.

17 (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under
18 IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
19 the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
20 at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

21 If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
22 commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

23 (e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation
24 fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation
25 area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only
26 be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

27 (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
28 39(b)(4)(A) through 39(b)(4)(H) and 39(b)(4)(J) of this chapter
29 for property that is residential in nature.

30 (2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made
31 by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing
32 program in that allocation area.

33 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
34 commission.

35 (f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission
36 shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of
37 this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section
38 45 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:

39 (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of
40 the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent
41 assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied
42 by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the



1 amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes
2 necessary to:

3 (A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) and
4 39(b)(3) of this chapter;

5 (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds
6 described in section 39(b)(4) of this chapter;

7 (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in
8 section 39(b)(4) of this chapter; and

9 (D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated
10 expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

11 (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body
12 of the county or municipality that established the department of
13 redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets,
14 tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other
15 taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation
16 area. The county auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward
17 this notice (in an electronic format) to the department of local
18 government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The
19 notice must:

20 (A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
21 commission has determined may be paid to the respective
22 taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of
23 this chapter; or

24 (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no
25 excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
26 taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

27 The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
28 amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
29 commission. **If a commission fails to provide the notice under
30 this subdivision, the county auditor shall allocate five percent
31 (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used
32 to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax
33 proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.
34 However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and
35 the department of local government finance, no later than
36 July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations
37 with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the
38 allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that
39 has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the
40 county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the
41 assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate
42 the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under**



this section to the respective taxing units.

(3) If:

(A) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (1); plus

(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (1);

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

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

SECTION 240. IC 36-7-14-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 181, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 52. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to section 39(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program,



including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving, or benefiting the allocation area.
- (2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of development of the real property within the allocation area.
- (4) To do any of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted housing program established under section 49 of this chapter for the allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
 - (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
 - (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.
 - (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent



assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

(A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) and 39(b)(3) of this chapter;

(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(4) of this chapter;

(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(4) of this chapter; and

(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an electronic format) to the department of local government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. **If a commission fails to provide the notice under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation**



and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.

SECTION 241. IC 36-7-14.2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.80-2014, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" means:

(1) property taxes, as described in:

(A) ~~IC 6-1.1-39-5(g)~~; **IC 6-1.1-39-5(h)**;

(B) IC 36-7-14-39(a);

(C) IC 36-7-14-39.2;

(D) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);

(E) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;

(F) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);

(G) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);

(H) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a);

(I) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);

(J) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3);

(K) IC 36-7-30-26(c);

(L) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or

(M) IC 36-7-30.5-31; and

(2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area.

SECTION 242. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 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



- 1 the current assessment date.
- 2 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
- 3 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
- 4 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
- 5 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 6 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 7 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 8 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- 9 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
- 10 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
- 11 property under the rules of the department of local government
- 12 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
- 13 the current assessment date.
- 14 (3) If:
- 15 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
- 16 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
- 17 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
- 18 after June 30, 1997; and
- 19 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
- 20 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
- 21 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
- 22 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
- 23 the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
- 24 under subsection (h).
- 25 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
- 26 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 27 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 28 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 29 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
- 30 (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
- 31 area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
- 32 definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
- 33 area added after June 30, 1995.
- 34 (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
- 35 area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
- 36 definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
- 37 area added after June 30, 1997.
- 38 Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
- 39 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
- 40 approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
- 41 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
- 42 under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment



1 commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
2 the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
3 depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
4 (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
5 of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
6 that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
7 the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
8 the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

9 (b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before
10 the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a
11 provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property
12 taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A
13 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
14 the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline
15 determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures
16 required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or
17 amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a
18 specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the
19 allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that
20 would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation
21 provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the
22 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is
23 June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding
24 on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area
25 identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted
26 in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the
27 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is
28 January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that
29 establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an
30 expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area
31 established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more
32 than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision
33 is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008,
34 the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after
35 the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and
36 interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment
37 revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were
38 issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that
39 were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration
40 date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect
41 to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the
42 allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other



obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is 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 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.



(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes 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 proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this



subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance.

The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3). **If a commission fails to provide the notice under this clause, the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution**



of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

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



1 date after the petition.

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

- 7 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
8 this section; or
- 9 (2) the base assessed value.

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

- 30 (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic
31 skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in
32 the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half
33 (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the
34 enterprise zone.
- 35 (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating
36 business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment
37 for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans
38 and grants may be made to the following:
 - 39 (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - 40 (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise
41 zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- 42 (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in



subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers 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.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this subsection to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.~~

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

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

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines



under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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.

(k) 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).~~

SECTION 243. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 235, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 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



- 1 the current assessment date.
- 2 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
- 3 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
- 4 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
- 5 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 6 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 7 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 8 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- 9 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
- 10 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
- 11 property under the rules of the department of local government
- 12 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
- 13 the current assessment date.
- 14 (3) If:
- 15 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
- 16 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
- 17 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
- 18 after June 30, 1997; and
- 19 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
- 20 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
- 21 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
- 22 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
- 23 the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
- 24 under subsection (h).
- 25 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
- 26 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 27 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 28 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 29 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
- 30 (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
- 31 area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
- 32 definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
- 33 area added after June 30, 1995.
- 34 (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
- 35 area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
- 36 definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
- 37 area added after June 30, 1997.
- 38 Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
- 39 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
- 40 approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
- 41 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
- 42 under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment



1 commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
2 the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
3 depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
4 (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
5 of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
6 that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
7 the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
8 the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

9 (b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before
10 the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a
11 provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property
12 taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A
13 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
14 the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline
15 determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures
16 required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or
17 amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a
18 specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the
19 allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that
20 would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation
21 provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the
22 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is
23 June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding
24 on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area
25 identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted
26 in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the
27 expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is
28 January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that
29 establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an
30 expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area
31 established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more
32 than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision
33 is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008,
34 the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after
35 the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and
36 interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment
37 revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were
38 issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that
39 were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration
40 date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect
41 to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the
42 allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other



obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is 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 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.



(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes 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 proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this



subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance.

The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3). **If a commission fails to provide the notice under this clause, the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution**



of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

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



1 date after the petition.

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

- 7 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
8 this section; or
- 9 (2) the base assessed value.

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

- 30 (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic
31 skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in
32 the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half
33 (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the
34 enterprise zone.
- 35 (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating
36 business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment
37 for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans
38 and grants may be made to the following:
 - 39 (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - 40 (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise
41 zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- 42 (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in



subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers 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.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this subsection to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.~~

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

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

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines



under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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.

(k) 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 244. IC 36-7-15.1-26.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.6. **(a)** The commission may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the redevelopment commission indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion



1 of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district
 2 attributable to the property until the term length of the original
 3 outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the
 4 redevelopment commission shall be considered a lien on the
 5 property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate
 6 sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently
 7 sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one
 8 percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the
 9 lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the
 10 redevelopment commission, and the new homestead property
 11 owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written
 12 agreement including the payment of the property tax liability
 13 included in the agreement. This subsection does not apply to
 14 multi-family apartments.

15 SECTION 245. IC 36-7-15.1-26.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024,
 16 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 17 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the
 18 Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates
 19 territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter
 20 as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the
 21 allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until
 22 the term of the innovation development district expires.

23 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that
 24 include multiple tax increment financing districts under this
 25 chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not
 26 expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying
 27 outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment
 28 financing district, only if the redevelopment commission completes
 29 the following requirements:

30 (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of
 31 the department of local government finance.

32 (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of
 33 the appeal.

34 SECTION 246. IC 36-7-15.1-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
 35 SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 36 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section
 37 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of
 38 property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under
 39 section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to
 40 section 26(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the land as
 41 finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 42 effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section



26(h) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.

(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.

(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.

(5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, to provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) 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(a)(1) (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by



1 (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

2 STEP THREE: Multiply:

3 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

4 (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
5 repeal)) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation
6 fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but
7 for the credit.

8 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commission may
9 determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation
10 fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by
11 applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as
12 defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9
13 are due and payable in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g),
14 one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
15 (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)). The commission must
16 provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the
17 resolution the following:

18 (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
19 fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
20 credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
21 from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.

22 (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
23 a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
24 of the credit to be granted.

25 (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under
26 IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
27 the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
28 at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

29 If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
30 commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

31 (e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund
32 established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area
33 for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be
34 used to do one (1) or more of the following:

35 (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
36 26(b)(3)(A) through 26(b)(3)(H) of this chapter.

37 (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the
38 city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation
39 area.

40 The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
41 commission.

42 (f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission



shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

(A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;

(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and

(D) reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. **If a commission fails to provide the notice under this subdivision, the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that**



1 **has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the**
 2 **county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the**
 3 **assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate**
 4 **the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under**
 5 **this section to the respective taxing units.**

6 (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent
 7 that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 8 property under the rules of the department of local government finance
 9 is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments
 10 with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (before its
 11 repeal)) are due in installments established by the department of local
 12 government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to
 13 those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional
 14 credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2
 15 (before its repeal)) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in
 16 the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in
 17 IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)).

18 SECTION 247. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
 19 SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 20 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

21 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
 22 to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
 23 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
 24 property taxes.

25 "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j):

26 (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
 27 for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
 28 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
 29 adjusted under subsection (h); plus

30 (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
 31 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
 32 under the rules of the department of local government finance, as
 33 finally determined for the current assessment date.

34 Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
 35 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

36 (b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or
 37 before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may
 38 include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of
 39 property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
 40 section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation
 41 provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the
 42 allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with



the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, 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 interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is 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 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may



1 be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
2 of the following:

3 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
4 payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
5 the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
6 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

7 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
8 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
9 that allocation area.

10 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
11 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
12 special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

13 (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
14 excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
15 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
16 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 46 of this
22 chapter.

23 (G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
24 public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
25 and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
26 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
27 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) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
33 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
34 (i) in the allocation area; and
35 (ii) 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 within three



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



debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, 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 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 property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection



(b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(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 an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, 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.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the



effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.~~ **The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this subsection to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

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

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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.

(k) 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~~



1 residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
 2 rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
 3 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3):

4 SECTION 248. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 5 SECTION 236, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 6 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

7 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
 8 to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
 9 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
 10 property taxes.

11 "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j):

12 (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
 13 for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
 14 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
 15 adjusted under subsection (h); plus

16 (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
 17 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
 18 under the rules of the department of local government finance, as
 19 finally determined for the current assessment date.

20 Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
 21 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

22 (b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or
 23 before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may
 24 include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of
 25 property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
 26 section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation
 27 provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the
 28 allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with
 29 the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory
 30 resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision
 31 must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded
 32 city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision.
 33 For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration
 34 date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the
 35 allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established
 36 after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than
 37 twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was
 38 incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on
 39 leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to
 40 bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any
 41 of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to
 42 mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only



from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is 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 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are



- 1 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
 2 area.
 3 (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
 4 payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
 5 allocation area.
 6 (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
 7 proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
 8 chapter.
 9 (G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
 10 public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
 11 and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
 12 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
 13 area.
 14 (H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
 15 parking facility that is physically located in or physically
 16 connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
 17 under IC 36-1-10.
 18 (I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
 19 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
 20 (i) in the allocation area; and
 21 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
 22 industrial property under the rules of the department of local
 23 government finance.
 24 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
 25 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
 26 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
 27 industrial facilities described in this clause. The
 28 reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
 29 (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
 30 basis for the increment financing are made.
 31 The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
 32 commission.
 33 (4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
 34 following:
 35 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
 36 of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
 37 recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
 38 multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
 39 exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
 40 property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
 41 interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
 42 the amount necessary for other purposes described in



subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3). **If a commission fails to provide the notice under this clause, the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.**

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or



1 (2) the base assessed value.

2 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
3 under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
4 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
5 forth in subsection (b)(3).

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

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

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

17 (2) the base assessed value.

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

38 (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic
39 skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in
40 the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half
41 (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the
42 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 an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, 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.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments. The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this subsection to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.~~

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

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



(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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.

(k) 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 249. IC 36-7-15.1-62, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 62. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to section 26(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter.



(b) The allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving, or benefiting the allocation area.

(2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of development of the real property within the allocation area.

(4) To do any of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted housing program established under section 59 of this chapter for the allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 17(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program



adopted under section 59 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

(A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;

(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and

(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. **If a commission fails to provide the notice under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units. However, if the commission notifies the county auditor and the department of local government finance, no later than July 1, that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regard to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated tax proceeds attributed to the assessed value that has been allocated to the respective taxing units, then the**



county auditor may not allocate five percent (5%) of the assessed value in the allocation area that is used to calculate the allocation and distribution of allocated tax proceeds under this section to the respective taxing units.

SECTION 250. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption 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) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus

(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), 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.

Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The



1 allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
 2 levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
 3 of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
 4 and distributed as follows:

5 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 6 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

7 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 8 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 9 or

10 (B) the base assessed value;

11 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 12 the respective taxing units.

13 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
 14 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
 15 distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
 16 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
 17 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
 18 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
 19 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
 20 public question was conducted.

21 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 22 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
 23 shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
 24 collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
 25 may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one

26 (1) or more of the following:

27 (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
 28 on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
 29 or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
 30 military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
 31 benefiting that allocation area.

32 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 33 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 34 that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
 35 authority, including lease rental revenues.

36 (C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
 37 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

38 (D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
 39 made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
 40 directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

41 (E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
 42 department of the unit, or a department of another



governmental entity for local public improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the operation and maintenance of these local public improvements or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.

Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the reuse authority shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or



(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this chapter.

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(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.

(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.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived



1 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
 2 (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that
 3 exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection
 4 (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in
 5 subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata
 6 part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the
 7 enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all
 8 such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A
 9 unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from
 10 allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special
 11 zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those
 12 described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property
 13 in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone
 14 fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban
 15 enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment,
 16 and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and
 17 employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in
 18 subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection
 19 (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the
 20 special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also
 21 located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least
 22 one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the
 23 enterprise zone.

24 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the
 25 county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of~~
 26 ~~local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed**
 27 **by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base
 28 assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment
 29 of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated
 30 to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual
 31 adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government~~
 32 ~~finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the**
 33 **department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed
 34 value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
 35 tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this
 36 section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not
 37 include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and
 38 these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable
 39 to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would
 40 otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's
 41 reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The~~
 42 ~~department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for~~



1 county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
 2 making the adjustments. **The county auditor shall, in the manner**
 3 **prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit**
 4 **the forms required by this subsection to the department of local**
 5 **government finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

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

- 14 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
- 15 auditor; or
- 16 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
- 17 of local government finance.

18 (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
 19 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
 20 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
 21 categories in the county tax and billing software system. ~~along with the~~
 22 ~~residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the~~
 23 ~~rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for~~
 24 ~~residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).~~

25 SECTION 251. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 26 SECTION 237, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions
 28 apply throughout this section:

29 (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
 30 to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
 31 adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
 32 distribution and allocation of property taxes.

33 (2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):

34 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 35 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 36 adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
 37 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

38 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
 39 net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
 40 identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
 41 resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
 42 any subsequent assessment date; plus



1 (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
 2 net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 3 property under the rules of the department of local government
 4 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
 5 the current assessment date.

6 Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
 7 military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
 8 allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
 9 is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

10 (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
 11 property.

12 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
 13 before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
 14 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
 15 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
 16 purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
 17 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
 18 the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
 19 procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
 20 provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
 21 allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
 22 levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
 23 of 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 are 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)



shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse authority, including lease rental revenues.

(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other department of the unit, or a department of another governmental entity for local public improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the operation and maintenance of these local public improvements or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as



1 authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.
 2 Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
 3 used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.

4 (4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
 5 year the reuse authority shall do the following:

6 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
 7 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
 8 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
 9 principal and interest payments on bonds described in
 10 subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
 11 described in subdivision (3).

12 (B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
 13 body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
 14 officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
 15 levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
 16 that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
 17 notice must:

18 (i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
 19 reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
 20 taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
 21 (ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
 22 are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
 23 the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
 24 subdivision (1).

25 The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
 26 the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
 27 by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
 28 a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
 29 if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
 30 described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
 31 chapter.

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 a taxing unit after the effective date
 35 of the allocation provision of the declaratory 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 military base reuse district
 40 under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
 41 irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
 42 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.

(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.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (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



1 enterprise zone.

2 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the
 3 county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of~~
 4 ~~local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed**
 5 **by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base
 6 assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment
 7 of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated
 8 to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual
 9 adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government~~
 10 ~~finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the**
 11 **department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed
 12 value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
 13 tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this
 14 section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not
 15 include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and
 16 these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable
 17 to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would
 18 otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's
 19 reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The~~
 20 ~~department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for~~
 21 ~~county and township officials to follow to assist the department in~~
 22 ~~making the adjustments. The county auditor shall, in the manner~~
 23 **prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit**
 24 **the forms required by this subsection to the department of local**
 25 **government finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

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

- 34 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
 35 auditor; or
 36 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
 37 of local government finance.

38 (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
 39 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
 40 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
 41 categories in the county tax and billing software system. ~~along with the~~
 42 ~~residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the~~



1 rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
2 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration):

3 SECTION 252. IC 36-7-30-25.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024,
4 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 25.2. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the
6 Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates
7 territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter
8 as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the
9 allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until
10 the term of the innovation development district expires.

11 **(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that**
12 **include multiple tax increment financing districts under this**
13 **chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not**
14 **expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying**
15 **outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment**
16 **financing district, only if the reuse authority completes the**
17 **following requirements:**

18 **(1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of**
19 **the department of local government finance.**

20 **(2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of**
21 **the appeal.**

22 SECTION 253. IC 36-7-30-26.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015,
23 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.5. **(a)** A reuse authority may enter into a
25 written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated
26 to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in
27 an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer
28 waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property
29 that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs
30 during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are
31 payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision
32 for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or
33 resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the
34 establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds
35 or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

36 **(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential**
37 **property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in**
38 **the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base**
39 **assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a**
40 **written agreement with the reuse authority indicating the owner**
41 **shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of**
42 **outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district**



1 attributable to the property until the term length of the original
 2 outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the reuse
 3 authority shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be
 4 included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under
 5 IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead
 6 property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the
 7 new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property
 8 attributable to the written agreement with the reuse authority, and
 9 the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the
 10 terms of the written agreement including the payment of the
 11 property tax liability included in the agreement. This subsection
 12 does not apply to multi-family apartments.

13 SECTION 254. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
 14 SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 15 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply
 16 throughout this section:

17 (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base
 18 development area to which an allocation provision of a
 19 declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
 20 refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

21 (2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):

22 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 23 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 24 adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
 25 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

26 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
 27 net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
 28 identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
 29 resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
 30 finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
 31 (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
 32 net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 33 property under the rules of the department of local government
 34 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
 35 the current assessment date.

36 (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
 37 property.

38 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
 39 before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
 40 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
 41 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
 42 purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory



1 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
 2 the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
 3 procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
 4 provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
 5 area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
 6 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
 7 a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
 8 area be allocated and distributed as follows:

9 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 10 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

11 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 12 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 13 or

14 (B) the base assessed value;

15 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 16 the respective taxing units.

17 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
 18 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
 19 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
 20 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
 21 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
 22 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
 23 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
 24 public question was conducted.

25 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 26 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
 27 shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
 28 collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
 29 may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
 30 or more of the following:

31 (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
 32 on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
 33 any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
 34 military base development or reuse activities in or directly
 35 serving or benefiting that allocation area.

36 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 37 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 38 that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
 39 authority, including lease rental revenues.

40 (C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
 41 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

42 (D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures



made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the development authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(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; by

(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 32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for local public improvements or structures that were in the allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area.

(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local



1 government finance.

2 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in

3 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the

4 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the

5 industrial facilities described in this clause. The

6 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than

7 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are

8 the basis for the increment financing are made.

9 (H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as

10 authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.

11 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the

12 development authority.

13 (4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each

14 year the development authority shall do the following:

15 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes

16 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed

17 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,

18 principal and interest payments on bonds described in

19 subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes

20 described in subdivisions (2) and (3).

21 (B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors

22 and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to

23 fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for

24 each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located

25 within the allocation area. The notice must:

26 (i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that

27 the development authority has determined may be paid to

28 the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in

29 subdivision (1); or

30 (ii) state that the development authority has determined that

31 there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the

32 respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in

33 subdivision (1).

34 The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units

35 the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the

36 development authority. The development authority may not

37 authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this

38 subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the

39 holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under

40 section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing

41 unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the

42 property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21



1 (before its repeal).

2 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
3 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
4 allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
5 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

6 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
7 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

8 (2) the base assessed value.

9 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
10 district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
11 irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
12 payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

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

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

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

24 (2) the base assessed value.

25 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
26 created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds
27 as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has
28 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
29 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
30 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The
31 development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase
32 out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the
33 allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those
34 described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the
35 enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes
36 specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for
37 purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined
38 based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from
39 the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as
40 compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the
41 allocation area. A development authority that does not have
42 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under



1 subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the
 2 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1)
 3 and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the
 4 fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund
 5 shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban
 6 enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment,
 7 and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and
 8 employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in
 9 subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection
 10 (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from
 11 the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also
 12 located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least
 13 one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the
 14 enterprise zone.

15 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a
 16 reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of~~
 17 ~~local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed**
 18 **by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base
 19 assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment
 20 of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated
 21 to the military base development district under this section. After each
 22 annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local~~
 23 ~~government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the**
 24 **department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed
 25 value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
 26 tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under
 27 this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not
 28 include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and
 29 these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable
 30 to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than
 31 would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
 32 county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The~~
 33 ~~department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for~~
 34 ~~county and township officials to follow to assist the department in~~
 35 ~~making the adjustments. The county auditor shall, in the manner~~
 36 **prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit**
 37 **the forms required by this subsection to the department of local**
 38 **government finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

39 (i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or
 40 an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
 41 provision and the development authority makes either of the filings
 42 required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first



anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base development district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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):~~

SECTION 255. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 238, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base development area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption 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) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus

(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), 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.

(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory



1 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
 2 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
 3 purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
 4 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
 5 the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
 6 procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
 7 provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
 8 area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
 9 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
 10 a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
 11 area be allocated and distributed as follows:

12 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 13 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

14 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 15 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 16 or

17 (B) the base assessed value;
 18 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 19 the respective taxing units.

20 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
 21 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
 22 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
 23 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
 24 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
 25 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
 26 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
 27 public question was conducted.

28 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 29 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
 30 shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
 31 collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
 32 may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
 33 or more of the following:

34 (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
 35 on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
 36 any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
 37 military base development or reuse activities in or directly
 38 serving or benefiting that allocation area.

39 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 40 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 41 that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
 42 authority, including lease rental revenues.



(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the development authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(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; by

(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 32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for local public improvements or structures that were in the allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area.

(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:



- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

- (H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the development authority.

- (4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the development authority shall do the following:

- (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivisions (2) and (3).

- (B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that the development authority has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

- (ii) state that the development authority has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the development authority. The development authority may not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under



section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21 (before its repeal).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

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

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as



1 compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the
 2 allocation area. A development authority that does not have
 3 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
 4 subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the
 5 property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1)
 6 and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the
 7 fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund
 8 shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban
 9 enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment,
 10 and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and
 11 employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in
 12 subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection
 13 (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from
 14 the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also
 15 located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least
 16 one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the
 17 enterprise zone.

18 (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a
 19 reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of~~
 20 ~~local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed**
 21 **by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base
 22 assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment
 23 of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated
 24 to the military base development district under this section. After each
 25 annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local~~
 26 ~~government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the**
 27 **department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed
 28 value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
 29 tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under
 30 this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not
 31 include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and
 32 these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable
 33 to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than
 34 would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
 35 county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. ~~The~~
 36 ~~department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for~~
 37 ~~county and township officials to follow to assist the department in~~
 38 ~~making the adjustments.~~ **The county auditor shall, in the manner**
 39 **prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit**
 40 **the forms required by this subsection to the department of local**
 41 **government finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

42 (i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or



an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the development authority makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base development district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date 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 256. IC 36-7-30.5-30.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 30.3. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment financing district, only if the development authority completes the following requirements:

- (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.**
- (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal.**

SECTION 257. IC 36-7-30.5-31.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 31.5. **(a)** The development authority may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be



located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the development authority indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the development authority shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the development authority, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement. This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments.

SECTION 258. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 349, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment



of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

(c) The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance, submit the forms required by this section to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of each year.

SECTION 259. IC 36-7-32.5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2022, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) The state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an innovation development district under this chapter. However, before adopting rules under this section, the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance shall submit a report to the budget committee that:

- (1) describes the rules proposed by the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance; and
- (2) recommends statutory changes necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(b) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the local innovation development district fund established by section 19 of this chapter.

(c) After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the ~~department of local government finance~~ **county auditor** shall, **on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance**, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the local



1 innovation development district fund established by section 19 of this
2 chapter.

3 **(d) The county auditor shall, in the manner prescribed by the**
4 **department of local government finance, submit the forms**
5 **required by this section to the department of local government**
6 **finance no later than July 15 of each year.**

7 SECTION 260. IC 36-7.5-4.5-18, AS AMENDED BY
8 P.L.236-2023, SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. If a district is
10 established, the following apply to the administration and use of
11 incremental property tax revenue by the development authority, or a
12 redevelopment commission in the case of a district located in a cash
13 participant county, in the district:

14 (1) ~~The department of local government finance~~ **county auditor**
15 **shall, on forms prescribed by the department of local**
16 **government finance,** adjust the base assessed value to neutralize
17 any effect of a reassessment and the annual adjustment of the real
18 property in the district in the same manner as provided in
19 IC 36-7-14-39(h). **The county auditor shall, in the manner**
20 **prescribed by the department of local government finance,**
21 **submit the forms required by this subdivision to the**
22 **department of local government finance no later than July 15**
23 **of each year.**

24 (2) Proceeds of the property taxes approved by the voters in a
25 referendum or local public question shall be allocated to and,
26 when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which
27 the referendum or local public question was conducted in the
28 same manner as provided in IC 36-7-14-39(b)(3).

29 (3) Incremental property tax revenue may be used only for one (1)
30 or more of the following purposes for a district:

31 (A) To finance the improvement, construction, reconstruction,
32 renovation, and acquisition of real and personal property
33 improvements within a district.

34 (B) To pay the principal of and interest on any obligations that
35 are incurred for the purpose of financing or refinancing
36 development in the district, including local public
37 improvements that are physically located in or physically
38 connected to the district.

39 (C) To establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve
40 for bonds payable solely or in part from incremental property
41 tax revenue from the district.

42 (D) To pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of



bonds payable solely or in part from incremental property tax revenue from the district.

(E) To make payments on leases payable from incremental property tax revenue from the district.

(F) To reimburse a municipality in which a district is located for expenditures made by the municipality for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the district.

(G) To reimburse a municipality for rentals paid by the municipality for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to the district under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(H) To pay expenses incurred by the development authority for local public improvements that are in the district or serving the district.

SECTION 261. IC 36-7.5-6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The blighted property demolition fund is established to provide grants to the city of Gary to demolish qualified properties.

(b) The fund consists of:

(1) appropriations from the general assembly;

(2) available federal funds;

(3) transfers of money under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(1);~~
IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(B);

(4) deposits required under section 5(a) and 5(b) of this chapter;
and

(5) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.

(c) The development authority shall administer the fund.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

(e) The money remaining in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 262. IC 36-7.5-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The Lake County economic development and convention fund is established. The fund shall be administered by the development authority.



(b) The convention fund consists of:

- (1) deposits under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(2)~~; **IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) and IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(A)**;
- (2) deposits under subsection (c);
- (3) appropriations to the fund;
- (4) gifts, grants, loans, bond proceeds, and other money received for deposit in the fund; and
- (5) other deposits or transfers of funds from local units located in Lake County.

(c) If a proposal is approved as provided under this chapter, each state fiscal year, beginning with the first state fiscal year that begins after the proposal is approved, the approved entity shall deposit up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the convention fund. **The obligation of the city of Gary, as the approved entity, for each state fiscal year under this subsection is satisfied by the distributions made by the state comptroller on behalf of the city of Gary under IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C). However, if the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) on behalf of the city of Gary with respect to a particular state fiscal year is less than the amount required by this subsection, the fiscal officer of the city of Gary shall transfer the amount of the shortfall to the convention fund from any source of revenue available to the city of Gary other than property taxes. The state comptroller shall certify the amount of any shortfall to the fiscal officer of the city of Gary after making the distribution required by IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) on behalf of the city of Gary with respect to a particular state fiscal year.**

(d) The development authority shall administer money, including determining amounts to be used and the specific purposes, from the convention fund.

(e) Except as provided in section 8(d) of this chapter, the money remaining in the convention fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money in the convention fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

(g) Subject to budget committee review, but except as provided in subsection (i), the development authority may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred and a reasonable and customary amount for providing administrative services from money in the convention fund.

(h) The development authority shall quarterly report to the budget committee on all uses of money in the convention fund and the status of the convention and event center project.

(i) The development authority shall conduct an updated feasibility



1 study related to a potential convention and event center located in Lake
 2 County. The development authority shall be reimbursed for the costs
 3 of obtaining the updated feasibility study from money in the fund.
 4 Budget committee review is not required for reimbursement under this
 5 subsection.

6 SECTION 263. IC 36-7.5-7-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023,
 7 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 8 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) If a proposal is approved under section
 9 8 of this chapter, following the approval of the proposal, **and when the**
 10 **construction of the convention and event center is substantially**
 11 **completed so that the convention and event center can be used for**
 12 **its intended purpose**, the Lake County convention center authority is
 13 established for the purpose of holding an equal share of ownership of
 14 the Lake County convention and event center with the entity whose
 15 proposal is approved and for providing general oversight of the upkeep,
 16 improvements, and management team as outlined in the accepted
 17 proposal. Subject to subsection (e), the convention center authority
 18 consists of seven (7) members, appointed as follows:

19 (1) Three (3) members appointed by the entity whose proposal is
 20 approved under section 8 of this chapter.

21 (2) Three (3) members appointed by the Lake County board of
 22 commissioners.

23 (3) One (1) member appointed by the governor.

24 Individuals appointed to the convention center authority must **be**
 25 **Indiana residents and** have professional experience in commercial
 26 facility management. **An appointing authority may not appoint an**
 27 **attorney in active standing as a member of the authority.**

28 (b) The term of office for a member of the board is two (2) years.
 29 The term begins July 1 of the year in which the member is appointed
 30 and ends on June 30 of the second year following the member's
 31 appointment. A member may be reappointed after the member's term
 32 has expired.

33 (c) A vacancy in membership must be filled in the same manner as
 34 the original appointment. Appointments made to fill a vacancy that
 35 occurs before the expiration of a term are for the remainder of the
 36 unexpired term.

37 (d) The member appointed under subsection (a)(3) shall serve as the
 38 chairperson of the convention center authority. The convention center
 39 authority shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

40 (e) An individual may not be appointed to the convention center
 41 authority if the individual is a party to a contract or agreement with the
 42 entity whose proposal is approved, is employed by the entity whose



proposal is approved, or otherwise has a direct or indirect financial interest in the entity whose proposal is approved under this chapter.

SECTION 264. IC 36-7.5-7-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) A local county fund known as the Lake County convention and event center reserve fund is established to pay for:

(1) additions;

(2) refurbishment; and

(3) budget shortfalls or other unusual costs;

of a convention and event center that is constructed using money from the convention fund under this chapter.

(b) The reserve fund consists of:

(1) transfers under IC 6-9-2-1.5(c); and

(2) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.

(c) **The Lake County commissioners shall administer the reserve fund until the convention center authority is established. Thereafter,** the convention center authority shall administer the reserve fund.

SECTION 265. IC 36-7.5-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund is established to provide funding for the Gary Metro Center station revitalization project.

(b) The fund consists of:

(1) appropriations from the general assembly;

(2) available federal funds;

(3) transfers of money under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(3);~~
IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(C);

(4) deposits required under section 4 of this chapter; and

(5) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.

(c) The development authority shall administer the fund.

(d) The money remaining in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(e) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

(f) Subject to budget committee review, the development authority may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred and a reasonable and customary amount for providing administrative services from money in the fund.



SECTION 266. IC 36-8-11-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 197, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to the appointment of a governing board under section 12.5 of this chapter.

(b) Within thirty (30) days after the ordinance or resolution establishing the district becomes final, the county legislative body shall appoint a board of fire trustees. The trustees must be qualified by knowledge and experience in matters pertaining to fire protection and related activities in the district. A person who:

- (1) is a party to a contract with the district; ~~or~~
- (2) is a member, an employee, a director, or a shareholder of any corporation or association that has a contract with the district; **or**
- (3) does not reside in the district;**

may not be appointed or serve as a trustee. The legislative body shall appoint one (1) trustee from each township or part of a township contained in the district and one (1) trustee from each municipality contained in the district. If the number of trustees selected by this method is an even number, the legislative body shall appoint one (1) additional trustee so that the number of trustees is always an odd number. If the requirements of this section do not provide at least three (3) trustees, the legislative body shall make additional appointments so that there is a minimum of three (3) trustees.

(c) The original trustees shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) One (1) for a term of one (1) year.
- (2) One (1) for a term of two (2) years.
- (3) One (1) for a term of three (3) years.
- (4) All others for a term of four (4) years.

The terms expire on the first Monday of January of the year their appointments expire. As the terms expire, each new appointment is for a term of four (4) years.

(d) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the county legislative body shall appoint a trustee with the qualifications specified in subsection (b) for the unexpired term.

(e) On December 31, 2026, the term of any person serving as a trustee who does not reside in the district for which the person serves as a trustee is terminated. The county legislative body shall make new appointments as soon as possible after December 31, 2026, to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 267. IC 36-8-11-12.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 12.1 (a) This section applies**



to a county having a population of more than three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) and less than four hundred thousand (400,000)

(b) This section is an alternative to section 12 of this chapter if the appointment of the governing board under section 12 of this chapter would exceed nine (9) members. The county legislative body may instead opt to appoint the governing board under this section.

(c) The board of trustees appointed under this section is composed of nine (9) members appointed as follows:

(1) Six (6) trustees appointed by the county commissioners, with not more than two (2) appointments coming from each original fire protection district or fire protection territory.

(2) Three (3) trustees appointed by the county council with not more than one (1) appointment coming from each original fire protection district or fire protection territory.

The county commissioners shall select their initial six (6) appointments before July 1, 2026. The county council shall select their initial three (3) appointments after July 1, 2026, but before August 1, 2026. All future appointments shall be made by the county commissioners before the county council.

(d) The initial term of a trustee appointed under subsection (c) is as follows:

(1) Two (2) county commissioner appointments and one (1) county council appointment for a term of one (1) year.

(2) Two (2) county commissioner and one (1) county council appointment for a term of two (2) years.

(3) Two (2) county commissioner appointments and one (1) county council appointment for a term of three (3) years.

(e) The terms expire on the first Monday of January of the year their appointments expire. As the terms expire, each new appointment is for a term of four (4) years.

(f) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the county legislative body shall appoint a trustee with the qualifications specified in section 12(b) of this chapter for the unexpired term. Members appointed must comply with section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 268. IC 36-8-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:
Sec. 16. (a) All the real property within a fire protection district constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying taxes to pay for the construction, operation, and maintenance of district programs and facilities. A tax levied must be levied at a uniform rate upon all taxable property within the district. A fire protection district is a municipal



corporation within the meaning of the Constitution of Indiana and all general statutes.

(b) This subsection applies to a fire protection district established by an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this chapter after December 31, 2025. The district may not impose a tax rate on the taxable property within the district that exceeds forty cents (\$0.40) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

SECTION 269. IC 36-8-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 258, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) A volunteer fire department that provides service within a jurisdiction served by the department may establish a schedule of charges for the services that the department provides not to exceed the state fire marshal's recommended schedule for services. The volunteer fire department or its agent may collect a service charge according to this schedule from the owner of property that receives service if the following conditions are met:

(1) At the following times, the department gives notice under ~~IC 5-3-1-4(d)~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the service charge for each service that the department provides:

(A) Before the schedule of service charges is initiated.

(B) When there is a change in the amount of a service charge.

(2) The property owner has not sent written notice to the department to refuse service by the department to the owner's property.

(3) The bill for payment of the service charge:

(A) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30) days after the services are provided;

(B) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed by the state fire marshal, if the service was provided for an event that requires a fire incident report;

(C) must contain verification that the bill has been approved by the chief of the volunteer fire department; and

(D) must contain language indicating that correspondence from the property owner and any question from the property owner regarding the bill should be directed to the department.

(4) Payment is remitted directly to the governmental unit providing the service.

(b) A volunteer fire department shall use the revenue collected from the fire service charges under this section:

(1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for firefighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;



(2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the township firefighting fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or

(3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and other emergency equipment or apparatus.

(c) Any administrative fees charged by a fire department's agent must be paid only from fees that are collected and allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's schedule of fees.

(d) An agent who processes fees on behalf of a fire department shall send all bills, notices, and other related materials to both the fire department and the person being billed for services.

(e) All fees allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's fee schedule must be itemized separately from any other charges.

(f) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2.1-155), the legislative body of a contracting political subdivision must approve the schedule of service charges established under subsection (a) before the schedule of service charges is initiated in that political subdivision.

(g) A volunteer fire department that:

(1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire protection or emergency services; and

(2) charges for services under this section;

must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of service charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those funds have been expended.

(h) The state fire marshal shall annually prepare and publish a recommended schedule of service charges for fire protection services.

(i) The volunteer fire department or its agent may maintain a civil action to recover an unpaid service charge under this section and may, if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 270. IC 36-8-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 259, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. (a) If a political subdivision has not imposed its own false alarm fee or service charge, a volunteer fire department that provides service within the jurisdiction may establish



1 a service charge for responding to false alarms. The volunteer fire
 2 department may collect the false alarm service charge from the owner
 3 of the property if the volunteer fire department dispatches firefighting
 4 apparatus or personnel to a building or premises in the township in
 5 response to:

- 6 (1) an alarm caused by improper installation or improper
- 7 maintenance; or
- 8 (2) a drill or test, if the fire department is not previously notified
- 9 that the alarm is a drill or test.

10 However, if the owner of property that constitutes the owner's residence
 11 establishes that the alarm is under a maintenance contract with an
 12 alarm company and that the alarm company has been notified of the
 13 improper installation or maintenance of the alarm, the alarm company
 14 is liable for the payment of the fee or service charge.

15 (b) Before establishing a false alarm service charge, the volunteer
 16 fire department must provide notice under ~~IC 5-3-1-4(d)~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**
 17 in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of
 18 the false alarm service charge. The notice required by this subsection
 19 must be given:

- 20 (1) before the false alarm service charge is initiated; and
- 21 (2) before a change in the amount of the false alarm service
- 22 charge.

23 (c) A volunteer fire department may not collect a false alarm service
 24 charge from a property owner or alarm company unless the
 25 department's bill for payment of the service charge:

- 26 (1) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30)
- 27 days after the false alarm; and
- 28 (2) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed
- 29 by the state fire marshal.

30 (d) A volunteer fire department shall use the money collected from
 31 the false alarm service charge imposed under this section:

- 32 (1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for fire
- 33 fighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;
- 34 (2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency
- 35 services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the
- 36 township firefighting fund established under
- 37 IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or
- 38 (3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department
- 39 of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of
- 40 the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and
- 41 other emergency equipment or apparatus.

42 (e) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a



1 volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency
 2 services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or
 3 more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2.1-155), the
 4 legislative body of a contracting political subdivision must approve the
 5 false alarm service charge established under subsection (a) before the
 6 service charge is initiated in that political subdivision.

7 (f) A volunteer fire department that:

8 (1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire
 9 protection or emergency services; and

10 (2) imposes a false alarm service charge under this section;
 11 must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision
 12 before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of false alarm
 13 charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those
 14 funds have been expended.

15 (g) The volunteer fire department may maintain a civil action to
 16 recover unpaid false alarm service charges imposed under this section
 17 and may, if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including
 18 reasonable attorney's fees.

19 SECTION 271. IC 36-8-19-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
 20 SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 21 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.5. (a)
 22 This section applies to:

23 (1) local income tax distributions; and

24 (2) excise tax distributions;

25 made after December 31, 2009.

26 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of allocating
 27 local income tax distributions that are based on a taxing unit's
 28 allocation amount before January 1, ~~2028~~, **2029**, or that an adopting
 29 body allocates under IC 6-3.6-6 to economic development before
 30 January 1, ~~2028~~, **2029**, or excise tax distributions that are distributed
 31 based on the amount of a taxing unit's property tax levies, each
 32 participating unit in a territory is considered to have imposed a part of
 33 the property tax levy imposed for the territory. The part of the property
 34 tax levy imposed for the territory for a particular year that shall be
 35 attributed to a participating unit is equal to the amount determined in
 36 the following STEPS:

37 STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of all property taxes
 38 imposed by the participating unit in the year before the year in
 39 which a property tax levy was first imposed for the territory.

40 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for
 41 all participating units.

42 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO



1 result.

2 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the property
3 tax levy imposed for the territory for the particular year.

4 (c) This subsection applies to a determination under subsection (b)
5 made in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The department of local
6 government finance may, for distributions made in calendar year 2022,
7 adjust the allocation amount determined under subsection (b) to correct
8 for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any determination for
9 calendar year 2018, 2019, or 2020, as applicable, including the
10 allocation amount for any taxing unit whose distribution was affected
11 by the clerical or mathematical error in those years. The department of
12 local government finance may apply the adjustment to the allocation
13 amount for a taxing unit over a period not to exceed ten (10) years in
14 order to offset the effect of the adjustment on the distribution.

15 (d) This subsection applies to a territory established by an ordinance
16 or a resolution adopted under this chapter after December 31, 2024.
17 Before additional revenue from a local income tax rate may be
18 allocated to the provider unit of a new territory due to an increased
19 property tax levy resulting from the establishment of the territory, the
20 county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance or resolution approving the
21 allocation.

22 SECTION 272. IC 36-8-19-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
23 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 JULY 1, 2027]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Participating units may agree to establish
25 an equipment replacement fund under this section to be used to
26 purchase fire protection equipment, including housing, that will be
27 used to serve the entire territory. To establish the fund, the legislative
28 bodies of each participating unit must adopt an ordinance (in the case
29 of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of a township
30 or fire protection district), and the following requirements must be met:

31 (1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and
32 resolutions adopted by the other participating units under this
33 section.

34 (2) Before adopting the ordinance or resolution, each participating
35 unit must comply with the notice and hearing requirements of
36 IC 6-1.1-41-3.

37 (3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the provider unit to
38 establish the fund.

39 (4) The ordinance or resolution includes at least the following:

40 (A) The name of each participating unit and the provider unit.

41 (B) An agreement to impose a uniform tax rate upon all of the
42 taxable property within the territory for the equipment



1 replacement fund.

2 (C) The contents of the agreement to establish the fund.

3 An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes effect as
4 provided in IC 6-1.1-41.

5 (b) If a fund is established, the participating units may agree to:

6 (1) impose a property tax to provide for the accumulation of
7 money in the fund to purchase fire protection equipment;

8 (2) incur debt to purchase fire protection equipment and impose
9 a property tax to retire the loan; or

10 (3) transfer an amount from the fire protection territory fund to
11 the fire equipment replacement fund not to exceed five percent
12 (5%) of the levy for the fire protection territory fund for that year;

13 or any combination of these options.

14 (c) The property tax rate for the levy imposed under this section **is**
15 **considered part of the maximum permissible ad valorem property**
16 **tax levy and** may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents
17 (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value. Before
18 debt may be incurred, the fiscal body of a participating unit must adopt
19 an ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution
20 (in the case of a township or fire protection district) that specifies the
21 amount and purpose of the debt. The ordinance or resolution must be
22 identical to the other ordinances and resolutions adopted by the
23 participating units. Except as provided in subsection (d), if debt is to be
24 incurred for the purposes of a fund, the provider unit shall negotiate for
25 and hold the debt on behalf of the territory. However, the participating
26 units and the provider unit of the territory are jointly liable for any debt
27 incurred by the provider unit for the purposes of the fund. The most
28 recent adjusted value of taxable property for the entire territory must be
29 used to determine the debt limit under IC 36-1-15-6. A provider unit
30 shall comply with all general statutes and rules relating to the
31 incurrence of debt under this subsection.

32 (d) A participating unit of a territory may, to the extent allowed by
33 law, incur debt in the participating unit's own name to acquire fire
34 protection equipment or other property that is to be owned by the
35 participating unit. A participating unit that acquires fire protection
36 equipment or other property under this subsection may afterward enter
37 into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with the provider unit to
38 furnish the fire protection equipment or other property to the provider
39 unit for the provider unit's use or benefit in accomplishing the purposes
40 of the territory. A participating unit shall comply with all general
41 statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this
42 subsection.



(e) Money in the fund may be used by the provider unit only for those purposes set forth in the agreement among the participating units that permits the establishment of the fund.

(f) The requirements and procedures specified in IC 6-1.1-41 concerning the establishment or reestablishment of a cumulative fund, the imposing of a property tax for a cumulative fund, and the increasing of a property tax rate for a cumulative fund apply to:

(1) the establishment or reestablishment of a fund under this section;

(2) the imposing of a property tax for a fund under this section; and

(3) the increasing of a property tax rate for a fund under this section.

(g) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-12, if a fund established under this section is reestablished in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-41, the property tax rate imposed for the fund in the first year after the fund is reestablished may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value.

SECTION 273. IC 36-9-27-79.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 79.1. Notwithstanding sections 77 and 78 of this chapter, the following provisions apply whenever the board estimates that the amount of the contracts to be let is not more than ~~one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000)~~: **the threshold for public bidding of a public works project under IC 36-1-12-4:**

(1) The board need not advertise in the manner provided by section 78 of this chapter. If the board does not advertise, it shall mail or send by electronic means written invitations for bids to at least three (3) persons believed to be interested in bidding on the work. The invitations shall be mailed or sent by electronic means at least seven (7) days before the date the board will receive bids, and must state the nature of the contracts to be let and the date, time, and place bids will be received.

(2) The board may authorize the county surveyor to contract for the work in the name of the board.

(3) The contracts may be for a stated sum or may be for a variable sum based on per unit prices or on the hiring of labor and the purchase of material.

(4) The contracts shall be let in accordance with the statutes governing public purchase, including IC 5-22.

(5) The board may for good cause waive any requirement for the furnishing by the bidder of a bid bond or surety and the furnishing



by a successful bidder of a performance bond.

SECTION 274. IC 36-9-27-97.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 97.5. (a) Whenever the board determines by resolution spread upon its minutes that the cost of constructing or reconstructing a particular drain is an amount that the owners of land to be assessed may conveniently pay in installments over a ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** year period, it may ask the county fiscal body to:

(1) obtain a loan from a bank, trust company, savings association, or savings bank authorized to engage in business in the county; or

(2) obtain funds in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-2-6-19, and IC 36-2-6-20;

to finance that construction or reconstruction.

(b) A loan obtained under this section:

(1) must have a fixed or variable interest rate;

(2) must mature within ~~six (6)~~ **eleven (11)** years after the day it is obtained;

(3) shall be repaid from installments collected from assessments of landowners over a ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** year period;

(4) is not subject to the provisions of section 94 of this chapter that concern interest; and

(5) is not subject to the penalty provisions under IC 6-1.1-37-10 if the installments are timely paid.

(c) A construction loan fund is established for each construction or reconstruction project loan that the board and the county fiscal body authorize under this section. A construction loan fund consists of all payments received from the owners assessed for the construction or reconstruction project and may be used only to repay the associated loan. If money remains in a construction loan fund after the associated loan is paid in full, the remaining money in the fund may be transferred to the general drain improvement fund.

(d) A county auditor shall maintain a separate ledger sheet for each construction loan fund established under subsection (c) and record on the separate ledger sheet all payments of principal and interest received from the owners assessed for the associated construction or reconstruction project.

(e) A county auditor shall deposit all payments of principal and interest received from the owners assessed for a construction or reconstruction project in the associated construction loan fund.

(f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to be a part of the final assessment under section 84(a) of this chapter.

(g) Notwithstanding section 85(c) of this chapter, interest on the



1 loan may be charged back to the benefited landowner at a rate that is
 2 set in accordance with subsection (b).

3 SECTION 275. IC 36-9-37-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:
 5 Sec. 14. (a) **With respect to** a property owner who has secured the
 6 right to pay the property owner's assessments in deferred installments
 7 by the filing of a waiver, ~~may~~, **the municipal works board shall**
 8 **establish a policy to permit an owner of real property in the**
 9 **municipality to prepay the property owner's assessment in full by**
 10 **either of the following methods:**

11 (1) At any time after the expiration of the first year after the filing,
 12 pay the entire balance of the assessment and be relieved of the
 13 lien on the property owner's property. A property owner may not
 14 pay the property owner's entire balance under this subsection
 15 unless at the same time the property owner pays all interest due
 16 at the next interest paying period.

17 (2) **At any time, including within the year of the filing, pay the**
 18 **entire balance of the assessment and be relieved of the lien on**
 19 **the property owner's property. A property owner may not**
 20 **pay the property owner's entire balance under this subsection**
 21 **unless at the same time the property owner pays all interest**
 22 **due at the next interest paying period.**

23 (b) If a person who exercises the right to prepay the person's
 24 assessment fully pays the assessment and interest, all interest and
 25 liability as to the assessed property ceases.

26 SECTION 276. IC 36-10-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2021,
 27 SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 28 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) In a second class city, the board may adopt
 29 a resolution to extend the boundaries of the district to the county
 30 boundaries unless the county has already established a park district
 31 under IC 36-10-3. The board must file a certified copy of the resolution
 32 with the county auditor and county treasurer. Notice of the adoption of
 33 the resolution shall be given by publication once each week for two (2)
 34 weeks in accordance with IC 5-3-1:

35 (1) with each publication of notice in a newspaper in accordance
 36 with IC 5-3-1 in the county; or

37 (2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described
 38 in subdivision (1) and the second publication of notice:

39 (A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and

40 (B) on the official web site of the county.

41 (b) Whenever the board has adopted a resolution under subsection
 42 (a), remonstrances may be filed by the affected voters within ninety



(90) days after the last publication under subsection (a). Remonstrances must be signed in ink by the voter in person and state the address of each signer and that the signer is a registered voter. A person who signs a remonstrance when the person is not a registered voter commits a Level 6 felony. More than one (1) voter may sign the same remonstrance.

(c) A vote on the public question shall be held if at least the number of the registered voters of the county required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot file remonstrances under subsection (b) with the county clerk protesting the extension of the district.

(d) The county clerk shall certify to the county election board in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3 whether or not the required number of registered voters of the county have filed remonstrances. If sufficient remonstrances have been filed, the county election board shall publish a notice of the election once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**:

(1) with each publication of notice in a newspaper in accordance with IC 5-3-1 in the county; or

(2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described in subdivision (1) and the second publication of notice:

(A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and

(B) on the official web site of the county.

The first publication of the notice must be at least thirty (30) days before the date of the election. The question presented to the voters at the election shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the county park district be established?". The election is governed by IC 3 whenever not in conflict with this chapter. The county election board shall make a return of the votes cast at the referendum.

(e) If a majority of the votes cast are against the extension of the district, the district is not extended. If sufficient remonstrances are not filed or if a majority of the votes cast support the extension of the district, the district is extended.

(f) The extension of the district is effective on January 1 of the year following the adoption of the resolution or, if an election is held, on January 1 of the year following the date of the election.

(g) A municipality that becomes part of a district by reason of the extension of the district under this section may continue to establish, maintain, and operate parks and other recreational facilities under any other law. The parks and other recreational facilities shall be operated by the municipality separate from the parks and other recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the board in the same manner as they



would be operated by the municipality if it was not within the district.

(h) The operation of separate parks or recreational facilities by a municipality does not affect the obligation of property owners within the municipality to pay all taxes imposed on property within the district.

(i) The legislative body of a municipality may elect that the separate parks or other recreational facilities of the municipality be maintained or operated as a part of the district by adopting a resolution or an ordinance to that effect. The separate park or other recreational facility comes under the jurisdiction of the board at the time specified in the resolution or ordinance.

SECTION 277. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

(b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2026.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any real property:

(1) that is owned, occupied, and used by a taxpayer that:

(A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) has a mission focused on preserving Indiana landmarks;

(2) that is used for one (1) or more of the purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16;

(3) that is a parcel that:

(A) was transferred to the taxpayer before January 1, 2024; and

(B) is located in Vanderburgh County;

(4) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates; and

(5) that would have been eligible for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the property.

(d) Before September 1, 2026, the owner of eligible property may file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION for the eligible property for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates.

(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in



1 subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed
2 for each assessment date.

3 (f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
4 property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):

5 (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
6 be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by
7 the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which
8 the eligible property is located.

9 (2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
10 any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
11 eligible property for the applicable assessment date.

12 (g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
13 without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
14 assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
15 board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
16 located or by the Indiana board of tax review.

17 (h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any
18 property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
19 property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible
20 property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION,
21 the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the
22 amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the
23 refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has
24 not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the
25 filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a
26 refund filed by the owner of eligible property under this SECTION
27 before September 1, 2026, is considered timely filed. The county
28 auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1)
29 installment.

30 (i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2027.

31 SECTION 278. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
32 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-10.2, as added by this act, applies to
33 assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2025, for property
34 taxes first due and payable in 2027.

35 (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2030.

36 SECTION 279. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
37 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) The amendments made by this act to:

38 (1) IC 6-1.1-12.6-4;

39 (2) IC 6-1.1-12.6-8;

40 (3) IC 6-1.1-12.8-4;

41 (4) IC 6-1.1-12.8-9; and

42 (5) IC 6-1.1-12.8-10;



1 apply to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2025.

2 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

3 SECTION 280. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-3.6-6-3
4 was amended by P.L.137-2024, SECTION 9, effective July 1, 2024,
5 until July 1, 2027, and by P.L.68-2025, SECTION 124, effective
6 July 1, 2027, and the effective date of the amendment made by
7 P.L.68-2025, SECTION 124 is delayed by this act until July 1, 2028.
8 The general assembly recognizes that this act amends, effective
9 July 1, 2026, the version of IC 6-3.6-6-3 amended by P.L.137-2024,
10 SECTION 9. The general assembly intends for the version of
11 IC 6-3.6-6-3:

12 (1) as amended effective July 1, 2026, to expire July 1, 2028;
13 and

14 (2) as amended by P.L.68-2025, SECTION 124, to take effect
15 July 1, 2028.

16 (b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2028.

17 SECTION 281. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
18 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-3.1-38-4 and IC 6-3.1-38-7, both as
19 amended by this act, and IC 6-3.1-38-4.5, as added by this act,
20 apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

21 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

22 SECTION 282. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
23 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 and IC 6-1.1-51.3-6, both as
24 added by this act, apply to property taxes imposed for assessment
25 dates after December 31, 2025.

26 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

27 SECTION 283. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
28 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-14, as amended by this act,
29 applies to property taxes for assessment dates after December 31,
30 2025.

31 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

32 SECTION 284. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)
33 Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections
34 amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these
35 sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

36 (1) IC 5-1-14-14, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
37 SECTION 2.

38 (2) IC 5-16-9-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
39 SECTION 4.

40 (3) IC 6-1.1-10.3-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
41 SECTION 16 and as amended by this act.

42 (4) IC 6-1.1-10.3-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),



- 1 **SECTION 17.**
- 2 **(5) IC 6-1.1-10.3-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 3 **SECTION 18.**
- 4 **(6) IC 6-3-2-27.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 5 **SECTION 86.**
- 6 **(7) IC 6-3.5-4-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 7 **SECTION 87.**
- 8 **(8) IC 6-3.5-4-1.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 9 **SECTION 88.**
- 10 **(9) IC 6-3.5-5-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 11 **SECTION 89.**
- 12 **(10) IC 6-3.5-5-1.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 13 **SECTION 90.**
- 14 **(11) IC 6-3.6-1-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 15 **SECTION 91.**
- 16 **(12) IC 6-3.6-1-1.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 17 **SECTION 92 and as amended by this act.**
- 18 **(13) IC 6-3.6-1-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 19 **SECTION 93 and as amended by this act.**
- 20 **(14) IC 6-3.6-1-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 21 **SECTION 94.**
- 22 **(15) IC 6-3.6-2-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 23 **SECTION 97.**
- 24 **(16) IC 6-3.6-3-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 25 **SECTION 102.**
- 26 **(17) IC 6-3.6-3-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 27 **SECTION 103 and as amended by this act.**
- 28 **(18) IC 6-3.6-3-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 29 **SECTION 105 and as amended by this act.**
- 30 **(19) IC 6-3.6-3-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 31 **SECTION 106 and as amended by this act.**
- 32 **(20) IC 6-3.6-6-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 33 **SECTION 118 and as amended by this act.**
- 34 **(21) IC 6-3.6-6-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 35 **SECTION 124.**
- 36 **(22) IC 6-3.6-6-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 37 **SECTION 126 and as amended by this act.**
- 38 **(23) IC 6-3.6-6-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 39 **SECTION 130.**
- 40 **(24) IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 41 **SECTION 131.**
- 42 **(25) IC 6-3.6-6-9.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**



- 1 **SECTION 133.**
- 2 **(26) IC 6-3.6-6-17, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 3 **SECTION 140.**
- 4 **(27) IC 6-3.6-6-18, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 5 **SECTION 141.**
- 6 **(28) IC 6-3.6-6-19, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 7 **SECTION 142.**
- 8 **(29) IC 6-3.6-6-21, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 9 **SECTION 144.**
- 10 **(30) IC 6-3.6-6-21.3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA**
- 11 **1-2025), SECTION 146 and as amended by this act.**
- 12 **(31) IC 6-3.6-7-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 13 **SECTION 149 and as amended by this act.**
- 14 **(32) IC 6-3.6-7-28, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 15 **SECTION 150.**
- 16 **(33) IC 6-3.6-8-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 17 **SECTION 152.**
- 18 **(34) IC 6-3.6-9-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 19 **SECTION 154 and as amended by this act.**
- 20 **(35) IC 6-3.6-9-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 21 **SECTION 156.**
- 22 **(36) IC 6-3.6-9-4.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 23 **SECTION 157.**
- 24 **(37) IC 6-3.6-9-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 25 **SECTION 158 and as amended by this act.**
- 26 **(38) IC 6-3.6-9-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 27 **SECTION 159.**
- 28 **(39) IC 6-3.6-9-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 29 **SECTION 160.**
- 30 **(40) IC 6-3.6-9-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 31 **SECTION 163.**
- 32 **(41) IC 6-3.6-9-10, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 33 **SECTION 164 and as amended by this act.**
- 34 **(42) IC 6-3.6-9-11, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 35 **SECTION 165.**
- 36 **(43) IC 6-3.6-9-12, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 37 **SECTION 166 and as amended by this act.**
- 38 **(44) IC 6-3.6-9-13, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 39 **SECTION 167 and as amended by this act.**
- 40 **(45) IC 6-3.6-9-16, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**
- 41 **SECTION 170.**
- 42 **(46) IC 6-3.6-11-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),**



SECTION 180 and as amended by this act.

(47) IC 6-9-10.5-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 190.

(48) IC 8-18-22-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 195.

(49) IC 8-22-3.5-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 196.

(50) IC 12-20-25-34, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 197.

(51) IC 12-20-25-35, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 198.

(52) IC 36-7-14-39, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 234.

(53) IC 36-7-15.1-26, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 235 and as amended by this act.

(54) IC 36-7-15.1-53, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 236 and as amended by this act.

(55) IC 36-7-30-25, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 237 and as amended by this act.

(56) IC 36-7-30.5-30, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 238 and as amended by this act.

(57) IC 36-7.5-4-2.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 239.

(58) IC 36-8-19-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 242.

(b) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections
amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these
sections is January 1, 2029, and not January 1, 2028:

(1) IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 60.

(2) IC 6-3.6-2-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 95 and as amended by this act.

(3) IC 6-3.6-2-13, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 100 and as amended by this act.

(4) IC 6-3.6-2-15, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 101 and as amended by this act.

(5) IC 6-3.6-4-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 113.

(6) IC 6-3.6-4-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 114.

(7) IC 6-3.6-4-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 115.



(8) IC 6-3.6-8-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 151 and as amended by this act.

(9) IC 6-3.6-8-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 153.

(10) IC 6-3.6-10-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 174.

(11) IC 6-3.6-10-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 175.

(12) IC 6-3.6-10-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 176.

(13) IC 6-3.6-10-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 177.

(14) IC 6-3.6-11-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 181.

(15) IC 6-3.6-11-5.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 182.

(16) IC 6-3.6-11-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 183.

(17) IC 6-3.6-11-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 184.

(18) IC 6-3.6-11-7.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA
1-2025), SECTION 185.

(c) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections
added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these
sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

(1) IC 6-3.6-3-3.3, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 104.

(2) IC 6-3.6-5-7, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 116.

(3) IC 6-3.6-6-0.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 117.

(4) IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 127 and as amended by this act.

(5) IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 128 and as amended by this act.

(6) IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 129 and as amended by this act.

(7) IC 6-3.6-6-22, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 147 and as amended by this act.

(8) IC 6-3.6-6-23, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 148 and as amended by this act.

(9) IC 6-3.6-9-1.1, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),



1 **SECTION 155.**

2 (10) IC 6-3.6-9-17.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
3 SECTION 171 and as amended by this act.

4 (11) IC 6-3.6-9-20, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
5 SECTION 172.

6 (12) IC 6-3.6-9-21, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
7 SECTION 173 and as amended by this act.

8 (d) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections
9 repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these
10 sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

11 (1) IC 6-1.1-10.3-2, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
12 SECTION 15.

13 (2) IC 6-3.6-2-4, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
14 SECTION 96.

15 (3) IC 6-3.6-2-12, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
16 SECTION 99.

17 (4) IC 6-3.6-3-6, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
18 SECTION 107.

19 (5) IC 6-3.6-3-7, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
20 SECTION 108.

21 (6) IC 6-3.6-3-8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
22 SECTION 109.

23 (7) IC 6-3.6-3-9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
24 SECTION 110.

25 (8) IC 6-3.6-3-10, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
26 SECTION 112.

27 (9) IC 6-3.6-6-9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
28 SECTION 132.

29 (10) IC 6-3.6-6-10, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
30 SECTION 134.

31 (11) IC 6-3.6-6-11, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
32 SECTION 135.

33 (12) IC 6-3.6-6-12, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
34 SECTION 136.

35 (13) IC 6-3.6-6-14, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
36 SECTION 137.

37 (14) IC 6-3.6-6-15, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
38 SECTION 138.

39 (15) IC 6-3.6-6-16, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
40 SECTION 139.

41 (16) IC 6-3.6-6-20, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
42 SECTION 143.



(17) IC 6-3.6-6-21.2, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 145.

(18) IC 6-3.6-9-8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 161.

(19) IC 6-3.6-9-8.5, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 162.

(20) IC 6-3.6-9-14, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 168.

(e) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is January 1, 2029, and not January 1, 2028:

(1) IC 6-3.6-6-2.5, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 119.

(2) IC 6-3.6-6-2.6, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 120.

(3) IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 121.

(4) IC 6-3.6-6-2.8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 122.

(5) IC 6-3.6-6-2.9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 123.

(6) IC 6-3.6-9-15, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 169.

(7) IC 6-3.6-11-1, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 179.

(f) The revisor of statutes shall print the Indiana Code to incorporate the effective date changes to the sections of P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025) as provided in this SECTION and as amended by this act.

SECTION 285. P.L.68-2025, SECTION 246, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. SECTION 246: [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2027]. (a) Notwithstanding the July 1, 2027, effective date for IC 6-3.6-6-0.5, IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, and IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, all as added by this act; the July 1, 2027, 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, IC 6-3.6-6-18, IC 6-3.6-6-19, and IC 6-3.6-6-21, all as amended by this act; and the July 1, 2027, or January 1, 2028, repeal of 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, 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 IC 6-3.6-6-20, all as repealed by this act; the method used to determine the amount of a particular distribution of revenue before July 1, 2027,



1 shall continue to be used for these determinations for all of 2027.

2 (b) Notwithstanding the adoption of different tax rates by a county
3 applicable after 2027 or the adoption of municipal tax rates under
4 IC 6-3.6-22, as added by this act, applicable after 2027, or any other
5 provision of law, the certified distribution methodology calculation for
6 local income tax distributions made in 2027 shall continue for local
7 income tax distributions made in 2028 and 2029 to account for the
8 transition to any new tax rates.

9 (c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2030.

10 SECTION 286. [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2028] (a) Notwithstanding
11 the effective date for:

12 (1) the amendment of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by
13 P.L.68-2025;

14 (2) the addition of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by
15 P.L.68-2025; or

16 (3) the repeal of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by
17 P.L.68-2025;

18 the method used to determine the amount of a particular
19 distribution of revenue before July 1, 2028, shall continue to be
20 used for these determinations for all of 2028.

21 (b) Notwithstanding the adoption of different tax rates by a
22 county applicable after 2028 or the adoption of municipal tax rates
23 under IC 6-3.6-22, applicable after 2028, or any other provision
24 of law, the certified distribution methodology calculation for local
25 income tax distributions made in 2028 shall continue for local
26 income tax distributions made in 2029 and 2030 to account for the
27 transition to any new tax rates.

28 (c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2031.

29 SECTION 287. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
30 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
31 IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
32 provision.

33 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after
34 December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2026.

35 (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real
36 property:

37 (1) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2024 and
38 2025 assessment dates; and

39 (2) that is identified as follows:

40 (A) Parcel 1017913 located at 2237 Station Street,
41 Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

42 (B) Parcel 1022147 located at 2225 North Sherman



- 1 Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.
- 2 (C) Parcel 1057962 located at 2202 North Sherman
- 3 Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.
- 4 (D) Parcel 1021121 located at 2182 North Olney Street,
- 5 Indianapolis, IN, 46218.
- 6 (E) Parcel 1003672 located at 3429 Massachusetts Avenue,
- 7 Indianapolis, IN, 46218.
- 8 (F) Parcel 1011976 located at 2178 North Olney Street,
- 9 Indianapolis, IN, 46218.
- 10 (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
- 11 nonprofit organization that owns eligible property as described
- 12 under subsection (c).
- 13 (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2026, file a
- 14 property tax exemption application and supporting documents
- 15 claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any
- 16 assessment date described in subsection (b).
- 17 (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
- 18 (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and
- 19 timely filed.
- 20 (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption
- 21 applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
- 22 (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is
- 23 allowed and granted for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates
- 24 by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in
- 25 which the eligible property is located.
- 26 (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
- 27 taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses
- 28 with respect to the eligible property exempted under this
- 29 SECTION for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates.
- 30 (3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
- 31 under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
- 32 subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
- 33 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
- 34 the eligible property for the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates
- 35 were not timely paid:
- 36 (A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
- 37 from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
- 38 IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
- 39 (B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
- 40 eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
- 41 under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
- 42 one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the



- 1 eligible property for the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates
- 2 were not timely paid.
- 3 (h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property
- 4 tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under
- 5 this SECTION, regardless of whether:
- 6 (1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed
- 7 for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
- 8 (2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has
- 9 issued a final determination regarding any previously filed
- 10 property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
- 11 (3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed
- 12 property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
- 13 or
- 14 (4) the records of the county in which the property subject to
- 15 the property tax exemption application is located identified
- 16 the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment
- 17 date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax
- 18 exemption is claimed.
- 19 (i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
- 20 and considered approved without the need for any further ruling
- 21 or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county
- 22 property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which
- 23 the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax
- 24 review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed
- 25 by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board
- 26 of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment
- 27 board of appeals.
- 28 (j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
- 29 taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
- 30 the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled
- 31 to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing
- 32 deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by
- 33 an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1,
- 34 2026, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
- 35 refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
- 36 (k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027.
- 37 SECTION 288. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:
- 38 For purposes of IC 6-9-47.5:
- 39 (1) the imposition and collection of tax after June 30, 2025,
- 40 under that chapter with regard to a taxpayer that also is
- 41 subject to a tax under IC 6-9-45.5 is permitted as if
- 42 IC 6-9-45.5-13 had been repealed by P.L.230-2025; and



1 **(2) no refund shall be permitted for the tax imposed under**
2 **IC 6-9-47.5 after June 30, 2025, based on the imposition of tax**
3 **under IC 6-9-45.5 on the same transaction.**

4 SECTION 289. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:

5 **(a) Notwithstanding any other provision and in addition to the uses**
6 **for the state agency contingency fund appropriations in**
7 **P.L.213-2025 (HEA 1001-2025), the budget agency, subject to**
8 **budget committee review, may augment the state agency**
9 **contingency fund appropriations in P.L.213-2025 (HEA 1001-2025)**
10 **through the state fiscal year ending before July 1, 2027, in an**
11 **amount that does not exceed forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) for**
12 **Indiana office of technology contracts.**

13 **(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027.**

14 SECTION 290. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1210, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 26 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 30 through 31 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 32 through 33 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 38 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 43 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 47 through 51 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 52 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 53 through 54 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 55 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 56 through 57 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 58 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 59 through 63 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-23-7.3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 5.5. As used in this chapter, "governmental boundary units" includes:**

- (1) the geographic boundaries of a political subdivision;**
- (2) the geographic boundaries of a taxing district (as defined by IC 6-1.1-1-20); and**
- (3) any geographic boundaries related to the operation of the statewide 911 system under IC 36-8-16.7.**

SECTION 2. IC 4-23-7.3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2021, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

EH 1210—LS 6805/DI 134



JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. With money from the fund, the state GIS officer, through the data center, the IGIC, and the other organizations, shall do the following:

- (1) Ensure that there are adequate depositories of all GIS data and framework data obtained by a state agency.
- (2) Acquire, publish, store, and distribute GIS data and framework data through the computer gateway administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(6) by the office of technology and through the state data center. The state GIS officer may also provide access through the IGIC and other entities as directed by the state GIS officer.
- (3) Integrate GIS data and framework data developed and maintained by state agencies and political subdivisions into the statewide base map. **State agencies and political subdivisions shall cooperate and participate as requested by the state GIS officer to carry out this subdivision.**
- (4) Maintain a state historical archive of GIS data, framework data, and electronic maps.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, provide public access to GIS data and framework data in locations throughout Indiana.
- (6) Provide assistance to state agencies and political subdivisions regarding public access to GIS data and framework data so that information is available to the public while confidentiality is protected for certain data from electronic maps.
- (7) Develop and maintain statewide framework data layers associated with a statewide base map or electronic map.
- (8) Publish and distribute the state GIS data standards and the statewide data integration plan adopted under section 14(2) of this chapter.
- (9) Subject to section 20 of this chapter, make GIS data, framework data, and electronic maps available for use by the Indiana Business Research Center.

SECTION 3. IC 4-23-7.3-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 20. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a political subdivision maintains the right to control the sale, exchange, and distribution of any GIS data or framework data provided by the political subdivision to the state through a data exchange agreement entered into under this chapter.

(b) A political subdivision may agree, through a provision in a data exchange agreement, to allow the sale, exchange, or distribution of GIS



data or framework data provided to the state.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to data that is otherwise required by state or federal law to be provided by a political subdivision to the state or federal government.

(d) ~~As a condition in a data exchange agreement for providing state GIS data or framework data to a political subdivision,~~ The state GIS officer may require the political subdivision to follow the state GIS data standards and the statewide data integration plan when the political subdivision makes use of the GIS data or framework data as provided by the state.

SECTION 4. IC 4-33-12-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2024, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to tax revenue collected from a riverboat operating from Lake County.

(b) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the preceding calendar quarter from the riverboat operating from East Chicago:

(1) The lesser of:

(A) eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000);
or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy East Chicago's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(2) The lesser of:

(A) two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750); or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;
to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional



development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to the city of East Chicago.

(4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent ($33\frac{1}{3}\%$) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to Lake County.

(5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau for Lake County.

(6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the northern Indiana law enforcement training center.

(7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.

(8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of mental health and addiction.

(9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

(c) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the preceding calendar quarter from ~~each~~ **the** riverboat operating in Gary:

(1) The lesser of:

(A) ~~four hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars~~



~~(\$437,500);~~ **eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000);** or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Gary's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(2) The lesser of:

(A) ~~two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750);~~ **four hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$437,500);** or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter; to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to the city of Gary.

(4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to Lake County.

(5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the



county convention and visitors bureau for Lake County.

(6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the northern Indiana law enforcement training center.

(7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.

(8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of mental health and addiction.

(9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Gary during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

(d) Except as provided by IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts from the taxes collected during the preceding calendar quarter from the riverboat operating in Hammond:

(1) The lesser of:

(A) eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$875,000);
or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat operating in Hammond during the preceding calendar quarter;

to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Hammond's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(2) The lesser of:

(A) two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$218,750); or

(B) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the preceding calendar quarter;



to the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority to partially satisfy Lake County's funding obligation to the authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent ($33\frac{1}{3}\%$) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (1) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to the city of Hammond.

(4) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, the remainder, if any, of:

(A) thirty-three and one-third percent ($33\frac{1}{3}\%$) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter; minus

(B) the amount distributed to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under subdivision (2) for the calendar quarter;

must be paid to Lake County.

(5) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three percent (3%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau for Lake County.

(6) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three hundred thirty-three thousandths percent (.333%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of a riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the northern Indiana law enforcement training center.

(7) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, five percent (5%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.

(8) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent (3.33%) of the admissions tax and



supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner for each person admitted to the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the division of mental health and addiction.

(9) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent (21.667%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner of the riverboat during the preceding calendar quarter must be paid to the state general fund.

SECTION 5. IC 4-33-13-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 2.5: (a) This section applies only to tax revenue:

(1) remitted by a licensed owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under IC 4-33-6-4.5; and

(2) collected under this chapter after June 30, 2025.

(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the department shall deposit from the tax revenue remitted under this chapter by a licensed owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under IC 4-33-6-4.5 amounts as follows:

(1) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2027, an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4, up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(2) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2045, an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-7-5(c) by an entity in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(3) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2050, an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-8-4 by the city of Gary, or on behalf of the city of Gary from any other source, in the Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3, up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

Any amount of tax revenue remitted under this chapter by a licensed owner operating a riverboat sited at a location approved under IC 4-33-6-4.5 in a state fiscal year that exceeds the amount required for the deposits in this subsection for the state fiscal year must be deposited in the state gaming fund under section 3 of this chapter:

(c) Budget committee review is required before any money may be:

(1) matched under subsection (b); and

(2) released to any of the following funds:

(A) The blighted property demolition fund established by



~~IC 36-7.5-6-4.~~

~~(B) The Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5.~~

~~(C) The Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3.~~

~~(d) The northwest Indiana regional development authority established by IC 36-7.5-2-1 shall provide any information to the department that the department determines is necessary for the department to carry out this section.~~

~~(e) This section expires July 1, 2050.~~

SECTION 6. IC 4-33-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. ~~Except as provided in section 2.5 of this chapter,~~ The department shall deposit tax revenue collected under this chapter in the state gaming fund.

SECTION 7. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. Excluding funds that are appropriated in the biennial budget act from the state gaming fund to the commission for purposes of administering this article, each month the state comptroller shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

(1) An amount equal to the following shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d):

(A) Before July 1, 2021, the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(B) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(C) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from



gambling games authorized under this article during the state year ending June 30, 2020, an amount equal to the first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter multiplied by the result of:

- (i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by
- (ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020;

shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).

(2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid **according to the following:**

(A) **Except as provided in clause (C), to the city, excluding the city of Gary,** in which the riverboat is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:

- (i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);
- (ii) a city located in Lake County, **excluding the city of Gary;** or
- (iii) Terre Haute. ~~or~~

(B) To the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat that is not located in a city described in clause (A) or whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).

(C) **In the case of the twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by the licensed owner of the riverboat located in the city of Gary, in each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2026, an amount equal to:**

- (i) **forty percent (40%) of the revenue shall be deposited in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5, until the amount deposited under this item equals five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for a particular state fiscal year; and**
- (ii) **sixty percent (60%) of the revenue shall be paid to the city of Gary.**

After the total amount of money deposited in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5 for a particular state fiscal year under item (i) equals five million dollars (\$5,000,000),



one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining revenue under this subdivision shall be paid to the city of Gary for the rest of that state fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the state comptroller shall treat any amounts deposited under this clause in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5 as amounts constructively received by the city of Gary and used to satisfy the city of Gary's funding obligation to the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-7-5.

(3) For state fiscal years ending before July 1, 2050, after making the distributions under subdivisions (1) and (2), the state comptroller shall make distributions from the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner in the following order of priority:

(A) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending with the earlier of:

(i) the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2044, and ending June 30, 2045, however, if the required review by the budget committee before the first distribution under this clause does not occur until the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027, then the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2045, and ending June 30, 2046, is the applicable final state fiscal year under this item; or

(ii) the date on which the state budget director receives a certificate from the public finance director appointed under IC 5-1.2-3-6 that all indebtedness of the Indiana finance authority and the northwest Indiana regional development authority which is secured by the fund has been repaid;

an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-7-5(c) by the approved entity in the Lake County economic development and convention fund established by IC 36-7.5-7-5, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000). However, review by the budget committee is required before the first distribution for the first state fiscal year may be made under this clause.

(B) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2027, and only after:

(i) review by the budget committee before the first distribution under this clause; and



(ii) for each subsequent distribution, upon the state budget director's receipt of a certificate from the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority of the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4 during the state fiscal year;

an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4, up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(C) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2050, and only after:

(i) review by the budget committee before the first distribution under this clause; and

(ii) for each subsequent distribution, upon the state budget director's receipt of a certificate from the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority of the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-8-4 by the city of Gary, or on behalf of the city of Gary from any other source, in the Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3 during the state fiscal year;

an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-8-4 by the city of Gary, or on behalf of the city of Gary from any other source, in the Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund established by IC 36-7.5-8-3, up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

The northwest Indiana regional development authority established by IC 36-7.5-2-1 shall provide any information to the department that the department determines is necessary to carry out this subdivision. This subdivision expires July 1, 2050.

(3) (4) The remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the state general fund. In each state fiscal year, the state comptroller shall make the transfer required by this subdivision on or before the fifteenth day of the month based on revenue received during the preceding month for deposit in the state gaming fund. Specifically, the state comptroller may transfer the tax revenue received by the state in a month to the state general fund in the immediately following month according to this subdivision.



(b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district after June 30, 2019. Excluding funds that are appropriated in the biennial budget act from the state gaming fund to the commission for purposes of administering this article, each month the state comptroller shall distribute the tax revenue remitted by the operating agent under this chapter as follows:

(1) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, but ending before July 1, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent (56.5%) shall be paid to the state general fund.

(2) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent (56.5%) shall be paid as follows:

(A) Sixty-six and four-tenths percent (66.4%) shall be paid to the state general fund.

(B) Thirty-three and six-tenths percent (33.6%) shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b). However, if:

(i) at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000); or

(ii) in any part of a state fiscal year in which the operating agent has received at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of adjusted gross receipts;

the amount described in this clause shall be paid to the state general fund for the remainder of the state fiscal year.

(3) Forty-three and five-tenths percent (43.5%) shall be paid as follows:

(A) Twenty-two and four-tenths percent (22.4%) shall be paid as follows:

(i) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of French Lick.

(ii) Fifty percent (50%) to the fiscal officer of the town of West Baden Springs.

(B) Fourteen and eight-tenths percent (14.8%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County for distribution among the school corporations in the county. The governing bodies for the school corporations in the county shall provide a formula for the distribution of the money received under this clause among the school corporations by joint resolution adopted by the governing body of each of the school corporations in the county. Money received by a school corporation under this clause must be used to improve the



educational attainment of students enrolled in the school corporation receiving the money. Not later than the first regular meeting in the school year of a governing body of a school corporation receiving a distribution under this clause, the superintendent of the school corporation shall submit to the governing body a report describing the purposes for which the receipts under this clause were used and the improvements in educational attainment realized through the use of the money. The report is a public record.

(C) Thirteen and one-tenth percent (13.1%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County.

(D) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Dubois County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(E) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Crawford County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(F) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Paoli.

(G) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Orleans.

(H) Twenty-six and four-tenths percent (26.4%) shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1 for transfer as follows:

- (i) Beginning after December 31, 2017, ten percent (10%) of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation or a successor entity or partnership for economic development for the purpose of recruiting new business to Orange County



as well as promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses in Orange County.

(ii) The remainder of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to Radius Indiana or a successor regional entity or partnership for the development and implementation of a regional economic development strategy to assist the residents of Orange County and the counties contiguous to Orange County in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities.

To the extent possible, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide for the transfer under item (i) to be made in four (4) equal installments. However, an amount sufficient to meet current obligations to retire or refinance indebtedness or leases for which tax revenues under this section were pledged before January 1, 2015, by the Orange County development commission shall be paid to the Orange County development commission before making distributions to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships. The amount paid to the Orange County development commission shall proportionally reduce the amount payable to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships.

(c) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an inland casino operating in Vigo County. For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the state comptroller shall determine the total amount of money paid by the state comptroller to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The state comptroller shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue. For each state fiscal year, the state comptroller shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:

- (1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;

to the state general fund instead of to the city or county.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (l), before August 15



of each year, the state comptroller shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection (g), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:

- (1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.

(e) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (d) or (g) may be used for any of the following purposes:

- (1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).
- (2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for debt repayment.
- (3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water management projects.
- (4) For police and fire pensions.
- (5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county. Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(f) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. Before July 15 of each year, the state comptroller shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the state comptroller determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9), the state comptroller shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and deposited into the state general fund. Except as provided in subsection (h), the amount of an entity's supplemental distribution



is equal to:

- (1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9); minus
- (2) the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity and constructively received by the entity during the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8; plus
 - (B) the amount of any admissions taxes deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7.

(g) This subsection applies only to Marion County. The county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under subsection (d) as follows:

- (1) To each city, other than the consolidated city, located in the county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the consolidated city and the county.

(h) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution made after June 30, 2017. The maximum amount of money that may be distributed under subsection (f) in a state fiscal year is equal to the following:

- (1) Before July 1, 2021, forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000).
- (2) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000).
- (3) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is equal to the result of:
 - (A) forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000); multiplied by
 - (B) the result of:



- (i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by
- (ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

If the total amount determined under subsection (f) exceeds the maximum amount determined under this subsection, the amount distributed to an entity under subsection (f) must be reduced according to the ratio that the amount distributed to the entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 bears to the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-12-6 and IC 4-33-12-8 to all entities receiving a supplemental distribution.

(i) This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution, if any, payable to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, or East Chicago under subsections (f) and (h). Beginning in July 2016, the state comptroller shall, after making any deductions from the supplemental distribution required by IC 6-3.1-20-7, deduct from the remainder of the supplemental distribution otherwise payable to the unit under this section the lesser of:

- (1) the remaining amount of the supplemental distribution; or
- (2) the difference, if any, between:
 - (A) three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000); minus
 - (B) the amount of admissions taxes constructively received by the unit in the previous state fiscal year.

The state comptroller shall distribute the amounts deducted under this subsection to the northwest Indiana ~~redevelopment~~ **regional development** authority established under IC 36-7.5-2-1 for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under IC 36-7.5-4-1.

- (j) Money distributed to a political subdivision under subsection (b):
 - (1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision and may be deposited in the political subdivision's general fund (in the case of a school corporation, the school corporation may deposit the money into either the education fund (IC 20-40-2) or the operations fund (IC 20-40-18)) or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
 - (2) may not be used to reduce the maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 of a county, city, or town or the maximum tax rate of a school corporation, but, except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used at the discretion of the political



subdivision to reduce the property tax levy of the county, city, or town for a particular year;

(3) except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the political subdivision, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and

(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

Money distributed under subsection (b)(3)(B) must be used for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3)(B).

(k) After June 30, 2020, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be deposited as being received from all riverboats whose supplemental wagering tax, as calculated under IC 4-33-12-1.5(b), is over three and five-tenths percent (3.5%). The amount deposited under this subsection, in each riverboat's account, is proportionate to the supplemental wagering tax received from that riverboat under IC 4-33-12-1.5 in the month of July. The amount deposited under this subsection must be distributed in the same manner as the supplemental wagering tax collected under IC 4-33-12-1.5. This subsection expires June 30, 2021.

(l) After June 30, 2021, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (d) shall be withheld and deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 8. IC 4-33-13-5.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2025, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.4. (a) This section applies to each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2026.

(b) As used in this section, "qualified city" refers to East Chicago, Hammond, or Michigan City.

(c) As used in this section, "supplemental payment statute" refers to IC 4-33-13-5.3, as in effect on January 1, 2025.

(d) Subject to subsections (i) and (j), a qualified city is entitled to supplemental payments under this section for amounts not paid in state fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 under the supplemental payment statute. The state comptroller shall determine the total amount of supplemental payments to which each qualified city is entitled as follows:

(1) In the case of East Chicago, an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(A) Six million four hundred seventy-four thousand two hundred seventy-four dollars (\$6,474,274).

(B) The amount, if any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which



East Chicago is eligible under the supplemental payment statute.

(2) In the case of Michigan City, an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(A) Five million seven hundred fifty-two thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$5,752,125).

(B) The amount, if any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which Michigan City is eligible under the supplemental payment statute.

(3) In the case of Hammond, an amount equal to the amount, if any, for state fiscal year 2025 for which Hammond is eligible under the supplemental payment statute.

(e) Subject to subsections (j) and (l), each month, **after deducting the amount required under section 5(a)(2)(C)(i) of this chapter**, the state comptroller shall deduct an amount otherwise payable to Gary under section ~~5(a)(2)~~ **5(a)(2)(C)** of this chapter, if any, for the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed a total of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the state fiscal year.

(f) Subject to subsections (i), (j), and (l), the state comptroller shall annually distribute supplemental payments to each qualified city, on a monthly basis, based on:

(1) the amount deducted under subsection (e) in the preceding month; and

(2) one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount appropriated from the state general fund under subsection (k).

(g) Money for the supplemental payments is sourced from:

(1) the total amount deducted under subsection (e) in the state fiscal year; plus

(2) money appropriated by the general assembly for the state fiscal year for the purpose of making supplemental payments under this section.

(h) The state comptroller shall make a supplemental payment in each state fiscal year to each qualified city in an amount determined under the last STEP of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Divide the:

(A) total amount determined under subsection (d) for the qualified city; by

(B) aggregate amount of supplemental payments for all qualified cities determined under subsection (d).

STEP TWO: Multiply the:

(A) STEP ONE result; by

(B) amount of money to be used for supplemental payments in



the state fiscal year under subsections (f) and (g).

(i) A qualified city may not receive a supplemental payment in excess of the amount determined under subsection (d) for the qualified city.

(j) The total amount of supplemental payments made to qualified cities in all state fiscal years may not exceed the aggregate amount of supplemental payments determined under subsection (d).

(k) There is appropriated from the state general fund to the gaming fund two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2026, which may only be used to make supplemental payments. Any amount not needed to make a supplemental payment in a state fiscal year reverts to the state general fund at the close of the state fiscal year and may not be used for any other purpose.

(l) After the total amount of all supplemental payments to qualified cities determined in subsection (d) have been made under this chapter, the state comptroller shall continue, each month, **after deducting the amount required under section 5(a)(2)(C)(i) of this chapter**, to deduct an amount otherwise payable to Gary under section ~~5(a)(2)~~ **5(a)(2)(C)** of this chapter as set forth in subsection (e) not to exceed a total of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the state fiscal year for the purpose of repaying to the state the total amounts appropriated from the state general fund under subsection (k) and paid to qualified cities as supplemental payments under this chapter. The state comptroller shall cease the deductions under this subsection on the date that the total amounts appropriated from the state general fund under subsection (k) and paid to qualified cities have been repaid.

(m) This section expires July 1, 2039."

Page 1, line 6, after "person" insert **"defined as a municipal adviser under Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act."**

Page 1, delete lines 7 through 15.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 2, line 28, delete "competitive process" and insert **"request for proposals"**.

Page 2, line 29, delete "two (2)" and insert **"three (3)"**.

Page 2, line 29, delete "The competitive" and insert **"The request for proposals must include a scope of services and an evaluation criteria outline."**

Page 2, delete lines 30 through 34.

Page 2, line 37, delete "website." and insert **"website and on the department of local government finance's computer gateway."**

Page 3, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-1-8.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.7. "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1~~. **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**".

Page 9, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.23-2024, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-10.5, mobile homes which are located within this state on the assessment date of a year shall be assessed and taxed for that year in the manner provided in this chapter. If a provision of this chapter conflicts with another provision of this article, the provision of this chapter controls with respect to the assessment and taxation of mobile homes.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "mobile home" ~~means a dwelling which:~~

- ~~(1) is factory assembled;~~
- ~~(2) is transportable;~~
- ~~(3) is intended for year around occupancy;~~
- ~~(4) exceeds thirty-five (35) feet in length; and~~
- ~~(5) is designed either for transportation on its own chassis or placement on a temporary foundation.~~ **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

Page 10, delete lines 8 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-8-24.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 24.5. The department of local government finance shall annually determine and release a solar land base rate for the north region, the central region, and the south region of the state as follows:

- (1) For each region, the department shall determine the median true tax value per acre of all land in the region classified under the utility property class codes of the department of local government finance for the immediately preceding assessment date. ~~For purposes of these determinations, the department shall exclude any land classified under the department's utility property class codes that is assessed using the agricultural base rate for the immediately preceding assessment date.~~
- (2) The department shall release the department's annual determination of the solar land base rates on or before December 1 of each year."



Page 11, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 12, delete lines 3 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-10.3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: 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, ~~2027~~) **2028**) or by a county adopting body specified in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a) (after June 30, ~~2027~~) **2028**).

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-10.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to ~~mobile homes~~ **and** manufactured homes that are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7.

(b) This chapter does not apply to ~~mobile homes~~ **and** manufactured homes that are assessed as:

- (1) inventory; or
- (2) real property;

under this article and in accordance with rules adopted by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-10.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 9-13-2-96~~ **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-10.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2024, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1(b)~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have twenty-four thousand nine hundred sixty dollars (\$24,960) deducted from the assessed value of the taxable tangible property that the individual owns, or real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides 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 contract is recorded in the county recorder's office and if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the



United States during any of its wars;

(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;

(3) the individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more;

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

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

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

(5) 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 statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed.

(b) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction 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 deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

(c) One who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter. However, the individual may receive any other property tax deduction which the individual is entitled to by law.

(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, 2026.

(f) This section expires January 1, 2028.



SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (c) and~~ Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have ~~the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000)~~ **one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value** deducted from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides 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 contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) **and uses as the individual's primary residence 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 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
 - (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section; ~~and~~
- (5) 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 statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed; **and**

(6) the individual has resided in Indiana for at least one (1) year before the assessment date for which the deduction under this section is claimed.

(b) ~~Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d);~~ The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this



section if

(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death or

(2) the individual:

(A) was killed in action;

(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States; or

(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military or naval forces of the United States; and

the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death. **However, a surviving spouse is no longer eligible for the deduction under this section if the surviving spouse subsequently remarries.**

(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property; Indiana mobile home not assessed as real property; and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value limit specified in subsection (d):

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:

(1) January 1, 2017; January 1, 2018; and January 1, 2019; assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000);

(2) January 1, 2020; January 1, 2021; January 1, 2022; and January 1, 2023; assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); and

(3) January 1, 2024, assessment date and for each assessment date thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000):

(e) (c) 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.

(f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real



property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a previous year; increases in assessed value that occur after the later of:

(1) December 31, 2019; or

(2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-12-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in section 37 of this chapter.

(b) An individual may claim a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's homestead 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 has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%);

(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

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

(5) the homestead was conveyed without charge to the individual who is the owner of the homestead by an organization that is exempt from income taxation under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(c) If an individual is entitled to a deduction from assessed value under subsection (b) for the individual's homestead, the amount of the deduction is determined as follows:

(1) If the individual is totally disabled, the deduction is equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(2) If the individual has a disability of at least ninety percent (90%) but the individual is not totally disabled, the deduction is



equal to ninety percent (90%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(3) If the individual has a disability of at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%), the deduction is equal to eighty percent (80%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(4) If the individual has a disability of at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%), the deduction is equal to seventy percent (70%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(5) If the individual has a disability of at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%), the deduction is equal to sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(6) If the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%), the deduction is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(d) An individual who claims a deduction under this section for an assessment date may not also claim a deduction under section 13 **(before its expiration)** or 14 of this chapter for that same assessment date.

(e) An individual who desires to claim the deduction under this section must claim the deduction in the manner specified by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by section ~~13 or~~ 14 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the ~~individual resides;~~ **property is located.** To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain a sworn declaration that the individual is entitled to the deduction.

(b) In addition to the statement, the individual shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection:

~~(1) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 13 of this chapter;~~



~~(2)~~ (1) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 14 of this chapter; or

~~(3)~~ (2) the appropriate certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter.

(c) If the individual claiming the deduction is under guardianship, the guardian shall file the statement required by this section. If a deceased veteran's surviving spouse is claiming the deduction, the surviving spouse shall provide the documentation necessary to establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the requirements of ~~section 13(a)(1) through 13(a)(4) of this chapter;~~ section 14(a)(1) through 14(a)(4) of this chapter or section 14(b)(2) of this chapter, whichever applies.

(d) If the individual claiming a deduction under section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter is buying real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes for the real estate, mobile home, or manufactured home, the statement required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded.

SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a surviving spouse may have the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) deducted from the assessed value of the surviving spouse's tangible property, or real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the surviving spouse is buying under a contract that provides that the surviving spouse is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, and if:

- (1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918;
- (2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and
- (3) the surviving spouse:
 - (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 statement required by section 17 of this chapter is filed.

(b) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 **(before its expiration)** of this chapter. However, the surviving spouse may receive any other deduction which the surviving spouse is entitled to by law.

(c) 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.

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

~~(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.~~

SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. ~~(a)~~ Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a surviving spouse who desires to claim the deduction 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 the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain:

- (1) a sworn statement that the surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction; and
- (2) the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is buying the real property on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property.

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.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), 14, 16, (~~before its expiration~~), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), 14, 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 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, 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, 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, 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, 16, (~~before its expiration~~), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
- (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

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



before January 1, 2013.

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

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(g) An individual who:

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

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement



in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

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

(i) A taxpayer described in section 37(r) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year.

(j) A surviving spouse who received the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter for the January 1, 2024, assessment date is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction to receive the deduction for the January 1, 2025, assessment date. The county auditor shall apply the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter for the surviving spouse for the January 1, 2025, assessment date on the surviving spouse's property tax statement for property taxes first due and payable in 2026.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), ~~14~~, 16, (~~before its expiration~~), or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if the county auditor determines that the individual:

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

(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

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

(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction."

Page 13, delete line 1.

Page 21, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 37, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 292, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "benefit" refers 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), 26 (before its expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), 37, or 37.5 of this chapter;
- (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;
- (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and
- (4) "transaction" means a single family residential:
 - (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
 - (B) refinancing transaction.

(b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).

(c) ~~Before June 1, 2004,~~ The department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:

- (1) on one (1) side:
 - (A) list each benefit; and
 - (B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit;
- (2) on the other side indicate:
 - (A) each action by and each type of documentation from the customer required to file for each benefit; and
 - (B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard



deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and

(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by the department of local government finance that distinguish the form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to in subsection (b).

(d) A closing agent:

- (1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
- (2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by the department of local government finance; and
- (3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of local government finance from any liability for the content of the form.

(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5:

- (1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.*
- (2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).*

(f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document the closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the customer:

(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a customer. The penalty:

- (1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to the agency; and*
- (2) shall be paid into:*
 - (A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply with subsection (b); or*
 - (B) the home ownership education account established by IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December*



~~31, 2009:~~

~~(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by a customer because of:~~

~~(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate document to the customer under subsection (b); or~~

~~(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit the form described in subsection (e).~~

~~(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a closing agent shall:~~

~~(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this section; and~~

~~(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).~~

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an assessment date in 2011 or a later year if:

(1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the assessment date;

(2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the assessment date;

(3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and

(4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation for that next succeeding assessment date.

(b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the following:

(1) IC 6-1.1-12-1 (before its repeal).

(2) IC 6-1.1-12-9 (before its expiration).

(3) IC 6-1.1-12-11 (before its expiration).

(4) IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(5) IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(6) IC 6-1.1-12-16. ~~(before its expiration)~~.

(7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration).

(8) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration).

(9) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration).

(10) IC 6-1.1-12-37.



(11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.

(c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment date if the transfer had not occurred."

Page 26, line 5, strike "an opportunity for".

Page 26, strike line 6.

Page 26, line 7, strike "county auditor must give notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1." and insert **"written notice of the amendment to the county fiscal body, the department of local government finance, and the fiscal officers of the affected taxing units within the county."**

Page 26, line 9, after "shall" insert **"also"**.

Page 26, line 10, strike "public hearing" and insert **"amendment"**.

Page 26, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-17-5.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5.4. (a) Not later than March 2 of each year, the fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall submit a statement to the department of local government finance attesting that the political subdivision uploaded any contract entered into during the immediately preceding year:

(1) if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(c); and

(2) related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services to the Indiana transparency website as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(d).

(b) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a political subdivision or a supplemental appropriation for a political subdivision until the political subdivision files the attestation under subsection (a).

SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-18-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) **This section applies to a township if:**

(1) the township has previously submitted a petition, or petitions, under this section in any year after December 31, 2016;

(2) the sum of all adjustments determined under STEP THREE of subsection (c) for the petition or petitions described in subdivision (1) equals fifteen-hundredths (0.15);



and

(3) the percentage growth in the township's assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year immediately before the preceding year is:

(A) at least equal to the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year multiplied by two (2); and

(B) not more than maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year multiplied by four (4).

(b) The executive of a township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes for any year for which a petition is submitted under this section.

~~(b)~~ **(c) Subject to subsection (e),** if the township submits a petition as provided in subsection ~~(a)~~ **(b)** before ~~April~~ **June** 1 of a year, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year by using the following formula for purposes of subsection ~~(e)(2)~~: **(d)(2):**

STEP ONE: Determine the percentage increase in the population, as determined by the township fiscal body and as may be prescribed by the department of local government finance, that is within the fire protection and emergency services area of the township during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the year in which the petition is submitted under subsection ~~(a)~~: **(b)**. The township fiscal body may use the most recently available population data issued by the Bureau of the Census during the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the petition.

STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of:

(A) the STEP ONE percentage; minus

(B) six percent (6%);

expressed as a decimal.

STEP THREE: Determine a rate that is the lesser of:



(A) fifteen-hundredths (0.15); or

(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Reduce the STEP THREE rate by any rate increase in the township's property tax rate or rates for its township firefighting and emergency services fund, township firefighting fund, or township emergency services fund, as applicable, within the immediately preceding ten (10) year period that was made based on a petition submitted by the township under this section.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2) for property taxes first due and payable in a given year, as adjusted under this section, shall be calculated as:

(1) the amount of the ad valorem property tax levy increase for the township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the combined levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, without regard to this section; plus

(2) an amount equal to the result of:

(A) the rate determined under the formula in subsection ~~(b)~~;

~~(c)~~; multiplied by

(B) the net assessed value of the fire protection and emergency services area divided by one hundred (100).

The calculation under this subsection shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13-4 for property taxes first due and payable in the first year of the increase and thereafter.

(e) Notwithstanding the rate limitation in STEP THREE of subsection (c), a township may submit a petition under subsection (b) to increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2), as applicable, for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding year as determined under the formula under subsection (c), subject to the following:

(1) The amount determined under subsection (c) may not exceed the result of:

(A) the STEP TWO result in subsection (c); multiplied by



- (B) eight-tenths (0.8).
- (2) The rate, as adjusted under this section and as certified by the department of local government finance for the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for:
- (A) its township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1); or
 - (B) the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2);
- as applicable, may not exceed a rate determined by the formula under subsection (f).
- (3) STEP FOUR of subsection (c) applies to any petition the executive of the township subsequently submits after submitting an initial petition after December 31, 2025, under this section.
- (f) The rate limitation described in subsection (e)(2) shall be determined using the following formula:
- STEP ONE: Determine the sum of:**
- (A) the rate certified by the department of local government finance for the current year for the township's:
 - (i) township firefighting and emergency services fund under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1); or
 - (ii) the levies for the township firefighting fund and township emergency services fund described in IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2);
 - as applicable; plus
 - (B) the amount determined under STEP THREE of subsection (c).
- STEP TWO: Determine the lesser of:**
- (A) twenty-hundredths (0.20); or
 - (B) the STEP ONE result."

Delete page 27.

Page 28, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 32, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-18.5-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 33. (a) This section applies only to Miami Township in Cass County.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the executive of a township described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, and before August 1, 2026, submit a petition to the



department of local government finance requesting an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027.

(c) Before the fiscal body of the township may approve a petition under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the township shall hold a public hearing on the petition. The fiscal body shall give notice of the public hearing under IC 5-3-1. At the public hearing, the fiscal body shall make available to the public the following:

- (1) A fiscal plan describing the need for the increase to the levy and the expenditures for which the revenue generated from the increase to the levy will be used.
- (2) A statement that the proposed increase will be a permanent increase to the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
- (3) The estimated effect of the proposed increase on taxpayers.

After the fiscal body approves the petition, the township shall immediately notify the other civil taxing units and school corporations in the county that are located in a taxing district where the township is also located.

(d) If the executive of the township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027 by twelve thousand one hundred sixty-seven dollars (\$12,167).

(e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2027, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2028 and thereafter.

(f) This section expires June 30, 2029.

SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-20.6-2.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 217, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.4. As used in this chapter,

(1) "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 22-12-1-16~~; and IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).

(2) "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-27-4~~."

Page 37, delete lines 27 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 60. IC 6-1.1-22-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025,



SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to real property tax statements provided to taxpayers after December 31, 2025.

(b) In a manner determined by the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall include on the coupon page of the property tax statement prescribed by the department of local government finance educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures for the following deductions and ~~credit~~ **credits** available to certain eligible taxpayers:

(1) The deduction for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(2) The deduction for a totally disabled veteran ~~or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age who is partially disabled~~ under IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(3) The deduction for a disabled veteran under IC 6-1.1-12-14.5.

(4) The credit for a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older under IC 6-1.1-51.3-1.

(5) The credit for a disabled veteran or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age under IC 6-1.1-51.3-5.

(6) The credit for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-51.3-6."

Page 38, delete line 1.

Page 42, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 64. IC 6-1.1-37-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. A person who makes a false statement, with intent to obtain the property tax deduction provided in either IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** or IC 6-1.1-12-14 when the person is not entitled to the deduction, commits a Class B misdemeanor."

Page 46, delete lines 34 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 67. IC 6-1.1-51.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: 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, 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;

(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; ~~and~~

(4) the:

(A) individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000);

(B) individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000); or

(C) combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all other individuals with whom:

(i) the individual shares ownership; or

(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a contract;

as joint tenants or tenants in common did not exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000);

for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable; **and**

(5) the individual resides on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(c) An individual may not be denied the credit provided under this section because the individual is absent from the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or hospital.

(d) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or



a manufactured home is owned by:

- (1) tenants by the entirety;
- (2) joint tenants; or
- (3) tenants in common;

only one (1) credit may be allowed. However, the age requirement is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years of age.

(e) A surviving spouse is entitled to the credit provided by this section if:

- (1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the credit is claimed;
- (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death; and
- (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried.

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

(g) If individuals share ownership or are purchasing the 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 credit allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the credit multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants.

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

SECTION 68. IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

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CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 5. (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 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**

- (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section; and**

- (5) 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, and in the case of clause (B), the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit provided by this section if:

- (1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death; or**

- (2) the individual:**

- (A) was killed in action;**

- (B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States; or**

- (C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military or naval forces of the United States;**

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.

(d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this section may receive any other property tax credit that the 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.

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

SECTION 69. IC 6-1.1-51.3-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 6. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, mobile home, or manufactured home within the county, if:**

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars;**
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;**
- (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more;**
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:**
 - (A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or**



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

(5) 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, and in the case of clause (B), the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).

(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.

(d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this section may receive any other property tax credit that the 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.

(f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the county auditor and provide documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to



apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual who receives 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 the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.

SECTION 70. IC 6-1.1-51.3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7. A trust is entitled to a credit under section 1, 2, 5, or 6 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if the county auditor determines that the individual:**

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

(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

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

(2) otherwise qualifies for the credit.

SECTION 71. IC 6-2.5-5-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section:

~~"Manufactured home" means a manufactured home as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. 5402(6) as that statute was adopted and in effect on January 1, 1988;~~ **has the definition set forth in IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

"Industrialized residential structure" means a structure that is both an industrialized building system (as defined in IC 22-12-1-14) and a one (1) or two (2) family private residence.

(b) Sales of manufactured homes or industrialized residential structures are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail income from the sales is not attributable to the cost of materials used in manufacturing the manufactured home or industrialized residential structure.

(c) For purposes of this section, the part of the gross retail income not attributable to the cost of materials used in manufacturing a manufactured home or an industrialized residential structure is thirty-five percent (35%) of the gross retail income derived from the sale of the manufactured home or industrialized residential structure.

(d) The gross retail income derived from the sale of a preowned manufactured home is exempt from the state gross retail tax.



SECTION 72. IC 6-3.1-38-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2023, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. **(a)** Subject to **subsection (c) and** section 7 of this chapter, a qualified taxpayer may claim a credit against the qualified taxpayer's state tax liability for a qualified contribution for a qualified taxpayer with less than fifty (50) employees, **if the amount provided toward the health reimbursement arrangement is equal to or greater than the level of benefits provided in the previous benefit year, or if the amount the employer contributes toward the health reimbursement arrangement equals the same amount contributed per covered individual toward the employer provided health insurance plan during the previous benefit year.** ~~up to four hundred dollars (\$400)~~ in the first year per covered employee if the amount provided toward the health reimbursement arrangement is equal to or greater than either the level of benefits provided in the previous benefit year; or if the amount the employer contributes toward the health reimbursement arrangement equals the same amount contributed per covered individual toward the employer provided health insurance plan during the previous benefit year. The credit under this section decreases to two hundred dollars (\$200) per covered employee in the second year.

(b) The amount of the credit is the lesser of:

(1) the amount contributed by the employer toward the health reimbursement arrangement during the taxable year; or

(2) the following:

(A) For the taxable year in which the employer establishes the health reimbursement arrangement, four hundred dollars (\$400).

(B) For the taxable year that immediately follows the taxable year in which the employer establishes the health reimbursement arrangement, two hundred dollars (\$200).

(C) For a taxable year following a taxable year described in clause (B), zero dollars (\$0).

(c) A qualified taxpayer may not claim a credit under this chapter for a health reimbursement arrangement established in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2024.

SECTION 73. IC 6-3.1-38-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. **For a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2025, if a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under section 4 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be**



applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

- (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by
- (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

SECTION 74. IC 6-3.1-38-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2023, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) The amount of tax credits granted under this chapter may not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in any ~~taxable~~ **calendar** year.

(b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return claiming a credit under section 6 of this chapter and shall approve the claims if they otherwise qualify for a tax credit under this chapter, in the chronological order in which the claims are filed in the ~~state fiscal~~ **calendar** year. **The claim of a credit resulting from a pass through entity shall be considered to be filed when the pass through entity files a return for the taxable year.**

(c) For purposes of calculating the amount of tax credits granted under this chapter in a calendar year, in the case of a taxpayer for whom some amount of the credit claimed must be carried over under section 8 of this chapter, the taxpayer is considered to have filed a claim for the full amount allowable to the taxpayer.

~~(c)~~ (d) The department may not approve a claim for a tax credit after the date on which the total credits approved under this section equal the maximum amount allowable in a particular ~~state fiscal~~ **calendar** year.

SECTION 75. IC 6-3.6-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 1.5. (a) In counties that adopted a homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017), the transition from the former taxes to the taxes governed under this article shall include the transition of the homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to a property tax relief rate under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).

(b) To accomplish the transition under this section, the department of local government finance shall determine the portion of the income tax rate under IC 6-3.5-6-8 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) that is attributable to the homestead credit approved under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) and shall allocate that portion of the income tax rate that is attributable to the homestead credit under IC 6-3.5-6-13 (before its repeal January 1, 2017) to the property tax



relief rate under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).

(c) The department of local government finance shall notify each affected county of the rate that will be allocated to the property tax relief rate not later than July 1, 2016. In addition, the department of local government finance shall notify the state budget agency of the transition under this section.

(d) This section expires July 1, ~~2028~~: **2029**.

SECTION 76. IC 6-3.6-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 3. (a) Except to the extent that taxes imposed in a county under or determined under:

- (1) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed);
- (2) IC 6-3.5-1.5 (repealed);
- (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed); or
- (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (repealed);

are increased, decreased, or rescinded under this article, the total tax rate in effect in a county under the provisions described in subdivisions (1) through (4) on May 1, 2016, continue in effect after May 1, 2016, and shall be treated as taxes imposed under this article.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of this article, a property tax relief rate imposed in a county under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) expires December 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 77. IC 6-3.6-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-3.5. However:

- (1) in the case of a resident local taxpayer of Perry County, **or a resident of a municipality located in Perry County in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22**, the term does not include adjusted gross income described in IC 6-3.6-8-7; and
- (2) in the case of a local taxpayer described in section 13(3) of this chapter, the term includes only that part of the individual's total income that:
 - (A) is apportioned to Indiana under IC 6-3-2-2.7 or IC 6-3-2-3.2; and
 - (B) is paid to the individual as compensation for services rendered in the county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) as a team member or race team member.

SECTION 78. IC 6-3.6-2-7.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 98, AND P.L.223-2025, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO



READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. "County with a single voting bloc" means a county that has a local income tax council in which one (1) city that is a member of the local income tax council or one (1) town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated more than fifty percent (50%) of the total one hundred (100) votes allocated under IC 6-3.6-3-6(d). This section expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 79. IC 6-3.6-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 13. "Local taxpayer" means any of the following:

(1) As it relates to a particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), an individual who resides in that county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.

(2) As it relates to a particular county, **and except for an individual described in subdivision (3)**, an individual who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment in that county on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3 and who does not reside on that same date in another county in Indiana in which a tax under this article is in effect. However, for purposes of a local income tax imposed **by a county under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) or imposed** by a municipality under IC 6-3.6-6-22, the term does not include an individual described in this subdivision.

(3) As it relates to a particular county **(or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22)**, **and only for purposes of a rate imposed by a county under 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3)**, the term includes an individual who:

(A) has income apportioned to Indiana as:

(i) a team member under IC 6-3-2-2.7; or

(ii) a race team member under IC 6-3-2-3.2;

for services rendered in the county **(or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22)**; and

(B) is not described in subdivision (1). ~~or (2)~~:

SECTION 80. IC 6-3.6-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 15. "Resident local taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22), means any local taxpayer



who resides in that county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3. **For purposes of a local income tax rate imposed by a county under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), the term means an individual who resides in the part of the county for which the county may impose a rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) on the date specified in IC 6-3.6-8-3.**

SECTION 81. IC 6-3.6-2-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 16.5. "State GIS officer" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-23-7.3-10.**

SECTION 82. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article permits the action to be taken by resolution.

(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article. ~~An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice, adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or resolution under subsection (d). If the adopting body or other governmental entity wishes to submit the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review, the adopting body or other governmental entity shall submit the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance on the prescribed forms. The department of local government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.~~

(c) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must comply with the notice and hearing requirements set forth in IC 5-3-1.

(d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify the submitting



entity within thirty (30) days after submission whether the department has received the necessary information required by the department. A final action taken by an adopting body or governmental entity under this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective until the department of local government finance notifies the adopting body or governmental entity that it has received the required information from the submitting entity.

(e) Not later than July 1 of each calendar year, the county auditor shall certify to the department of local government finance and to the state GIS officer which taxing units comprise each taxing district in the county.

SECTION 83. IC 6-3.6-3-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]: **Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "debt service obligations" refers to:**

- (1) the principal and interest payable during a calendar year on bonds;**
- (2) lease rental payments payable during a calendar year on leases; and**
- (3) any amount required under an agreement for bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve during a calendar year;**

of a county, city, or town payable from local income taxes.

(b) Before August 1 of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each county, city, and town shall provide the department of local government finance with the total amount of the county's, city's, or town's debt service obligations payable from local income tax revenues that will be due in the ensuing calendar year and, upon request by the department of local governing finance, any additional ensuing calendar years.

(c) The department of local government finance shall annually determine whether each county, city, or town with debt service obligations due in the ensuing year has timely submitted to the department of local government finance the information required under this section.

SECTION 84. IC 6-3.6-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: **Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), an ordinance adopted by a county under this article takes effect as provided in this section.**

(b) An ordinance that adopts, increases, decreases, or rescinds a tax or a tax rate takes effect as follows:



(1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding calendar year following the year the ordinance is adopted.

However, an ordinance adopted to impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) or IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) must be adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year.

(c) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a credit against the property tax liability of a taxpayer under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration) takes effect as follows:

(1) An ordinance adopted after December 31 of the immediately preceding year and before November 2 of the current year takes effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and payable in, the year immediately following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(2) An ordinance adopted after November 1 of the current year and before January 1 of the immediately succeeding year takes effect on January 1 of, and applies to property taxes first due and payable in, the year that follows the current year by two (2) years.

This subsection expires December 31, ~~2027~~ **2028**.

(d) An ordinance that grants, increases, decreases, rescinds, or changes a distribution or allocation of taxes takes effect as follows:

(1) An ordinance adopted on or before October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(2) An ordinance adopted after October 1 of a calendar year shall take effect on January 1 of the second succeeding calendar year following the year the ordinance is adopted.

(e) An ordinance not described in subsections (b) through (d) takes effect as provided under IC 36 for other ordinances of the governmental entity adopting the ordinance.

(f) An ordinance described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter that changes a tax rate or changes the allocation of revenue received from a tax rate does not take effect as provided under this section if the county adopting body fails to meet the required deadlines for notice described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter. If an ordinance does not take effect, the tax rate or allocation, as applicable, that is subject to the proposed change in the ordinance shall be the lesser of the:

(1) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution for the upcoming calendar year; or



(2) applicable distribution schedule for the certified distribution for the current calendar year;
 unless, or until, a subsequent ordinance is adopted and the required deadlines for notice described in section 7(e) or 7.5(e) of this chapter are met. This subsection expires January 1, 2025.

SECTION 85. IC 6-3.6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4. (a) Except for a tax rate that has an expiration 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 ordinance that increases, decreases, or rescinds that tax rate.

(b) A tax rate may not be changed more than once each year under this article.

(c) A local income tax expenditure tax rate that is imposed in a county under IC 6-3.6-6 continues in effect after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, only if the adopting body adopts an ordinance to renew the expenditure tax rate beginning January 1, ~~2028~~. **2029. However, if there are bonds or leases outstanding that are payable from a tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, the expenditure tax rate for the county beginning January 1, 2028, under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) shall be at least the minimum tax rate necessary to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the sum of the:**

- (1) highest annual outstanding debt service;**
- (2) highest annual lease payments; and**
- (3) any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve;**

but only until the maturity date of those debt obligations. An ordinance under this subsection must be adopted by the adopting body on or before October 1, ~~2027~~, **2028**, as set forth in section 3(b)(1) of this chapter. However, this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an adopting body that fails to adopt an ordinance to continue an expenditure tax rate after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, from adopting an ordinance under this article to impose, renew, or modify an expenditure tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6 beginning January 1, ~~2029~~, **2030**, or any year thereafter.

SECTION 86. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The auditor of a county 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.

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

(c) 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 may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing 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 voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 87. IC 6-3.6-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 106, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]:
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.

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

(c) 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 may cease sending certified copies of the votes on the local income tax council voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter after the county auditor sends a certified copy of results showing 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 voting as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter for or against the proposed ordinance. This subsection expires May 31, 2028.

SECTION 88. IC 6-3.6-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: 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 county is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population 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, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

(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 votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has for that year.

(g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the certification to each member of the local income tax council under



subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e) for that year. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

SECTION 89. IC 6-3.6-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2025, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: 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 cast 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.

(e) 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 fiscal body of any county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax council may adopt a resolution to propose an ordinance to increase a tax rate in the county to be voted on by the local income tax council as a whole as required under section 9.5 of this chapter and distribute a copy of the proposed ordinance to the county auditor. The county auditor shall treat the vote tally on the resolution adopted under this subsection for each individual who is a member of the fiscal body of the county, city, or town as the voting record for that individual either for or against the ordinance being proposed for consideration by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

(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 (e)) 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, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

(g) 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 fiscal body of each county, city, or town voting on a resolution to propose an ordinance under subsection (e), or voting on a proposed ordinance being considered by the local income tax council as a whole under section 9.5 of this chapter, must take a roll call vote on the resolution or the proposed ordinance. If an individual who sits on the fiscal body is absent from the meeting in which a vote is taken or abstains from voting on the resolution or proposed ordinance, the fiscal officer of the county, city, or town shall nevertheless consider that individual's vote as a "no" vote against the resolution or the proposed ordinance being considered, whichever is applicable, for purposes of the vote tally under this section and shall note on the vote tally that the individual's "no" vote is due to absence or abstention. The fiscal body of each county, city, or town shall certify the roll call vote on a resolution or a proposed ordinance, either for or against, to the county auditor as set forth under this chapter. This subsection expires May 31, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

(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 (e), 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, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

SECTION 90. IC 6-3.6-3-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 111, AND P.L.223-2025, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to a county:

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- (1) in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council;
- (2) that is a county with a single voting bloc; and
- (3) that proposes to increase a tax rate in the county.

However, the provisions under section 9 of this chapter shall apply to a county described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that proposes to decrease a tax rate in the county.

(b) A local income tax council described in subsection (a) must vote as a whole to exercise its authority to increase a tax rate under this article.

(c) A resolution passed by the fiscal body of a county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council exercises the vote of each individual who sits on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town on the proposed ordinance, and the individual's vote may not be changed during the year.

(d) This section expires May 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 91. IC 6-3.6-3-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: **Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to an ordinance adopted under this article after June 30, 2028.**

(b) This subsection applies only to an ordinance adopted between January 1 and August 2 of a calendar year or October 2 and December 31 of a calendar year. If an adopting body adopts an ordinance to impose a local income tax under:

- (1) IC 6-3.6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-2(b)(4);**
- (2) IC 6-3.6-6-22; or**
- (3) IC 6-3.6-7;**

that exceeds the applicable maximum tax rate or applicable maximum aggregate tax rate allowable pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2, IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7, the department of local government finance shall notify the adopting body and county fiscal officer or municipal fiscal officer, as applicable, not later than thirty (30) days after the adopting body submits the ordinance and information required under IC 6-3.6-6-2 that one (1) or more tax rates exceed the maximum allowable tax rate.

(c) This subsection applies only to an ordinance adopted between January 1 and August 2 of a calendar year or October 2 and December 31 of a calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving a notification under subsection (b) from the department of local government finance, the adopting body may adopt an ordinance correcting the applicable tax rate or tax rates. The following apply to an ordinance adopted under this subsection:



(1) Any statutory requirements for an ordinance that otherwise apply to an ordinance adopted under this article to impose a local income tax rate also apply to an ordinance adopted under this subsection.

(2) If the tax rate or tax rates adopted in an ordinance adopted under this subsection still exceed a maximum allowable tax rate or maximum allowable aggregate tax rate, the ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be considered void and treated as if the adopting body did not adopt any additional ordinance under this subsection.

(3) An ordinance adopted under this subsection has the same effective date as the initial ordinance described in subsection (b).

(d) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance between August 3 and October 1 of a calendar year to impose a local income tax that exceeds a maximum allowable tax rate or rates, fails to adopt an ordinance correcting the applicable tax rate or tax rates under subsection (c), or, the ordinance is described in subsection (c)(2), the tax rate or rates will be reduced according to the following:

(1) If a tax rate or tax rates imposed pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7 exceed the maximum allowable rate specified in IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), IC 6-3.6-6-22, or IC 6-3.6-7, the tax rate or tax rates that exceed the maximum allowable rate shall be reduced to the maximum allowable rate without further action by the adopting body.

(2) If the aggregate tax rates imposed pursuant to IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) exceed the maximum allowable aggregate rate in IC 6-3.6-6-2(c), the tax rates shall be reduced without any further action by the adopting body according to the following:

(A) Any portion of the aggregate tax rate that exceeds the maximum allowable rate shall first be applied by reducing the tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1), but may not reduce the rate below the tax rate otherwise required under this article.

(B) Any remaining portion of the aggregate tax rate that exceeds the maximum allowable rate after the reduction in clause (A) shall be applied to reduce the tax rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(2) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) in proportion to the total rates imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(2) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3).



(3) If the tax rate or rates exceed both the maximum allowable rate specified in IC 6-3.6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-2(b)(3) and the maximum allowable aggregate tax rate in IC 6-3.6-2(c), the tax rates shall first be reduced in the manner set forth in subdivision (1) before application of the reduction manner set forth in subdivision (2).

(4) Any tax rate reduction under this subsection has the same effective date as the initial ordinance described in subsection (b).

SECTION 92. IC 6-3.6-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 7. This chapter expires December 31, ~~2027~~. **2028.**

SECTION 93. IC 6-3.6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to all counties.

(b) The adopting body may by ordinance and subject to subsections (c) through (e) impose one (1) or more of the following component rates not to exceed a total expenditure tax rate under this chapter of two and nine-tenths percent (2.9%) on the adjusted gross income of taxpayers who reside in the county, **or, in the case of a team member or race team member described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3), on the adjusted gross income earned as a team member or race team member in the county:**

(1) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) for general purpose revenue for county services (as provided in section 4 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c).

(2) A tax rate not to exceed four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) for providers of fire protection ~~and~~ **or** emergency medical services located within the county (as provided in section 4.3 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c).

(3) A tax rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) for general purpose revenue for distribution to nonmunicipal civil taxing units (excluding fire protection districts) located within the county (as provided in section 4.5 of this chapter), subject to subsection (c).

(4) A tax rate not to exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) for general purpose revenue for municipal services for distribution to municipalities located within the county that are not eligible to adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 of this chapter. ~~or that have made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter to be~~



~~treated as such.~~ **The adopting body shall identify in the ordinance each taxing district in which the tax rate under this subdivision is imposed.**

(c) The combined component rates imposed by an adopting body under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3) shall not exceed one and seven-tenths percent (1.7%).

(d) A tax rate adopted under subsection (b)(4) may only be imposed on taxpayers who do not reside in a municipality that is eligible to adopt a municipal tax rate under section 22 of this chapter. **In the case of a team member or race team member described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3), a tax rate adopted under subsection (b)(4) may only be imposed on services performed as a team member or race team member at a location if the county could impose the tax rate on an individual residing at that location.**

(e) ~~Beginning after December 31, 2030;~~ A tax rate imposed under subsection (b) ~~shall expire~~ **expires** on December 31, **2032, and on December 31** of each calendar year **thereafter**. An adopting body wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate ~~in~~ **for** the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3. This subsection applies regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the component rates or the rates are unchanged from the previous year.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e) or any other provision of this article, if there are bonds, leases, or other obligations payable from a tax imposed under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), the expenditure tax rate for the county under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4) for a calendar year shall be the minimum tax rate necessary to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the sum of the:

- (1) highest annual outstanding debt service;**
 - (2) highest annual lease payments; and**
 - (3) any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve;**
- for the calendar year payable from the applicable component rate."**

Page 47, delete lines 1 through 30.

Page 49, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 95. IC 6-3.6-6-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.1. (a) As used in this section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax



rate for the purpose of funding property tax homestead credits to reduce the property tax liability of taxpayers who own homesteads that are:

- (1) located in the county; and
- (2) eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to one percent (1%).

Revenue collected from a tax rate imposed under this section may only be used to fund replacement of the county's property tax levy. Property taxes imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of the voters in the taxing unit imposing the property taxes approved the property taxes are not eligible for a credit under this section.

(c) The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed three-tenths of one percent (0.3%).

(d) A tax imposed under this section shall be treated as property taxes for all purposes. However, the department of local government finance may not reduce:

- (1) any taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; or
- (2) the approved property tax levy or rate for any fund;

by the amount of any credits granted under this chapter.

(e) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of any credit granted under IC 6-1.1, including any credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(f) The property tax credits must be applied uniformly to provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county.

(g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed the eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied.

(h) The department of local government finance shall assist county fiscal bodies and county auditors in calculating credit percentages and amounts.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, a tax imposed under this section:

- (1) may be imposed on the adjusted gross income of taxpayers before January 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**; and
- (2) terminates and may not be imposed on the adjusted gross income of taxpayers after December 31, ~~2027~~; **2028**.

(j) This section expires January 1, ~~2028~~; **2029**.

SECTION 96. IC 6-3.6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

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[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4. (a) General purpose revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(1) of this chapter must be distributed directly to the county. The money may be used by the county fiscal body for any of the purposes of the county, including for:

- (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. **and**
- (6) ~~homestead property tax credits to fund replacement of the county's property tax levy.~~

(b) **Subject to sections 3 and 5 of this chapter**, the adopting body shall, by ordinance, determine how 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.

SECTION 97. IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4.3. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection ~~and or~~ emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter shall be distributed by the county ~~to~~ **among the county and** each fire protection district, fire protection territory, and municipal fire department located within the county **that provides fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county. Except as provided in subsection (b),** at the discretion of the county council, the county may distribute revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection ~~and or~~ emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter to township fire departments and volunteer fire departments **that provide fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county.**

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

STEP ONE: 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 population living within the service boundaries of the provider using the most recent federal decennial census.



STEP TWO: 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 number of square miles within the service boundaries of the provider.

STEP THREE: 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 product 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;

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum total of the STEP FOUR results for each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to receive revenue under this section.

STEP SIX: The percentage of revenue that shall be distributed to each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within the county that is eligible to receive revenue under this section is equal to:

(A) the STEP FOUR result for the provider, divided by

(B) the STEP FIVE result.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), the county may determine the allocation method for revenue raised from a tax rate for fire protection or emergency medical services under section 2(b)(2) of this chapter. However, in determining the allocation method, the county shall, for each provider of fire protection, emergency medical services, or both in the county, consider the service boundaries of the provider and the population living within the service boundaries of the provider using the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) If at least fifty percent (50%) of fire runs made by a township fire department during the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which distribution amounts are being determined are carried out by full-time firefighters who receive a salary of at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), the county shall distribute an allocation of revenue to the township fire department under this section.

(d) In the case of a county that provides fire protection,



emergency medical services, or both in part of the county, but not the entire county, only the part of the county in which the county provides the fire protection, emergency medical services, or both are considered within the service boundaries for the county.

(e) For purposes of a distribution under this section, a distribution to a:

- (1) fire protection territory shall be made to the provider unit of the fire protection territory; and
- (2) volunteer fire department shall be made to the taxing unit that is served by the volunteer fire department.

(f) If the population living within the service boundaries of a provider cannot be determined using data from the United States Census Bureau, the county may determine an estimated population based on income tax returns that report a residence located within the service boundaries of the provider. The county auditor shall provide the estimated population to the department of local government finance not later than July 15 of the calendar year that precedes the calendar year before the year in which the distribution is made. If the county auditor does not provide an estimated population under this subsection, the department of local government finance may use the most recent estimated population provided by the county auditor or the department of state revenue.

SECTION 98. IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for nonmunicipal civil taxing units under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter may be distributed by the county to nonmunicipal civil taxing units subject to the provisions of this section.

(b) Subject to the maximum aggregate tax rate of not more than two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter, the adopting body may adopt a tax rate for each type of nonmunicipal civil taxing unit, which may not exceed more than five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) for any given unit type. The revenue raised from a tax rate for a specific type of nonmunicipal civil taxing unit shall be allocated to all nonmunicipal civil taxing units of that same type located within the county on a pro rata per capita basis, subject to ~~subsection (e).~~ **subsections (e) and (h).**

(c) A county solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-47) or a joint solid waste management district (as defined in IC 13-11-2-113) is not an eligible nonmunicipal civil taxing unit for the purpose of receiving an allocation of general purpose revenue under



this chapter unless a majority of the members of each of the county fiscal bodies of the counties within the district passes a resolution approving the distribution.

(d) A resolution passed by a county fiscal body under subsection (c) may:

- (1) expire on a date specified in the resolution; or
- (2) remain in effect until the county fiscal body revokes or rescinds the resolution.

(e) A nonmunicipal civil taxing unit 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 **and the state board of accounts** not later than July 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year. Not later than August 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year, the adopting body shall hold a public hearing on the resolution requesting the distribution and provide the public with notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held. The notice must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include a description of the resolution requesting the distribution from the county.

(f) If a nonmunicipal civil taxing unit adopts a resolution under ~~this subsection~~ **subsection (e)** and provides the resolution to the adopting body as set forth in ~~this that~~ subsection, the county shall distribute to the nonmunicipal civil taxing unit an amount of revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(3) of this chapter for the distribution year as set forth in subsection ~~(f): (g)~~.

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

(h) If the population living within one (1) or more nonmunicipal civil taxing units cannot be determined using data from the United States Census Bureau, the county may determine an estimated population based on income tax returns that report a residence



located within the boundaries of the nonmunicipal civil taxing units. The county auditor shall provide the estimated population to the department of local government finance no later than July 15 of the calendar year that precedes the calendar year before the year in which the distribution is made. If the county auditor does not provide an estimated population under this subsection, the department of local government finance may use the most recent estimated population provided by the county auditor or the department of state revenue.

SECTION 99. IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Revenue raised from a tax rate for certain cities and towns under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter ~~may~~ **shall** be distributed by the county ~~to those cities and towns~~ subject to the provisions of this section **and according to the following formula:**

STEP ONE: Determine the population of each city and town located in the county, excluding the population of any municipality that:

- (A) is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter; and
- (B) did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the aggregate sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:

- (A) the STEP TWO result; plus
- (B) the population of the unincorporated area of the county.

STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP TWO result by the STEP THREE result.

STEP FIVE: Multiply the STEP FOUR result by one and five-tenths (1.5), expressed as a percentage.

STEP SIX: Multiple the STEP FIVE result by the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.

STEP SEVEN: For each city and town located in the county that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year, excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter, divide:

- (A) the STEP ONE result for the city or town; by



(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP EIGHT: To determine the amount to be allocated to each city and town located in the county that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year, excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter, multiply:

(A) the STEP SEVEN result for the city or town; by

(B) the STEP SIX result.

STEP NINE: Determine the aggregate sum of the STEP EIGHT results for each city and town located in the county that adopted a resolution under subsection (d) for the year, excluding any municipality that is eligible to impose a local income tax under section 22 of this chapter and did not make an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.

STEP TEN: Determine the result of:

(A) the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter; minus

(B) the STEP SIX result.

STEP ELEVEN: Determine the result of:

(A) the STEP SIX result; minus

(B) the STEP NINE result.

STEP TWELVE: To determine the amount to be allocated to the county, determine the sum of:

(A) the STEP TEN result; plus

(B) the STEP ELEVEN result.

(b) Subject to subsection (g), the revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be allocated to the cities and towns based on the population of the city or the population of the town, whichever is applicable; compared to the population of all the cities or the population of all the towns, whichever is applicable; that are eligible for a distribution, subject to subsection (d). For purposes of this ~~determination, section~~, if the boundaries of a city or town are located in more than one (1) county, only the portion of the population of the city or town that is located within the county imposing the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be 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 **and the state board of accounts** not later than July 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year. Not later than August 1 of the year immediately preceding the distribution year, the adopting body shall hold a public hearing on the resolution requesting the distribution and provide the public with notice of the time and place where the public hearing will be held. The notice must be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and include a description of the resolution requesting the distribution from the county.

(e) ~~Subject to subsection (g);~~ If an eligible city or town adopts a resolution under ~~this subsection (d)~~ and provides the resolution to the adopting body as set forth in ~~this subsection (d)~~, 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 ~~(f)~~: **(a). If no eligible city or town adopts a resolution to request a distribution in a given year, the county may retain all of the revenue raised from a tax rate for that year.**

(f) The county may use any money received under this section for the purposes described in section 4 of this chapter.

~~(f) Subject to subsection (g); if one (1) or more, but not all, eligible cities or towns adopt a resolution under subsection (d) requesting a distribution in a given year, the county may either distribute the total amount of revenue raised from the tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter to only those eligible cities or towns that have provided a resolution request; or the county may distribute the total amount of revenue raised from a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter to all eligible cities or towns as set forth in this section. If no eligible city or town adopts a resolution to request a distribution in a given year, the county may retain the revenue raised from a tax rate for the eligible city or town for that year and use the revenue as general purpose revenue for the county under section 4 of this chapter.~~

~~(g) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, if an adopting body that imposes a tax rate of one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) under section 2(b)(1) of this chapter subsequently adopts an ordinance to concurrently impose a tax rate under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter:~~

~~(1) seventy-five percent (75%) of the revenue received from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be~~



retained by the county and may be used for the purposes described in section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the revenue received from the tax rate imposed under section 2(b)(4) of this chapter shall be distributed among the eligible cities and towns as set forth in this section and may be used for the purposes set forth in this section.

However, the adopting body may, by ordinance, determine to allocate any percentage of the revenue that would otherwise be retained by the county under subdivision (1) to instead be allocated among the eligible cities and towns under subdivision (2):

SECTION 100. IC 6-3.6-6-21.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 21.3. (a) This section applies to distributions of revenue before January 1, ~~2028~~ **2029**. This section:

(1) does not apply to:

(A) distributions made under this chapter to a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19; or

(B) distributions of revenue under section 9 of this chapter (before its repeal); and

(2) applies only to the following:

(A) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section 3(a)(2) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**) that is made on the basis of property tax levies in counties that formerly imposed a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (before its repeal on January 1, 2017).

(B) Any allocation or distribution of revenue under section 3(a)(3) of this chapter (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**) that 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 January 1, 2017).

(b) Subject to subsection (a), if two (2) or more:

(1) school corporations; or

(2) civil taxing units;

of an adopting county merge or consolidate to form a single school corporation or civil taxing unit, the school corporation or civil taxing unit that is in existence on January 1 of the current year is entitled to the combined pro rata distribution of the revenue under section 3(a)(2) or 3(a)(3) (as in effect before July 1, ~~2027~~ **2028**) of this chapter (as appropriate) allocated to each applicable school corporation or civil taxing unit in existence on January 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year prior to the merger or consolidation.



(c) The department of local government finance shall make adjustments to civil taxing units in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

SECTION 101. IC 6-3.6-6-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 22. (a) As used in this section, "municipality" means only a city or town that:

(1) has a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more; and

(2) in the case of a city or town whose population decreased in the most recent federal decennial census from three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more to less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), has elected by ordinance to continue to use its previous population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more as set forth in section 23(b)(2) of this chapter for purposes of the allocation determination under section 6.1 of this chapter.

The term does not include a city or town that has made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter.

(b) Beginning after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, the fiscal body of a municipality may by ordinance and subject to subsection (e), impose a local income tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the municipality that does not exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%).

(c) The following apply if a municipality imposes a local income tax rate under this section:

(1) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality under this section applies only to local taxpayers within the territory of the municipality.

(2) The local income tax is imposed in addition to a tax imposed by the county in which the municipality is located in accordance with IC 6-3.6-4-1(a) and IC 6-3.6-4-1(c).

(3) The following provisions of this article apply to a local income tax rate imposed by a municipality under subsection (b):

(A) IC 6-3.6-3 (adoption of the tax), including the effective date of an ordinance under IC 6-3.6-3-3.3.

(B) IC 6-3.6-4 (imposition of the tax), except that IC 6-3.6-4-2 and IC 6-3.6-4-3 do not apply.

(C) IC 6-3.6-8 (administration of the tax).

(4) A local income tax rate imposed by a municipality shall apply to ~~professional athletes who compete in the municipality, unless exempted under IC 6-3-2-27.5 or other provision of law; team members and race team members described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3) on the income derived from services~~



performed as a team member or race team member in the municipality.

(d) The amount of the tax revenue that is from the local income tax rate imposed under this section and that is collected for a calendar year shall be treated as general purpose revenue and must be distributed to the fiscal officer of the municipality that imposed the tax before July 1 of the next calendar year.

(e) ~~Beginning after December 31, 2030,~~ A tax rate imposed under subsection (b) ~~shall expire~~ **expires** on December 31, **2032, and on December 31** of each calendar year **thereafter.** A municipality wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate ~~in~~ **for** the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3.3. **However, if there are bonds, leases, or other obligations payable from a tax imposed under subsection (b) that remain outstanding and the municipality fails to adopt an ordinance to continue the expenditure tax rate under this subsection, the expenditure tax rate for the municipality for the succeeding year, or until the maturity date of those debt obligations, whichever is sooner, shall be the minimum tax rate necessary to produce one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) times the sum of:**

- (1) the highest annual outstanding debt service;**
- (2) the highest annual lease payments; and**
- (3) any amount required under the agreements for the bonds or leases to be deposited in a sinking fund or other reserve;**

for the year. This subsection applies regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the rate is unchanged from the previous year.

(f) A municipality that imposes a local income tax rate under this section shall work with the county to provide the geographic information prescribed by the state GIS officer to the state GIS officer. The required information must be submitted to the state GIS officer in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer not later than August 1 each year.

SECTION 102. IC 6-3.6-6-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies in determining the population of a city or town for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The following apply:

- (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), the population of a city or town is the population of the city or town that is



reported by the 2020 federal decennial census.

- (2) Beginning after ~~2030~~; **2032**, if the population of a city or town
- (A) increases from a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500); as reported by the immediately preceding federal decennial census; to a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more; as reported by the most recent federal decennial census; or, if applicable, any corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) issued for the city or town in the year succeeding the most recent federal decennial census; or
 - (B) decreases from a population of three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more; as reported by the immediately preceding federal decennial census, to a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), as reported by the most recent federal decennial census; or, if applicable, any corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5) issued for the city or town in the year succeeding the most recent federal decennial census,

the fiscal body of the city or town may adopt an ordinance on or before September 1 of the calendar year ~~immediately succeeding~~ **two (2) years after** the most recent federal decennial census to continue to use the population of the city or town as reported by the immediately preceding federal decennial census and the resulting determination for the city or town under section 22 of this chapter, notwithstanding the increase or decrease in its population as reported by the most recent federal decennial census as described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted. The fiscal officer of the city or town shall provide a certified copy of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision to the department of local government finance.

- (3) This subdivision applies only to cities and towns with a population of ~~more than~~ three thousand five hundred (3,500) **or more** but less than seven thousand (7,000). Notwithstanding any other provision, a fiscal body of a city or town may adopt an ordinance to elect to be treated as if the city's or town's population is less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) for purposes of a county local income tax rate and distribution under this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall take effect on January 1 of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the ordinance is adopted. The fiscal officer of the city or



town shall provide a certified copy of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision to the department of local government finance. An ordinance adopted by a city or town under this subdivision is not revocable and shall ~~not expire following the next federal decennial census~~; **expire December 31, 2032.**

SECTION 103. IC 6-3.6-7-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: **Sec. 0.5. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2027, a tax rate imposed by a county under this chapter may be imposed on a local taxpayer only if the county could impose the tax rates in IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) through IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(3) on the local taxpayer.**

SECTION 104. IC 6-3.6-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to Hancock County.

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

(c) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under this section (before the expiration of IC 6-3.6-5) equals the lesser of:

(1) the product of:

(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by

(B) a fraction described as follows:

(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected by the public library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers located within the library district if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the



total property taxes that would have been collected during the previous year from taxpayers located within the county by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect; or

- (2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by the public library for the calendar year if the property tax replacement credit under this section were not in effect.

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

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

(e) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part



of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(f) For the purpose of 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 property tax replacement credits that are received under this section shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar year.

(g) The county fiscal body shall adopt a resolution to allow a one (1) time transfer to be made after December 31, 2028, but not later than July 1, 2029, of money from the library property tax replacement fund in an amount equal to the balance of the fund as of December 31, 2028, to be allocated between the:

(1) Hancock County Public Library for deposit in the general fund; and

(2) Fortville Public Library for deposit in the general fund.

The amount shall be allocated between the Hancock County Public Library and Fortville Public Library based on each library's proportional share of the population in each library district compared to the total population in both library districts, based on the most recent federal decennial census. After the county fiscal body adopts a resolution under this subsection, before the transfer may be made, and not later than July 1, 2029, the Hancock County Public Library and Fortville Public Library shall each adopt a substantially similar resolution requesting that the transfer be made and provide certified copies to the county fiscal body. Upon receiving the certified copies, the county fiscal body shall make the transfer under this subsection.

SECTION 105. IC 6-3.6-7-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies only to Marshall County.

(b) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed the lesser of the following:

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

(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in subsection (c).

(c) Revenue raised from a tax under this section may be used only for the following purposes:

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

(A) jail facilities;



(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;

(C) other criminal justice facilities; and

(D) related buildings and parking facilities;

located in the county, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings and the acquisition of land.

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

(d) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the last of the following dates:

(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection (c)(1) are completed.

(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (c)(2) are fully paid.

The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (c)(2) may not exceed twenty (20) years.

(e) Money accumulated from the tax under this section after the tax imposed by this section is terminated shall be transferred to the county jail fund to be established under subsection (f).

(f) The county auditor shall establish a county jail fund that shall only be used for:

(1) maintenance of a jail facility; and

(2) **costs otherwise incurred for the operation of the county jail.**

Money in the county jail fund shall not be used to issue new debt or enter into leases, notwithstanding any other sections of this chapter.

SECTION 106. IC 6-3.6-7-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2028]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to an eligible county, as defined in IC 8-25-1-4.

(b) If the voters of the county approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2, the fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of local income tax revenues ~~attributable to an additional tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6~~ to fund a public transportation project under IC 8-25. However, a county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance under this subsection if required by IC 8-25-6-10 to impose an additional tax rate on the county taxpayers (as defined in IC 8-24-1-10) who reside in a township in which the voters approve a public transportation project in a local public question held under IC 8-25-6. An ordinance adopted under this subsection must specify an additional tax rate to be imposed in the county (or township



in the case of an additional rate required by IC 8-25-6-10) of at least one-tenth percent (0.1%), but not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%). If an ordinance is adopted under this subsection, the amount of the certified distribution attributable to the additional tax rate imposed under this subsection must be:

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

(c) The tax rate under this section ~~plus the tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6~~ **may not exceed the tax rate may not be considered for purposes of determining the maximum allowable tax rate** specified in IC 6-3.6-6-2.

SECTION 107. IC 6-3.6-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be treated as a resident of the county in which the individual:

- (1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1) home in Indiana;
- (2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;
- (3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the individual's personal automobile; or
- (4) spent ~~the majority~~ **more** of the individual's time in Indiana during the taxable year in question **compared to any other county**, if subdivision (1), (2), or (3) does not apply.

(b) The residence or principal place of business or employment of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an individual changes the location of the individual's residence or principal place of employment or business to another county in Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is not affected.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year because the individual:

- (1) changes the location of the individual's residence to a county in which the individual begins employment or business at a qualified economic development tax project (as defined in IC 36-7-27-9); or
- (2) changes the location of the individual's principal place of employment or business to a qualified economic development tax project and does not reside in another county in which a tax is in



effect;

the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment or business at the qualified economic development tax project is taxable only by the county containing the qualified economic development tax project.

SECTION 108. IC 6-3.6-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this article, an individual shall be treated as a resident of the county (or the municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) in which the individual:

- (1) maintains a home, if the individual maintains only one (1) home in Indiana;
- (2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, is registered to vote;
- (3) if subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, registers the individual's personal automobile; or
- (4) spent ~~the majority~~ **more** of the individual's time in Indiana during the taxable year in question **compared to any other county**, if subdivision (1), (2), or (3) does not apply.

(b) The residence of an individual is to be determined on January 1 of the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year commences. If an individual changes the location of the individual's residence to another county (or municipality in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22) in Indiana during a calendar year, the individual's liability for tax is not affected.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if an individual becomes a local taxpayer for purposes of IC 36-7-27 during a calendar year because the individual changes the location of the individual's residence to a county or municipality in which the individual begins employment or business at a qualified economic development tax project (as defined in IC 36-7-27-9), the individual's adjusted gross income attributable to employment or business at the qualified economic development tax project is taxable only by the county or municipality containing the qualified economic development tax project.

(d) In determining residency for purposes of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) or IC 6-3.6-6-22, the following apply:

- (1) The criteria in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) must be applied to municipalities and the parts of a county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).**
- (2) If an individual meets the criteria in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) for an area in the county in which the county**



may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4), the individual is considered a resident of that area of the county and is subject to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).

(3) If an individual is a resident of the county pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the:

(A) time spent in all areas within the county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4) shall be aggregated; and

(B) determination of the individual's residence within the county shall be determined solely by the time spent in the municipality (or part of the county) and the parts of a county in which the county may impose a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4).

SECTION 109. IC 6-3.6-8-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: Sec. 7. In the case of a local taxpayer who is a resident of Perry County, **or a resident of a municipality located in Perry County in the case of a local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-22**, the term "adjusted gross income" does not include adjusted gross income that is:

(1) earned in a county that is:

(A) located in another state; and

(B) adjacent to the county in which the taxpayer resides; and

(2) subject to an income tax imposed by a county, city, town, or other local governmental entity in the other state.

SECTION 110. IC 6-3.6-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 1. (a) The budget agency shall maintain an accounting for each county imposing a tax based on annual returns filed by or for county taxpayers. Any undistributed amounts so accounted for shall be held in reserve for the respective counties separate from the state general fund.

(b) Undistributed amounts shall be invested by the treasurer of state and the income earned shall be credited to the counties based on each county's undistributed amount.

(c) This section expires December 31, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 111. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 158, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 5. (a) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county the amount determined under sections 4 and 4.1 of this chapter. The



amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6 and 7 of this chapter. Subject to subsection (b), not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.

(b) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the department of local government finance notifies the county auditor of the certified amount that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local government finance shall also determine the amount of general purpose revenue allocated for economic development purposes that will be distributed to each civil taxing unit, reduced by an amount that is equal to the following percentages of the tax revenue that would otherwise be allocated for economic development purposes and distributed to the civil taxing unit:

- (1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%).
- (2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).
- (3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
- (4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent (7.5%).
- (5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
- (6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%).
- (7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%).
- (8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).
- (9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).
- (10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent (22%).
- (11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%).
- (12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%).
- (13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%).
- (14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%).
- (15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%).
- (16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%).

The department of local government finance shall notify the county auditor of the remaining amounts to be distributed and the amounts of



the reductions that will be withheld under IC 6-3.6-11-5.5.

(c) This subsection applies to a distribution under IC 6-3.6-6-4.3 of tax revenue raised from a local income tax rate for fire protection and emergency medical services. Before the department of local government finance may certify a distribution, each provider of fire protection and emergency medical services located within a county shall certify to the department of local government finance the boundaries of the service area within the county served by the provider. If a provider does not certify the provider's service area to the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall use the most recent certified net assessed valuation submitted by the county auditor pursuant to IC 6-1.1-17-1 for the taxing unit served by the provider to determine the service boundaries for the provider. For purposes of this subsection, the service boundaries of a provider may not include any area served under a mutual aid agreement.

SECTION 112. IC 6-3.6-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 10. The budget agency shall also certify information concerning the part of the certified distribution that is attributable to each of the following:

- (1) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration). This subdivision expires July 1, ~~2028~~ **2029**.
- (2) The tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6, separately stating:
 - (A) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.5 (before its repeal);
 - (B) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.6 (before its repeal);
 - (C) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.7 (before its repeal);
 - (D) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.8 (before its repeal); and
 - (E) the part of the distribution attributable to a tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-6-2.9 (before its repeal).
- (3) Each tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.6-7.
- (4) In the case of Marion County, the local income taxes paid by local taxpayers described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3).

The amount certified shall be adjusted to reflect any adjustment in the certified distribution under this chapter.

SECTION 113. IC 6-3.6-9-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 12. One-twelfth (1/12) of each



adopting county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed:

- (1) before January 1, ~~2028~~, **2029**, from its trust account established under this chapter; and
 - (2) after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, from the state and local income tax holding account established under this chapter;
- to the appropriate county treasurer on the first regular business day of each month of that calendar year.

SECTION 114. IC 6-3.6-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 13. (a) All distributions from a trust account established under this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the state comptroller to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.

(b) This section expires December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**.

SECTION 115. IC 6-3.6-9-17.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 17.5. After December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, the county's certified distribution amount for ~~2028~~ **2029** shall be maintained in the accounting for the county under section 21 of this chapter and transferred as set forth in section 21 of this chapter.

SECTION 116. IC 6-3.6-9-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 21. (a) The budget agency shall maintain an accounting for each county imposing a tax based on annual returns filed by or for county taxpayers. Beginning after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, any undistributed amounts so accounted shall be held for purposes of the state and local income tax holding account.

(b) After December 1 but before December 31 of each year, the budget agency shall present 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 under subdivision (1).
- (c) Beginning in ~~2028~~, **2029**, and in each calendar year thereafter, the budget agency shall each month transfer to the state and local income tax holding account the amount determined for the month under subsection (b)(1) for distribution under this chapter.
- (d) In the case of a county that imposes a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-2 or a municipality that imposes a tax rate under IC 6-3.6-6-22 beginning after December 31, ~~2027~~, **2028**, the budget agency shall withhold, from



each of the first three (3) annual certified distributions resulting from the tax rate, an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the county's or municipality's, as applicable, annual certified distribution resulting from the tax rate. The amounts withheld under this subsection shall be credited to the respective county's or municipality's trust account.

SECTION 117. IC 6-3.6-10-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 178, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 10, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, for bonds, leases, or any other obligations incurred after May 9, 2025, a county, city, town, and any other taxing unit may not pledge for payment from tax revenue received under this article an amount that exceeds an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxing unit's certified distribution under this article.

(b) This section expires July 1, ~~2027~~: **2028**.

SECTION 118. IC 6-3.6-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2028]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to Lake County's categorizations, allocations, and distributions under IC 6-3.6-5 (before its expiration).

(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 expiration), and the Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be used for any of the following:

(1) To reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county by the granting of property tax replacement credits against those property tax levies.

(2) To provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake County in the following manner:

(A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as determined by the department of state revenue based on the department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that municipality.

(B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as determined by the department of state revenue) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only



to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county.

(3) To provide property tax credits in the following manner:

(A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue shall be used as provided in subdivision (2).

(B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue shall be used to provide property tax replacement credits against property tax levies of the county and each township and municipality in the county. The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under this item that shall be used as credits against the county's levies or against a particular township's or municipality's levies is equal to the percentage determined by dividing the population of the county, township, or municipality by the sum of the total population of the county, each township in the county, and each municipality in the county.

The Lake County council shall determine whether the credits under subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall be provided to homesteads, to all qualified residential property, or to all taxpayers. The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and each township and municipality in the county the amount of property tax credits under this section. The tax revenue under this section that is used to provide credits under this section shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies but shall not be considered for purposes of computing the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 or the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(c) Any ordinance adopted under subsection (b) expires December 31, ~~2027~~ **2028**.

(d) This section expires July 1, ~~2028~~ **2031**.

SECTION 119. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. A person that owns a vehicle and that is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 **(before its expiration)** is entitled to a credit against the vehicle excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the vehicle excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon



request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this section, and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

SECTION 120. IC 6-6-5-5.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5.2. (a) This section applies to a registration year beginning after December 31, 2013.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), an individual may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter upon a vehicle owned by the individual if the individual is eligible for the credit under any of the following:

- (1) The individual meets all the following requirements:
 - (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars.
 - (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
 - (C) The individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more.
 - (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (i) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section.
 - (E) The individual does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (**before its expiration**).
- (2) The individual meets all the following requirements:
 - (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days.
 - (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
 - (C) The individual either:
 - (i) has a total disability; or
 - (ii) is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%).
 - (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (i) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana



department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section.

(E) The individual does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(3) The individual meets both of the following requirements:

(A) The individual is the surviving spouse of any of the following:

(i) An individual who would have been eligible for a credit under this section if the individual had been alive in 2013 and this section had been in effect in 2013.

(ii) An individual who received a credit under this section in the previous calendar year.

(iii) A World War I veteran.

(B) The individual does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16. ~~(before its expiration)~~.

(c) The amount of the credit that may be claimed under this section is equal to the lesser of the following:

(1) The amount of the excise tax liability for the individual's vehicle as determined under section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter, as applicable.

(2) Seventy dollars (\$70).

(d) The maximum number of motor vehicles for which an individual may claim a credit under this section is two (2).

(e) An individual may not claim a credit under both:

(1) this section; and

(2) section 5 of this chapter.

(f) The credit allowed by this section must be claimed on a form prescribed by the bureau. An individual claiming the credit must attach to the form an affidavit from the county auditor stating that the claimant does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16. ~~(before its expiration)~~.

SECTION 121. IC 6-6-5.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(2) "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-7-1.~~

IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as



defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).

(3) "Owner" means:

(A) in the case of a recreational vehicle, the person in whose name the recreational vehicle is registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1; or

(B) in the case of a truck camper, the person holding title to the truck camper.

(4) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.

(5) "Truck camper" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188.3.

SECTION 122. IC 6-6-6.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) As the basis for measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the department shall classify every taxable aircraft in its proper class according to the following classification plan:

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
A	Piston-driven
B	Piston-driven, and Pressurized
C	Turbine driven or other Powered
D	Homebuilt, Gliders, or Hot Air Balloons

(b) The tax imposed under this chapter is based on the age, class, and maximum landing weight of the taxable aircraft. The amount of tax imposed on the taxable aircraft is based on the following table:

Age	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
0-4	\$.04/lb	\$.065/lb	\$.09/lb	\$.0175/lb
5-8	\$.035/lb	\$.055/lb	\$.08/lb	\$.015/lb
9-12	\$.03/lb	\$.05/lb	\$.07/lb	\$.0125/lb
13-16	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.01/lb
17-25	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.0075/lb
over 25	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.005/lb

(c) An aircraft owner, who sells an aircraft on which the owner has paid the tax imposed under this chapter, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid. The credit equals excise tax paid on the aircraft that was sold, times the lesser of:

(1) ninety percent (90%); or

(2) ten percent (10%) times the number of months remaining in the registration year after the sale of the aircraft.

The credit may only be used to reduce the tax imposed 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.

(d) A person who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** or IC 6-1.1-12-14 is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed on the person's aircraft under this chapter. The credit equals the amount of the property tax deduction to which the person is entitled under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** and IC 6-1.1-12-14 minus the amount of that deduction used to 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 under this chapter. The county auditor shall, upon the person's request, furnish a certified statement showing the credit allowable under this subsection. The department may not allow a credit under this subsection until the auditor's statement has been filed in the department's office.

SECTION 123. IC 6-9-18-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county may levy a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn;
- (5) college or university memorial union;
- (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- (7) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which:

- (1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence hall while that student participates in a course of study for which the student receives college credit from a college or university located in the county; or
- (2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) The tax may not exceed:

- (1) the rate of five percent (5%) in a county other than a county subject to subdivision (2), (3), ~~or~~ (4), **or (5)**;



(2) after June 30, 2019, and except as provided in section 6.7 of this chapter, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Howard County; ~~or~~
 (3) after June 30, 2021, the rate of nine percent (9%) in Daviess County;

(4) after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in DeKalb County; or

(5) after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Noble County.

The tax is imposed on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

(f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax imposed under this section shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller."

Page 50, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 125. IC 6-9-78.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 78.2. Rush County Food and Beverage Tax

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to Rush County.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance on or before December 31, 2026, to impose an excise tax, known as



the county food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the county may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the county fiscal body has previously held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the county food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the county fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the county food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the later of the following:

- (1) The day specified in the ordinance.
- (2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;
- (2) in the county in which the tax is imposed; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
- (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
- (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
- (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport food).

(c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is



exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The county food and beverage tax rate:

- (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter is imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the county, the county fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The county fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the county only for the following purposes:

- (1) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development or tourism related purposes.
- (2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivision (1).

Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter may be treated by the county as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are to be distributed to the county.

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will



not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

Sec. 11. (a) If the county imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on July 1, 2049.

(b) This chapter expires July 1, 2049.

SECTION 126. IC 6-9-78.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 78.3. Greendale Food and Beverage Tax

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Greendale.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the city fiscal body has previously:

- (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed city food and beverage tax; and
- (2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the city food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;
- (2) in the city; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
- (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;



(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or

(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport the food).

(c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate:

(1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.



Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the city only for the following purposes:

- (1) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.**
- (2) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development or tourism related purposes.**
- (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivisions (1) and (2).**

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2048.

(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2048."

Page 51, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 128. IC 9-13-2-96, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2025, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 96. (a) "Manufactured home", ~~means~~, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a structure that:

- ~~(1) is assembled in a factory;~~
- ~~(2) bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);~~
- ~~(3) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;~~
- ~~(4) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season; and~~
- ~~(5) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long.~~

The term does not include a vehicle described in section 150(a)(2) of this chapter:

~~(b) "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-17-6, means either of the following:~~

- ~~(1) A structure having the meaning set forth in the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);~~
- ~~(2) A mobile home.~~

This subsection expires June 30, 2016: subsection (b), has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5402(6), as amended. However, the



term also includes a structure that meets the definition and is more than thirty-five (35) body feet in length but less than forty (40) body feet in length.

~~(c)~~ **(b)** "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-22-1.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1.7-2.

SECTION 129. IC 9-22-1.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" ~~means a nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place.~~ **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 130. IC 9-22-1.7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 377, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" means either of the following:

(1) ~~A nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place.~~ **A manufactured home as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a).**

(2) ~~A dwelling, including the equipment sold as a part of the dwelling, that:~~

~~(A) is factory assembled;~~

~~(B) is transportable;~~

~~(C) is intended for year-round occupancy;~~

~~(D) is designed for transportation on its own chassis; and~~

~~(E) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).~~ **A mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 131. IC 16-18-2-215.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 215.5. "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 16-41-27, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 22-12-1-16.~~ **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 132. IC 16-18-2-238 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 238. "Mobile home", for purposes of IC 16-41-27, has meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-27-4.~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 133. IC 16-41-27-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 22-12-1-16~~: **IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

SECTION 134. IC 16-41-27-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" means a dwelling, including the equipment sold as a part of the dwelling, that:

- (1) is factory assembled;
- (2) is transportable;
- (3) is intended for year-round occupancy;
- (4) is designed for transportation on its own chassis; and
- (5) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.): **has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 135. IC 22-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. "Industrialized building system" means any part of a building or other structure that is in whole or in substantial part fabricated in an off-site manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site as part of a Class 1 structure, a Class 2 structure, or another building or structure. However, the term does not include a mobile structure, a **manufactured home**, or a system that is capable of inspection at the building site.

SECTION 136. IC 22-12-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 651, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. "Manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5402 as it existed on January 1, 2003: **IC 9-13-2-96(a).** The term includes a mobile home (as defined in ~~IC 16-41-27-4~~): **as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2.**

SECTION 137. IC 22-12-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) "Mobile structure" means any part of a fabricated unit that is designed to be:

- (1) towed ~~on its own~~ **with or without a permanent** chassis; and
 - (2) connected to utilities for year-round occupancy or use as a Class 1 structure, a Class 2 structure, or another structure.
- (b) The term includes the following:
- (1) Two (2) or more components that can be retracted for towing purposes and subsequently expanded for additional capacity.



(2) Two (2) or more units that are separately towable but designed to be joined into one (1) integral unit.

(3) One (1) or more units that include a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a platform that:

(A) moves between two (2) or more landings; and

(B) is used to transport one (1) or more individuals.

SECTION 138. IC 25-23.7-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. "Manufactured home" ~~means a:~~

~~(1) dwelling meeting the definition set forth in IC 22-12-1-16; or~~

~~(2) mobile home being installed in a mobile home community;~~

has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).

SECTION 139. IC 25-23.7-2-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-27-4.~~ **IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).**

SECTION 140. IC 25-23.7-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The board shall:

- (1) enforce and administer this article;
- (2) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for the administration and enforcement of this article, including competency standards and a code of ethics for licensed installers;
- (3) prescribe the requirements for and the form of licenses issued or renewed under this article;
- (4) issue, deny, suspend, and revoke licenses in accordance with this article;
- (5) in accordance with IC 25-1-7, investigate and prosecute complaints involving licensees or individuals the board has reason to believe should be licensees, including complaints concerning the failure to comply with this article or rules adopted under this article;
- (6) bring actions in the name of the state of Indiana in an appropriate circuit court, superior court, or probate court to enforce compliance with this article or rules adopted under this article;
- (7) establish fees in accordance with IC 25-1-8;
- (8) inspect the records of a licensee in accordance with rules adopted by the board;
- (9) conduct or designate a board member or other representative



to conduct public hearings on any matter for which a hearing is required under this article and to exercise all powers granted under IC 4-21.5; ~~and~~

(10) maintain the board's office, files, records, and property in the city of Indianapolis; ~~and~~

(11) ensure any certification or recertification required by 42 U.S.C. 5403, as amended, or any other provision of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), is submitted to or has been included in a plan submitted to the secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SECTION 141. IC 26-1-9.1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2023, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 102. (a) In IC 26-1-9.1:

(1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost.

(2) "Account", except as used in "account for", "account statement", "account to", "commodity account" in subdivision (14), "customer's account", "deposit account" in subdivision (29), "on account of", and "statement of account", means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance:

(A) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of;

(B) for services rendered or to be rendered;

(C) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued;

(D) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;

(E) for energy provided or to be provided;

(F) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;

(G) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or

(H) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state other than Indiana, a governmental unit of a state, or a person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state.

The term does not include a right to a payment of a prize awarded by the state lottery commission in the Indiana state lottery established under IC 4-30. The term includes controllable accounts and health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i) chattel paper, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii)



deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, (vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (vii) rights to payment evidenced by an instrument.

(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the negotiable instrument evidences chattel paper.

(4) "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a record:

- (A) signed by a secured party;
- (B) indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not more than thirty-five (35) days earlier or thirty-five (35) days later than the date of the record; and
- (C) identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail.

(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security interest, in farm products:

- (A) that secures payment or performance of an obligation for:
 - (i) goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or
 - (ii) rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation;
- (B) that is created by statute in favor of a person that:
 - (i) in the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; or
 - (ii) leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and
- (C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the personal property.

(6) "As-extracted collateral" means:

- (A) oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:
 - (i) is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before extraction; and
 - (ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or
- (B) accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction.

(7) The following terms have the following meanings:



(A) "Assignee", except as used in "assignee for benefit of creditors", means a person (i) in whose favor a security interest that secures an obligation is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not the obligation is outstanding or (ii) to which an account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note has been sold. The term includes a person to which a security interest has been transferred by a secured party.

(B) "Assignor" means a person that (i) under a security agreement creates or provides for a security interest that secures an obligation or (ii) sells an account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note. The term includes a secured party that has transferred a security interest to another person.

(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust companies.

(9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like.

(10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.

(11) "Chattel paper" means:

(A) a right to payment of a monetary obligation secured by specific goods, if the right to payment and security interest are evidenced by a record; or

(B) a right to payment of a monetary obligation owed by a lessee under a lease agreement with respect to specific goods and a monetary obligation owed by the lessee in connection with the transaction giving rise to the lease if:

(i) the right to payment and lease agreement are evidenced by a record; and

(ii) the predominant purpose of the transaction giving rise to the lease was to give the lessee the right to possession and



use of the goods.

The term does not include a right to payment arising out of a charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel, or a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.

(12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

- (A) proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
- (B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and
- (C) goods that are the subject of a consignment.

(13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:

- (A) the claimant is an organization; or
- (B) the claimant is an individual and the claim:
 - (i) arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and
 - (ii) does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death of an individual.

(14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer.

(15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:

- (A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or
- (B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.

(16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

- (A) is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities law; or
- (B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law.

(18) "Communicate" means:



- (A) to send a written or other tangible record;
 - (B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or
 - (C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule.
- (19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment.
- (20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:
- (A) the merchant:
 - (i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;
 - (ii) is not an auctioneer; and
 - (iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;
 - (B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more at the time of delivery;
 - (C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and
 - (D) the transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation.
- (21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment.
- (22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.
- (23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:
- (A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; and
 - (B) a security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.
- (25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation,



and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

(27) The following terms have the following meanings:

(A) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement that:

- (i) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and
- (ii) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement.

(B) "Controllable account" means an account evidenced by a controllable electronic record that provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under IC 26-1-12-105 of the controllable electronic record.

(C) "Controllable payment intangible" means a payment intangible evidenced by a controllable electronic record that provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under IC 26-1-12-105 of the controllable electronic record.

(28) "Debtor" means:

(A) a person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;

(B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes; or

(C) a consignee.

(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument.

(30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in IC 26-1-7-201(b).

(31) [Reserved.]

(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property.

(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products, or consumer goods.

(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation and which are:



- (A) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:
 - (i) crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and
 - (ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
 - (B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
 - (C) supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or
 - (D) products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured states.
- (35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation.
- (36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial financing statement pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-519(a).
- (37) "Filing office" means an office designated in IC 26-1-9.1-501 as the place to file a financing statement.
- (38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-526.
- (39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement.
- (40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying IC 26-1-9.1-502(a) and IC 26-1-9.1-502(b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures.
- (41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law.
- (42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes controllable electronic records, payment intangibles, and software.
- (43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on



trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.

(45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States.

(46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance that is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.

(47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in the ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, (iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (iv) writings that evidence chattel paper.

(48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, that:

- (A) are leased by a person as lessor;
- (B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;
- (C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or
- (D) consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in a business.

(49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account,



commodity contract, or commodity account.

(50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is formed or organized.

(51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.

(52) "Lien creditor" means:

(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;

(B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;

(C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or

(D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

(53) "Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or forty (40) body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built **on with or without** a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this subdivision except the size requirements, and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code.

(54) The following terms have the following meanings:

(A) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured transaction:

(i) that creates a purchase-money security interest in a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory; or

(ii) in which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary collateral.



- (B) "Money" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-1-1-201(24), but does not include a deposit account.
- (55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property, including fixtures, that secures payment or performance of an obligation.
- (56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor under IC 26-1-9.1-203(d) by a security agreement previously entered into by another person.
- (57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation.
- (58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.
- (59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit.
- (60) "Original debtor", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-310(c), means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under IC 26-1-9.1-203(d).
- (61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation. The term includes a controllable payment intangible.
- (62) "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:
- (A) the spouse of the individual;
 - (B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the individual;
 - (C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse; or
 - (D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the individual.
- (63) "Person related to", with respect to an organization, means:
- (A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the organization;



- (B) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, the organization;
- (C) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in clause (A);
- (D) the spouse of an individual described in clause (A), (B), or (C); or
- (E) an individual who is related by blood or marriage to an individual described in clause (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares the same home with the individual.

(64) "Proceeds", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-609(b), means the following property:

- (A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other disposition of collateral.
- (B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral.
- (C) Rights arising out of collateral.
- (D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.
- (E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.

(65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.

(66) "Proposal" means a record signed by a secured party that includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-620, IC 26-1-9.1-621, and IC 26-1-9.1-622.

(67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in connection with which:

- (A) debt securities are issued;
- (B) all or a portion of the securities issued have an initial stated maturity of at least twenty (20) years; and
- (C) the debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor, or other person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state.



(68) "Public organic record" means a record that is available to the public for inspection and is:

- (A) a record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the initial record;
- (B) an organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed with a state and any record filed with the state which amends or restates the initial record, if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or
- (C) a record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature of a state or the Congress of the United States which forms or organizes an organization, any record amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the name of the organization.

(69) "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.

(70) "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record or legal title", and "record owner", means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(71) "Registered organization" means an organization formed or organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state.

(72) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

- (A) the obligor's obligation is secondary; or
- (B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property of either.

(73) "Secured party" means:

- (A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any



obligation to be secured is outstanding;

(B) a person that holds an agricultural lien;

(C) a consignor;

(D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

(E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

(F) a person that holds a security interest arising under IC 26-1-2-401, IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3), IC 26-1-2.1-508(5), IC 26-1-4-210, or IC 26-1-5.1-118.

(74) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest.

(75) [Reserved.]

(76) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of goods.

(77) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(78) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property.

(79) [Reserved.]

(80) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement that:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective.

(81) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:

(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

(B) transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;

(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

(D) transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.

(b) "Control" as provided in IC 26-1-7-106 and the following



definitions outside IC 26-1-9.1 apply to IC 26-1-9.1:

"Applicant" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 "Beneficiary" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 "Broker" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Certificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Check" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
 "Clearing corporation" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Contract for sale" IC 26-1-2-106.
 "Controllable electronic record" IC 26-1-12-102.
 "Customer" IC 26-1-4-104.
 "Entitlement holder" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Financial asset" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Holder in due course" IC 26-1-3.1-302.
 "Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right)
 IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 "Issuer" (with respect to a security) IC 26-1-8.1-201.
 "Issuer" (with respect to documents of title) IC 26-1-7-102.
 "Lease" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lease agreement" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lease contract" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Leasehold interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lessee" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lessee in ordinary course of business" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lessor" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Lessor's residual interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
 "Letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 "Merchant" IC 26-1-2-104.
 "Negotiable instrument" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
 "Nominated person" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 "Note" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
 "Proceeds of a letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-114.
 "Protected purchaser" IC 26-1-8.1-303.
 "Prove" IC 26-1-3.1-103.
 "Qualifying purchaser" IC 26-1-12-102.
 "Sale" IC 26-1-2-106.
 "Securities account" IC 26-1-8.1-501.
 "Securities intermediary" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Security certificate" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Security entitlement" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
 "Uncertificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.

(c) IC 26-1-1 contains general definitions and principles of



construction and interpretation applicable throughout IC 26-1-9.1."

Page 53, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 145. IC 36-1-20-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 3.6. (a) A unit may not adopt or enforce an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule that:**

(1) prohibits or restricts an owner of a privately owned residential property from using the property as a rental property; or

(2) has the effect of prohibiting or restricting the use of property as a rental property.

(b) This section does not prohibit a unit from enforcing any:

(1) generally applicable health and safety regulations;

(2) building codes, fire codes, or reasonable occupancy standards; or

(3) registration or inspection requirements set forth in this chapter, provided the requirements do not operate to impose a cap or limit described in subsection (a).

SECTION 146. IC 36-2-11-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-96(b). IC 9-13-2-96(a). The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2).**

(b) As used in this section, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-7-1(b). IC 9-13-2-103.2. The term includes a manufactured home (as defined in IC 9-13-2-96(a)).

(c) A person must do the following to record a purchase contract that is subject to IC 9-17-6-17:

(1) Submit the following to the county recorder:

(A) A copy of the title to the manufactured home or mobile home.

(B) An affidavit stating whether the contract requires the seller or the buyer to pay the property taxes imposed on the manufactured home or mobile home.

(2) Pay any applicable recording fees.

(d) The county recorder shall record a purchase contract submitted for recording under IC 9-17-6-17 by a person who complies with subsection (c). The county recorder shall do the following:

(1) Provide the information described in subsection (c)(1) to the county treasurer with respect to each contract recorded under this section.



(2) Notify the township assessor of the township in which the mobile home is located, or to which the mobile home will be moved, that a contract for the sale of the mobile home has been recorded. If there is no township assessor for the township, the county recorder shall provide the notice required by this subdivision to the county assessor.

SECTION 147. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made, make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the circuit court has been taken.

(b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as affirmed or modified, to each of the following:

- (1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.
- (2) The office of the secretary of state.
- (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
- (4) The county election board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
- (5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
- (6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

(c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands disannexed under this section to the following:

- (1) The county highway department of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
- (2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
- (3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction



over the disannexed territory.

(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.

(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.

(6) The office of the secretary of state.

(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

(8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1, in the manner described by the department.

(9) The state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10), not later than August 1, in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10).

The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.

(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the clerk of the municipality filing the order with:

(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed territory is located; and

(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.

(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this chapter.

SECTION 148. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:

(1) each annexation ordinance against which:

(A) a remonstrance or an appeal has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or

(B) a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015; or

(2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place;

with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this



chapter in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the annexed territory is located.

(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no later than ninety (90) days after:

- (1) the expiration of the period permitted for a remonstrance or appeal;
- (2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this chapter; or
- (3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case of an annexation described in subsection (a)(1)(B).

(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.

(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation ordinance filed under this section to the following:

- (1) The county highway department of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.
- (2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.
- (3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
- (4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected are located.
- (5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
- (6) The office of the secretary of state.
- (7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
- (8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1, in the manner described by the department.
- (9) The state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10), not later than August 1, in the manner prescribed by the state GIS officer (as defined in IC 4-23-7.3-10).**

(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.

(f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter, indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor."



Page 137, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 164. IC 36-7-42.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 42.5. Tourism Improvement Districts

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units except townships.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "activities" means any programs or services that promote business activity or tourism activity and are provided to confer specific benefits upon the businesses that are located in the tourism improvement district.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "district" means a tourism improvement district established by an ordinance adopted under section 13 of this chapter.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "district management association" means a private nonprofit entity designated in the district plan that enters into a contract with a unit to administer and implement the district's activities and improvements.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "district plan" means a proposal for a district that contains the information described in section 9(c) of this chapter.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "improvements" means the acquisition, construction, installation, or maintenance of any tangible property in the district with an estimated useful life of five (5) years or more.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "legislative body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-9.

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "owner" refers to any person recognized by the unit as the owner of a business within the district, without regard to whether the person is the owner of the real property on which the business is located.

Sec. 9. (a) A person that intends to file a petition for the establishment of a district under this section must first provide written notice to the clerk (as defined in IC 36-1-2-4) in the case of a municipality, or the county auditor in the case of a county, of the person's intent before initiating the petition process.

(b) A petition for the establishment of a district may be filed with the clerk of the municipality or the county auditor not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date on which the notice of intent for the petition is filed with the clerk of the municipality or the county auditor under subsection (a). The petition shall include the name and legal status of the filing party



and the district plan.

(c) The district plan shall include at least the following:

- (1) The name of the proposed district.
- (2) Subject to section 9.5 of this chapter, a map of the proposed district, including a description of the boundaries of the district in a manner sufficient to identify the businesses included.
- (3) The proposed source or sources of financing, including:
 - (A) the proposed method and basis of levying the special assessment in sufficient detail to allow each owner to calculate the amount of the special assessment that may be levied against the owner's business; and
 - (B) whether the district may issue bonds to finance improvements.
- (4) A list of the businesses to be assessed and a statement of the manner in which the expenses of a district using a method allowed under section 11 of this chapter will be imposed upon a benefited business in proportion to the benefit received by the business, including costs for operation and maintenance.
- (5) For purposes of imposing the special assessment and determining the benefits of the district's activities and improvements, a classification of the types of businesses within the proposed district. The classification may include the following variations in the assessment formula:
 - (A) Square footage of the business.
 - (B) Number of employees.
 - (C) Geography.
 - (D) Gross sales.
 - (E) Other similar factors that reasonably relate to the benefit received.
- (6) An estimate of the amount of revenue needed to accomplish or pay for the district's proposed activities and improvements.
- (7) Subject to section 9.5 of this chapter, a statement identifying the district management association, including the district management association's board of directors and governance structure and any proposed rules or regulations that may be applicable to the district.
- (8) A statement indicating where a complete copy of the district plan, whether in hard copy or electronic form, may be obtained or accessed.
- (9) Any other item or matter required to be incorporated in



the district plan by the unit's legislative body. The legislative body may require in the district plan that the boundaries of the district be drawn to:

- (A) exclude businesses; or
- (B) prevent overlap of the district with another district or area in which a special assessment is imposed.

Sec. 9.5. Owners of the following property may not be included within the territory of a district and the owners of such property shall not be considered in determining whether the petition signature requirements under section 13 of this chapter are met:

- (1) Any property that receives a homestead standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
- (2) Any property that is used for single family residential housing.
- (3) Any property that is used for multi-unit residential housing.

In addition, the property described in this section shall not be subject to a special assessment under this chapter.

Sec. 10. Subject to section 9.5 of this chapter, the territory of a tourism improvement district:

- (1) in the case of a municipality, may include only territory within the municipality; or
- (2) in the case of a county, may include only territory of the county that is not within any municipality in the county.

Sec. 11. (a) A special assessment on businesses located within the district shall be levied on the basis of the estimated benefit to the businesses within the district. The unit's legislative body may use the classification of the types of businesses described in section 9(c)(5) of this chapter in determining the benefit to a business provided by the district.

(b) The special assessment that may be levied on businesses located within the district may take any form that confers benefits to the assessed business and may include any combination of the following methods:

- (1) A percentage rate per transaction at a business within the district.
- (2) A fixed rate per transaction per day at a business within the district.
- (3) A percentage of gross sales at a business within the district.

(c) The special assessment may be levied on different types of businesses located within the district and is not required to be



levied on the same basis or at the same rate.

Sec. 12. (a) After receipt of a petition under section 9 of this chapter, the clerk of the municipality or the county auditor shall, in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1, publish notice of a hearing on the proposed district. The clerk of the municipality or the county auditor shall mail a copy of the notice to each owner within the proposed district. The notice must include the boundaries of the proposed district, a description of the proposed activities and improvements, the proposed formula for determining the percentage of the total benefit to be received by each business, the method of determining the benefit received by each business, and the hearing date. The date of the hearing may not be more than sixty (60) days after the date on which the notice is mailed.

(b) At the public hearing under subsection (a), the legislative body shall hear all owners in the proposed district (who appear and request to be heard) upon the questions of:

- (1)** the sufficiency of the notice;
- (2)** whether the proposed activities and improvements are of public utility and benefit;
- (3)** whether the formula or method to be used for the assessment of special benefits is appropriate;
- (4)** whether the district contains all, or more or less than all, of the territory specially benefited by the activities and improvements; and
- (5)** whether each individual business owner:
 - (A)** that did not sign to approve the petition; and
 - (B)** would be subject to the assessment of the district that has otherwise reached the approval threshold;
 wishes to make a request for exclusion from the district, to be approved or denied by the legislative body before the final passage of the ordinance establishing the district.

Sec. 13. (a) After conducting a hearing on the proposed district, the legislative body may adopt an ordinance establishing the district if it determines that:

- (1)** the petition meets the requirements of this section and sections 9 through 11 of this chapter;
- (2)** the activities and improvements to be undertaken in the district will provide special benefits to businesses in the district and will be of public utility and benefit;
- (3)** the benefits provided by the activities and improvements will be new benefits that do not replace benefits existing before the establishment of the district; and



- (4) the formula or method to be used for the assessment of special benefits is appropriate.
- (b) The legislative body may adopt the ordinance only if it determines that the petition has been signed by:
 - (1) at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the owners of businesses within the proposed district; and
 - (2) the owners of businesses within the proposed district that constitute more than fifty percent (50%) of the revenue to be collected from the special assessments.
- (c) The ordinance shall:
 - (1) incorporate the information set forth in the district plan;
 - (2) specify the time and manner in which special assessments levied under this chapter are to be collected and paid to the unit's fiscal officer for deposit in the tourism improvement fund established under section 14 of this chapter; and
 - (3) include any other content that the legislative body determines is reasonable as it relates to the operation of the district.

For purposes of subdivision (2), the collection of special assessments under this chapter may occur at the same time and in the same manner as for an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9, including the application of any enforcement mechanisms and interest and penalty attributable to innkeeper's taxes under IC 6-9-29.

(d) The adoption of an ordinance establishing a district does not affect and may not be construed to authorize any decrease in the level of publicly funded tourism promotion services that existed before the district's establishment.

Sec. 14. (a) The unit's fiscal officer shall establish a special fund, known as the tourism improvement fund, and shall deposit in the tourism improvement fund all special assessments received under this chapter and any other amounts received by the fiscal officer.

(b) The unit's fiscal officer may transfer money in the tourism improvement fund to the district management association to be used only for the purposes specified in the ordinance establishing the district. Any bonds issued under this chapter are payable solely from special assessments deposited in the tourism improvement fund and other revenues of the district.

(c) Any money earned from investment of money in the tourism improvement fund becomes a part of the tourism improvement fund.

Sec. 15. (a) The unit shall contract with the district management association designated in the district plan to administer and



implement the district's activities and improvements.

(b) The district management association may be either an existing nonprofit corporation or a newly formed nonprofit corporation. If the district management association is a new nonprofit corporation created to manage the district, the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the district management association shall provide for voting representation of owners within the district. If the district management association is an existing nonprofit corporation, the existing nonprofit corporation may create a committee of district owners or owners' representatives.

(c) The district management association may make recommendations to the unit's legislative body with respect to any matter involving or relating to the district.

(d) The unit's legislative body, for any consideration that it considers appropriate, may license or grant to the district management association the right to undertake or permit commercial activities or other private uses of the streets or other parts of the district in which the unit has any real property interest.

Sec. 16. (a) A district may issue bonds to provide improvements. The term of any bonds issued may not exceed ten (10) years. If a district is renewed under section 17 of this chapter, the term of any bonds issued may not exceed ten (10) years from the date of renewal.

(b) Bonds issued under this chapter do not constitute an indebtedness of the unit within the meaning of a constitutional or statutory debt limitation.

Sec. 17. (a) The initial term for a district shall be at least three (3) years and not more than ten (10) years.

(b) A district may be renewed for one (1) additional period of not more than ten (10) years by following the procedures for the initial establishment of a district as set forth in sections 9 through 13 of this chapter.

(c) If a district is renewed, any remaining revenues derived from the levy of a special assessment, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be transferred to the renewed district. The following apply to the transfer of any remaining revenues of a renewed district:

(1) If the renewed district includes a business not included in the prior district, the remaining revenues shall be spent to benefit only the business in the prior district.

(2) If the renewed district does not include a business included



in the prior district, the remaining revenues attributable to the parcel shall be refunded to the owners of the business by applying the method the district used under section 11 of this chapter to calculate the special assessment before the renewal.

(d) The boundaries, special assessments, improvements, or activities of a renewed district are not required to be the same as the original or prior district.

Sec. 18. An ordinance adopted under section 13 of this chapter may be amended if notice of the proposed amendment is published and mailed in the manner provided by section 12 of this chapter. However, if an amendment proposes to:

- (1) levy a new or increased special assessment;
- (2) change the district's boundaries; or
- (3) issue a new bond;

the unit's legislative body shall require compliance with the procedures set forth in sections 9 through 13 of this chapter before amending the ordinance.

Sec. 19. (a) During the operation of the district, there shall be a thirty (30) day period, beginning one (1) year after the date of the district's establishment and in each year thereafter, in which the owners may request dissolution of the district in accordance with this section.

(b) After a public hearing before the unit's legislative body, the legislative body may dissolve a district by ordinance in either of the following circumstances:

- (1) If the legislative body finds there has been misappropriation of funds, malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the district.
- (2) At any time during the annual thirty (30) day period described in subsection (a).

(c) Upon the written petitions of the owners or authorized representatives of businesses in the district that pay fifty percent (50%) or more of the special assessments levied, the unit's legislative body shall pass a resolution of intention to dissolve the district.

(d) The unit's legislative body shall first adopt a resolution of intention to dissolve the district before the public hearing to dissolve a district under this section. The resolution of intention must include each of the following items:

- (1) The reason for the dissolution.
- (2) The time and place of the public hearing.
- (3) A proposal to dispose of any assets acquired with the



revenues of the special assessments levied within the district. The notice of the hearing on the resolution of intent to dissolve the district shall be published in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1 and must also be given by mail to the owner of each business subject to a special assessment in the district. The legislative body shall conduct the public hearing on the resolution of intention to dissolve the district not later than thirty (30) days after the date the notice is mailed to the assessed owners.

(e) The public hearing to dissolve the district shall be held not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the adoption of the resolution of intention.

(f) A dissolution of a district under this section has the effect of repealing the ordinance adopted under section 13 of this chapter that established the district.

Sec. 20. (a) The district management association shall submit an annual report to the legislative body and the fiscal body before January 1 of each year, beginning in the year after the first year of the district's establishment.

(b) The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The use of revenue collected from special assessments levied under this chapter for that year.
- (2) The activities and improvements to be provided for the ensuing year and an estimate of the cost of providing the activities and improvements for the ensuing year.
- (3) The estimated amount of any surplus or deficit revenues to be carried over from the prior year.

Sec. 21. (a) Upon the dissolution or expiration without renewal of a district, any remaining revenues, after all outstanding debts are paid, derived from the:

- (1) levy of special assessments; or
- (2) sale of assets acquired with the revenues of the district or from bond reserve funds or construction funds;

shall be refunded to the owners located within the district on or before the date of the district's dissolution or expiration without renewal.

(b) The amount of the refund provided under subsection (a) to an owner shall be determined by applying the method the district used under section 11 of this chapter to calculate the special assessment in the year:

- (1) in which the district was dissolved or allowed to expire without renewal; or
- (2) before the district was dissolved or allowed to expire



without renewal if a special assessment had not been levied. However, in lieu of providing a refund, the unit's legislative body may instead elect to spend any remaining revenues on activities and improvements specified in the ordinance that established the district before its dissolution or expiration without renewal.

(c) Any liabilities incurred by the district are not an obligation of the unit and are payable solely from the collection of special assessments deposited in the special fund under section 14 of this chapter and other revenues of the district.

Sec. 22. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, special assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any bonds issued under this chapter may not be reduced or terminated if doing so would interfere with the timely retirement of the debt.

SECTION 165. IC 36-7.5-2-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 28, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 10.5.**

(a) All bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, or other written obligations issued or executed under this article by or in the name of the:

- (1) Indiana finance authority;
- (2) development authority; and
- (3) city of Gary, the Lake County board of commissioners, or the Lake County convention center authority established by IC 36-7.5-7-9;

as authorized or approved by resolution or ordinance adopted by the entity before February 28, 2026, are hereby legalized and declared valid.

(b) Any pledge, dedication or designation of revenues, conveyance, or mortgage securing the bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, or other written obligations issued or executed under this article by or in the name of the:

- (1) Indiana finance authority;
- (2) development authority; and
- (3) city of Gary, the Lake County board of commissioners, or the Lake County convention center authority established by IC 36-7.5-7-9;

as authorized or approved by resolution or ordinance adopted by the entity before February 28, 2026, are hereby legalized and declared valid.

(c) Any resolutions adopted, proceedings had, and actions taken under this article by the:

- (1) Indiana finance authority;



- (2) development authority; and
- (3) city of Gary, the Lake County board of commissioners, or the Lake County convention center authority established by IC 36-7.5-7-9;

before February 28, 2026, under which the bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, or other written obligations were or will be issued or under which the pledge, dedication or designation of revenues, conveyance, or mortgage was or will be granted are hereby legalized and declared valid.

(d) An action to contest the validity of any action taken under this article may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the date the resolution of the:

- (1) Indiana finance authority;
- (2) development authority; or
- (3) city of Gary, the Lake County board of commissioners, or the Lake County convention center authority established by IC 36-7.5-7-9;

is adopted approving the action taken.

(e) If an action challenging an action taken under this article is not brought within the time prescribed by this section, the lease, contract, bonds, notes, obligations, or other action taken shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and valid under the laws of the state and any person is estopped from further questioning the authorization, validity, execution, delivery, or issuance of the lease, contract, bonds, notes, obligations, or other action."

Page 139, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 167. IC 36-7.5-6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The blighted property demolition fund is established to provide grants to the city of Gary to demolish qualified properties.

(b) The fund consists of:

- (1) appropriations from the general assembly;
- (2) available federal funds;
- (3) transfers of money under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(1);~~ **IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(B);**
- (4) deposits required under section 5(a) and 5(b) of this chapter; and
- (5) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.



(c) The development authority shall administer the fund.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

(e) The money remaining in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 168. IC 36-7.5-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The Lake County economic development and convention fund is established. The fund shall be administered by the development authority.

(b) The convention fund consists of:

- (1) deposits under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(2)~~; **IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) and IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(A)**;
- (2) deposits under subsection (c);
- (3) appropriations to the fund;
- (4) gifts, grants, loans, bond proceeds, and other money received for deposit in the fund; and
- (5) other deposits or transfers of funds from local units located in Lake County.

(c) If a proposal is approved as provided under this chapter, each state fiscal year, beginning with the first state fiscal year that begins after the proposal is approved, the approved entity shall deposit up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the convention fund. **The obligation of the city of Gary, as the approved entity, for each state fiscal year under this subsection is satisfied by the distributions made by the state comptroller on behalf of the city of Gary under IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C). However, if the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) on behalf of the city of Gary with respect to a particular state fiscal year is less than the amount required by this subsection, the fiscal officer of the city of Gary shall transfer the amount of the shortfall to the convention fund from any source of revenue available to the city of Gary other than property taxes. The state comptroller shall certify the amount of any shortfall to the fiscal officer of the city of Gary after making the distribution required by IC 4-33-13-5(a)(2)(C) on behalf of the city of Gary with respect to a particular state fiscal year.**

(d) The development authority shall administer money, including determining amounts to be used and the specific purposes, from the convention fund.



(e) Except as provided in section 8(d) of this chapter, the money remaining in the convention fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money in the convention fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

(g) Subject to budget committee review, but except as provided in subsection (i), the development authority may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred and a reasonable and customary amount for providing administrative services from money in the convention fund.

(h) The development authority shall quarterly report to the budget committee on all uses of money in the convention fund and the status of the convention and event center project.

(i) The development authority shall conduct an updated feasibility study related to a potential convention and event center located in Lake County. The development authority shall be reimbursed for the costs of obtaining the updated feasibility study from money in the fund. Budget committee review is not required for reimbursement under this subsection.

SECTION 169. IC 36-7.5-7-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) If a proposal is approved under section 8 of this chapter, following the approval of the proposal, **and when the construction of the convention and event center is substantially completed so that the convention and event center can be used for its intended purpose**, the Lake County convention center authority is established for the purpose of holding an equal share of ownership of the Lake County convention and event center with the entity whose proposal is approved and for providing general oversight of the upkeep, improvements, and management team as outlined in the accepted proposal. Subject to subsection (e), the convention center authority consists of seven (7) members, appointed as follows:

- (1) Three (3) members appointed by the entity whose proposal is approved under section 8 of this chapter.
- (2) Three (3) members appointed by the Lake County board of commissioners.
- (3) One (1) member appointed by the governor.

Individuals appointed to the convention center authority must **be Indiana residents and** have professional experience in commercial facility management. **An appointing authority may not appoint an attorney in active standing as a member of the authority.**

(b) The term of office for a member of the board is two (2) years. The term begins July 1 of the year in which the member is appointed



and ends on June 30 of the second year following the member's appointment. A member may be reappointed after the member's term has expired.

(c) A vacancy in membership must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Appointments made to fill a vacancy that occurs before the expiration of a term are for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(d) The member appointed under subsection (a)(3) shall serve as the chairperson of the convention center authority. The convention center authority shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(e) An individual may not be appointed to the convention center authority if the individual is a party to a contract or agreement with the entity whose proposal is approved, is employed by the entity whose proposal is approved, or otherwise has a direct or indirect financial interest in the entity whose proposal is approved under this chapter.

SECTION 170. IC 36-7.5-7-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) A local county fund known as the Lake County convention and event center reserve fund is established to pay for:

- (1) additions;
- (2) refurbishment; and
- (3) budget shortfalls or other unusual costs;

of a convention and event center that is constructed using money from the convention fund under this chapter.

(b) The reserve fund consists of:

- (1) transfers under IC 6-9-2-1.5(c); and
- (2) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.

(c) **The Lake County commissioners shall administer the reserve fund until the convention center authority is established. Thereafter,** the convention center authority shall administer the reserve fund.

SECTION 171. IC 36-7.5-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The Gary Metro Center station revitalization fund is established to provide funding for the Gary Metro Center station revitalization project.

(b) The fund consists of:

- (1) appropriations from the general assembly;
- (2) available federal funds;
- (3) transfers of money under ~~IC 4-33-13-2.5(b)(3);~~



IC 4-33-13-5(a)(3)(C);

- (4) deposits required under section 4 of this chapter; and
- (5) gifts, grants, donations, or other contributions from any other public or private source.

(c) The development authority shall administer the fund.

(d) The money remaining in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(e) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

(f) Subject to budget committee review, the development authority may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred and a reasonable and customary amount for providing administrative services from money in the fund.

SECTION 172. IC 36-8-11-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 197, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to the appointment of a governing board under section 12.5 of this chapter.

(b) Within thirty (30) days after the ordinance or resolution establishing the district becomes final, the county legislative body shall appoint a board of fire trustees. The trustees must be qualified by knowledge and experience in matters pertaining to fire protection and related activities in the district. A person who:

- (1) is a party to a contract with the district; ~~or~~
- (2) is a member, an employee, a director, or a shareholder of any corporation or association that has a contract with the district; ~~or~~
- (3) does not reside in the district;**

may not be appointed or serve as a trustee. The legislative body shall appoint one (1) trustee from each township or part of a township contained in the district and one (1) trustee from each municipality contained in the district. If the number of trustees selected by this method is an even number, the legislative body shall appoint one (1) additional trustee so that the number of trustees is always an odd number. If the requirements of this section do not provide at least three (3) trustees, the legislative body shall make additional appointments so that there is a minimum of three (3) trustees.

(c) The original trustees shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) One (1) for a term of one (1) year.
- (2) One (1) for a term of two (2) years.
- (3) One (1) for a term of three (3) years.
- (4) All others for a term of four (4) years.

The terms expire on the first Monday of January of the year their



appointments expire. As the terms expire, each new appointment is for a term of four (4) years.

(d) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the county legislative body shall appoint a trustee with the qualifications specified in subsection (b) for the unexpired term.

(e) On December 31, 2026, the term of any person serving as a trustee who does not reside in the district for which the person serves as a trustee is terminated. The county legislative body shall make new appointments as soon as possible after December 31, 2026, to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 173. IC 36-8-19-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to:

- (1) local income tax distributions; and
- (2) excise tax distributions;

made after December 31, 2009.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of allocating local income tax distributions that are based on a taxing unit's allocation amount before January 1, ~~2028~~, **2029**, or that an adopting body allocates under IC 6-3.6-6 to economic development before January 1, ~~2028~~, **2029**, or excise tax distributions that are distributed based on the amount of a taxing unit's property tax levies, each participating unit in a territory is considered to have imposed a part of the property tax levy imposed for the territory. The part of the property tax levy imposed for the territory for a particular year that shall be attributed to a participating unit is equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of all property taxes imposed by the participating unit in the year before the year in which a property tax levy was first imposed for the territory.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for all participating units.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the property tax levy imposed for the territory for the particular year.

(c) This subsection applies to a determination under subsection (b) made in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The department of local government finance may, for distributions made in calendar year 2022, adjust the allocation amount determined under subsection (b) to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any determination for



calendar year 2018, 2019, or 2020, as applicable, including the allocation amount for any taxing unit whose distribution was affected by the clerical or mathematical error in those years. The department of 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 order to offset the effect of the adjustment on the distribution.

(d) This subsection applies to a territory established by an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this chapter after December 31, 2024. Before additional revenue from a local income tax rate may be allocated to the provider unit of a new territory due to an increased property tax levy resulting from the establishment of the territory, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance or resolution approving the allocation."

Page 141, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 175. IC 36-9-37-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:
Sec. 14. (a) **With respect to a property owner who has secured the right to pay the property owner's assessments in deferred installments by the filing of a waiver, ~~may~~, the municipal works board shall establish a policy to permit an owner of real property in the municipality to prepay the property owner's assessment in full by either of the following methods:**

(1) At any time after the expiration of the first year after the filing, pay the entire balance of the assessment and be relieved of the lien on the property owner's property. A property owner may not pay the property owner's entire balance under this subsection unless at the same time the property owner pays all interest due at the next interest paying period.

(2) At any time, including within the year of the filing, pay the entire balance of the assessment and be relieved of the lien on the property owner's property. A property owner may not pay the property owner's entire balance under this subsection unless at the same time the property owner pays all interest due at the next interest paying period.

(b) If a person who exercises the right to prepay the person's assessment fully pays the assessment and interest, all interest and liability as to the assessed property ceases."

Page 143, line 9, delete "2027." and insert "**2027, and the effective date of the amendment made by P.L.68-2025, SECTION 124 is delayed by this act until July 1, 2028.**"

Page 143, line 13, delete "by this act, to expire July 1, 2027;" and



insert **"effective July 1, 2026, to expire July 1, 2028;"**.

Page 143, line 15, delete "2027." and insert **"2028."**.

Page 143, line 16, delete "2027." and insert **"2028."**.

Page 143, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 180. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-3.1-38-4 and IC 6-3.1-38-7, both as amended by this act, and IC 6-3.1-38-4.5, as added by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 181. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 and IC 6-1.1-51.3-6, both as added by this act, apply to property taxes imposed for assessment dates after December 31, 2025.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 182. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-14, as amended by this act, applies to property taxes for assessment dates after December 31, 2025.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 183. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

(1) IC 5-1-14-14, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 2.

(2) IC 5-16-9-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 4.

(3) IC 6-1.1-10.3-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 16 and as amended by this act.

(4) IC 6-1.1-10.3-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 17.

(5) IC 6-1.1-10.3-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 18.

(6) IC 6-3-2-27.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 86.

(7) IC 6-3.5-4-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 87.

(8) IC 6-3.5-4-1.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 88.

(9) IC 6-3.5-5-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 89.



- (10) IC 6-3.5-5-1.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 90.**
- (11) IC 6-3.6-1-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 91.**
- (12) IC 6-3.6-1-1.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 92 and as amended by this act.**
- (13) IC 6-3.6-1-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 93 and as amended by this act.**
- (14) IC 6-3.6-1-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 94.**
- (15) IC 6-3.6-2-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 97.**
- (16) IC 6-3.6-3-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 102.**
- (17) IC 6-3.6-3-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 103 and as amended by this act.**
- (18) IC 6-3.6-3-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 105 and as amended by this act.**
- (19) IC 6-3.6-3-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 106 and as amended by this act.**
- (20) IC 6-3.6-6-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 118 and as amended by this act.**
- (21) IC 6-3.6-6-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 124.**
- (22) IC 6-3.6-6-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 126 and as amended by this act.**
- (23) IC 6-3.6-6-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 130.**
- (24) IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 131.**
- (25) IC 6-3.6-6-9.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 133.**
- (26) IC 6-3.6-6-17, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 140.**
- (27) IC 6-3.6-6-18, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 141.**
- (28) IC 6-3.6-6-19, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 142.**
- (29) IC 6-3.6-6-21, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 144.**
- (30) IC 6-3.6-6-21.3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 146 and as amended by this act.**



- (31) IC 6-3.6-7-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 149 and as amended by this act.
- (32) IC 6-3.6-7-28, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 150.
- (33) IC 6-3.6-8-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 152.
- (34) IC 6-3.6-9-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 154 and as amended by this act.
- (35) IC 6-3.6-9-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 156.
- (36) IC 6-3.6-9-4.1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 157.
- (37) IC 6-3.6-9-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 158 and as amended by this act.
- (38) IC 6-3.6-9-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 159.
- (39) IC 6-3.6-9-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 160.
- (40) IC 6-3.6-9-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 163.
- (41) IC 6-3.6-9-10, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 164 and as amended by this act.
- (42) IC 6-3.6-9-11, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 165.
- (43) IC 6-3.6-9-12, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 166 and as amended by this act.
- (44) IC 6-3.6-9-13, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 167 and as amended by this act.
- (45) IC 6-3.6-9-16, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 170.
- (46) IC 6-3.6-11-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 180 and as amended by this act.
- (47) IC 6-9-10.5-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 190.
- (48) IC 8-18-22-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 195.
- (49) IC 8-22-3.5-9, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 196.
- (50) IC 12-20-25-34, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 197.
- (51) IC 12-20-25-35, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 198.



(52) IC 36-7-14-39, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 234.

(53) IC 36-7-15.1-26, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 235 and as amended by this act.

(54) IC 36-7-15.1-53, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 236 and as amended by this act.

(55) IC 36-7-30-25, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 237 and as amended by this act.

(56) IC 36-7-30.5-30, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 238 and as amended by this act.

(57) IC 36-7.5-4-2.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 239.

(58) IC 36-8-19-8, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 242.

(b) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is January 1, 2029, and not January 1, 2028:

(1) IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 60.

(2) IC 6-3.6-2-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 95 and as amended by this act.

(3) IC 6-3.6-2-13, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 100 and as amended by this act.

(4) IC 6-3.6-2-15, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 101 and as amended by this act.

(5) IC 6-3.6-4-1, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 113.

(6) IC 6-3.6-4-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 114.

(7) IC 6-3.6-4-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 115.

(8) IC 6-3.6-8-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 151 and as amended by this act.

(9) IC 6-3.6-8-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 153.

(10) IC 6-3.6-10-2, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 174.

(11) IC 6-3.6-10-3, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 175.

(12) IC 6-3.6-10-5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 176.

(13) IC 6-3.6-10-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),



SECTION 177.

(14) IC 6-3.6-11-4, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 181.

(15) IC 6-3.6-11-5.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 182.

(16) IC 6-3.6-11-6, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 183.

(17) IC 6-3.6-11-7, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 184.

(18) IC 6-3.6-11-7.5, as amended by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 185.

(c) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

(1) IC 6-3.6-3-3.3, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 104.

(2) IC 6-3.6-5-7, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 116.

(3) IC 6-3.6-6-0.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 117.

(4) IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 127 and as amended by this act.

(5) IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 128 and as amended by this act.

(6) IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 129 and as amended by this act.

(7) IC 6-3.6-6-22, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 147 and as amended by this act.

(8) IC 6-3.6-6-23, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 148 and as amended by this act.

(9) IC 6-3.6-9-1.1, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 155.

(10) IC 6-3.6-9-17.5, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 171 and as amended by this act.

(11) IC 6-3.6-9-20, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 172.

(12) IC 6-3.6-9-21, as added by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 173 and as amended by this act.

(d) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is July 1, 2028, and not July 1, 2027:

(1) IC 6-1.1-10.3-2, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),



SECTION 15.

(2) IC 6-3.6-2-4, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 96.

(3) IC 6-3.6-2-12, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 99.

(4) IC 6-3.6-3-6, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 107.

(5) IC 6-3.6-3-7, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 108.

(6) IC 6-3.6-3-8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 109.

(7) IC 6-3.6-3-9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 110.

(8) IC 6-3.6-3-10, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 112.

(9) IC 6-3.6-6-9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 132.

(10) IC 6-3.6-6-10, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 134.

(11) IC 6-3.6-6-11, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 135.

(12) IC 6-3.6-6-12, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 136.

(13) IC 6-3.6-6-14, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 137.

(14) IC 6-3.6-6-15, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 138.

(15) IC 6-3.6-6-16, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 139.

(16) IC 6-3.6-6-20, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 143.

(17) IC 6-3.6-6-21.2, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 145.

(18) IC 6-3.6-9-8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 161.

(19) IC 6-3.6-9-8.5, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 162.

(20) IC 6-3.6-9-14, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025),
SECTION 168.

(e) Notwithstanding the effective date of the following sections repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), the effective date for these sections is January 1, 2029, and not January 1, 2028:



(1) IC 6-3.6-6-2.5, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 119.

(2) IC 6-3.6-6-2.6, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 120.

(3) IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 121.

(4) IC 6-3.6-6-2.8, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 122.

(5) IC 6-3.6-6-2.9, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 123.

(6) IC 6-3.6-9-15, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 169.

(7) IC 6-3.6-11-1, as repealed by P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025), SECTION 179.

(f) The revisor of statutes shall print the Indiana Code to incorporate the effective date changes to the sections of P.L.68-2025 (SEA 1-2025) as provided in this SECTION and as amended by this act.

SECTION 184. P.L.68-2025, SECTION 246, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. SECTION 246. [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2027]. (a) Notwithstanding the July 1, 2027, effective date for IC 6-3.6-6-0.5, IC 6-3.6-6-4.3, IC 6-3.6-6-4.5, and IC 6-3.6-6-6.1, all as added by this act; the July 1, 2027, 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, IC 6-3.6-6-18, IC 6-3.6-6-19, and IC 6-3.6-6-21, all as amended by this act; and the July 1, 2027, or January 1, 2028, repeal of 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, 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 IC 6-3.6-6-20, all as repealed by this act; the method used to determine the amount of a particular distribution of revenue before July 1, 2027, shall continue to be used for these determinations for all of 2027.

(b) Notwithstanding the adoption of different tax rates by a county applicable after 2027 or the adoption of municipal tax rates under IC 6-3.6-6-22, as added by this act, applicable after 2027, or any other provision of law, the certified distribution methodology calculation for local income tax distributions made in 2027 shall continue for local income tax distributions made in 2028 and 2029 to account for the transition to any new tax rates.

(c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2030.

SECTION 185. [EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2028] (a) Notwithstanding the effective date for:



(1) the amendment of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by P.L.68-2025;

(2) the addition of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by P.L.68-2025; or

(3) the repeal of sections in IC 6-3.6-6 by this act or by P.L.68-2025;

the method used to determine the amount of a particular distribution of revenue before July 1, 2028, shall continue to be used for these determinations for all of 2028.

(b) Notwithstanding the adoption of different tax rates by a county applicable after 2028 or the adoption of municipal tax rates under IC 6-3.6-6-22, applicable after 2028, or any other provision of law, the certified distribution methodology calculation for local income tax distributions made in 2028 shall continue for local income tax distributions made in 2029 and 2030 to account for the transition to any new tax rates.

(c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2031."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as introduced.)

THOMPSON

Committee Vote: yeas 23, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 47 through 48 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 49 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]".

Page 33, line 24, delete "primary" and insert "**principal place of**".

Page 97, line 8, delete "2028" and insert "**2029**".

Page 105, line 4, delete "2032" and insert "**2029**".

Page 117, line 18, delete "2032" and insert "**2029**".

Page 119, line 18, delete "2027" and insert "**2028**".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed January 27, 2026.)

SNOW

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

- Page 81, line 24, delete "If the county auditor".
- Page 81, delete lines 25 through 38.
- Page 142, line 8, delete "If the county auditor".
- Page 142, delete lines 9 through 22.
- Page 174, line 16, delete "June 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 177, line 24, delete "If the county auditor fails to submit the forms by".
- Page 177, delete lines 25 through 37.
- Page 181, line 36, delete "June 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 184, line 37, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 191, line 4, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 193, line 30, delete "If the".
- Page 193, delete lines 31 through 42.
- Page 194, delete lines 1 through 2.
- Page 200, line 18, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 203, line 2, delete "If the".
- Page 203, delete lines 3 through 16.
- Page 207, line 15, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 211, line 17, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 213, line 28, delete "If the".
- Page 213, delete lines 29 through 42.
- Page 218, line 17, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 220, line 28, delete "If the".
- Page 220, delete lines 29 through 42.
- Page 223, line 42, delete "July 15," and insert "**July 1**,".
- Page 229, line 8, delete "If the".
- Page 229, delete lines 9 through 22.
- Page 234, line 42, delete "If the".
- Page 235, delete lines 1 through 14.
- Page 241, line 17, delete "If the".
- Page 241, delete lines 18 through 31.
- Page 247, line 34, delete "If the".
- Page 247, delete lines 35 through 42.

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Page 248, delete lines 1 through 6.
 Page 249, line 8, delete "If the county auditor".
 Page 249, delete lines 9 through 22.
 Page 250, line 16, delete "If the county auditor".
 Page 250, delete lines 17 through 30.
 Page 260, line 29, delete "If the county auditor fails to submit the forms by".
 Page 260, delete lines 30 through 42.
 Page 261, delete line 1.
 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
 (Reference is to HB 1210 as printed January 27, 2026.)

SNOW

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 279, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)] **(a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.**

(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2026.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property:

(1) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates; and

(2) that is identified as follows:

(A) Parcel 1017913 located at 2237 Station Street, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(B) Parcel 1022147 located at 2225 North Sherman Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(C) Parcel 1057962 located at 2202 North Sherman Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(D) Parcel 1021121 located at 2182 North Olney Street, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(E) Parcel 1003672 located at 3429 Massachusetts Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(F) Parcel 1011976 located at 2178 North Olney Street,



Indianapolis, IN, 46218.

(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit organization that owns eligible property as described under subsection (c).

(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2026, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any assessment date described in subsection (b).

(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and timely filed.

(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption applications under subsection (e), the following apply:

(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is allowed and granted for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.

(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses with respect to the eligible property exempted under this SECTION for the 2024 and 2025 assessment dates.

(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates were not timely paid:

(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and

(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates were not timely paid.

(h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION, regardless of whether:

(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;

(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has



issued a final determination regarding any previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
 (3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
 or

(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located identified the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax exemption is claimed.

(i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied and considered approved without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.

(j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2024 or 2025 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2026, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.

(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed January 27, 2026.)

PRYOR

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 10, line 11, delete "excluding" and insert "(excluding, after June 30, 2026,".

Page 10, line 12, delete "Gary," and insert "Gary),".

Page 10, line 16, delete "excluding" and insert "(excluding, after

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June 30, 2026,".

Page 10, line 17, delete "Gary;" and insert "**Gary**);".

(Reference is to HB 1210 as printed January 27, 2026.)

SLAGER

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred House Bill No. 1210, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter, the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county executive to establish the proposed precincts.

(b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a) must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county executive.

(c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to the voters of the county by one (1) publication under ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** The notice must state the following:

- (1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.
- (2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the commission under IC 4-21.5.
- (3) The mailing address of the election division.
- (4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division



under this section.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county executive.

(e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.

(f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.

(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10) day period described in subsection (d) will occur:

- (1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins; or
- (2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins;

the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under section 21 of this chapter, notify the county executive of the request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2025, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:

- (1) a ballot card voting system; and
- (2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.

(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with a randomly sorted list of unique identification numbers for the inventory of machines in the county maintained under IC 3-11-16-4. Starting at the top of the list, the county election board shall select machines in the list in the order listed so that:

- (1) if a machine to be selected in the list is not scheduled to be used in the upcoming election, the selection process will move to the next machine in the order listed;
- (2) each selected machine is scheduled to be used in the



upcoming election; and

(3) the number of machines selected is not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county scheduled by the county election board to be used in the upcoming election.

(c) The county election board shall test the machines as described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly do the following:

(1) Count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions.

(2) Retract an absentee ballot card of a voter who is later found disqualified or whose ballot may not be counted, in accordance with IC 3-11.5-4-6, before the voter's ballot is tabulated.

If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall select and test additional machines from the list in the manner described in subsection (b).

(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county to be used in the upcoming election. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (c).

(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection (c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.

(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(g) If a county election board determines that:

(1) a ballot:

(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or

(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:

(i) ceased to be a candidate; and

(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and



(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;

the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots. Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** is not required.

(h) Notwithstanding IC 3-5-4-1.7, a county election board may send a signed form from a public test to the election division by electronic mail or fax.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11-13-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 41. Public notice of the time and place of an audit under section 37 of this chapter shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the audit. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**. However, if publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** will not allow the county election board to certify the results of the audit within ten (10) days after the election, notice shall be given by posting it:

- (1) at or near the county courthouse; and
- (2) at the post office serving the county courthouse.

SECTION 4. IC 3-11-14.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2019, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5**.

(b) This subsection applies to an additional public test conducted under section 1(e) of this chapter. Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** is not required.

SECTION 5. IC 3-12-3.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "audit threshold number" refers to the following number:

- (1) One (1), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is not more than twenty (20).
- (2) Two (2), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:



- (A) more than twenty (20); but
- (B) not more than forty (40).
- (3) Three (3), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:
 - (A) more than forty (40); but
 - (B) not more than sixty (60).
- (4) Four (4), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:
 - (A) more than sixty (60); but
 - (B) not more than eighty (80).
- (5) Five percent (5%) of the total number of votes cast, rounded up to the nearest whole number, if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c), is:
 - (A) more than eighty (80); but
 - (B) not more than five hundred (500).
- (6) Twenty-five (25), if the total number of votes cast, as determined under subsection (c) is more than five hundred (500).
- (b) As used in this section, "judge" refers only to the judge who is a member of a political party other than the political party of the inspector.
- (c) After each electronic voting system has been secured and the paper vote total printouts obtained, the inspector and judge shall record the total number of:
 - (1) votes cast on all electronic voting systems located within the precinct; and
 - (2) voters who have received a ballot by signing in at the polls according to the poll lists for each precinct;
 to determine if the total number of votes cast on the electronic voting systems differs from the number of voters shown to have received a ballot at the polls according to the poll lists.
- (d) The inspector and judge shall record the information set forth in subsection (c) on a form prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 and provided to each precinct and vote center under IC 3-11-3-10 by the county election board. The inspector and judge shall sign the form before delivering the certificates in accordance with section 4 of this chapter and return the form with the certificates.
- (e) If the number of ballots received at the polls differs from the total number of voters shown on the poll lists, the inspector and judge shall report this fact in writing to the county election board together with the reasons for the discrepancy, if known, at the time that the inspector and judge return the precinct poll list to the board on the form required under subsection (d).



(f) The county election board shall compile the following information into a single document listing for each precinct:

- (1) The number of votes cast on the electronic voting systems in the precinct, as shown on the form required for the precinct under subsection (d).
- (2) The number of voters who cast ballots on the electronic voting systems as shown on the form required for the precinct under subsection (d).
- (3) The number of absentee ballots returned by voters of the precinct.
- (4) The number of absentee ballots described in subdivision (3) that were counted.
- (5) The difference between the number in subdivision (1) and the number in subdivision (2).

Not later than noon on the second Friday following the election, the county election board shall discuss and publish the document described in this subsection at a public hearing and immediately make the document available for inspection and copying by any voter of the county.

(g) If the number determined under subsection (f)(5) is greater than or equal to the audit threshold number, then the county election board or the secretary of state may order an audit of all the votes cast in that precinct under this section. Before ordering an audit, the county election board shall recheck the computations reported by the inspector and judge under subsection (c).

(h) The county election board shall confirm that the votes cast in an election:

- (1) for each candidate and each public question; and
- (2) on a direct record electronic voting system in the precinct; were correctly counted.

(i) The county election board shall conduct an audit by means of tests and procedures that are approved by the commission and independent of the provider of the direct record electronic voting system being audited.

(j) The county election board shall certify the results of the audit not later than noon thirty (30) days after the election. The certification must be on the form prescribed by the election division. One (1) copy shall be filed with the election returns, and one (1) copy must be delivered to the election division.

(k) Public notice of the time and place of an audit shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the audit. The notice shall be published once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5**. However,



if publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** will not allow the county election board to certify the results of the audit within thirty (30) days after the election, notice shall be given by posting at or near the office of the county election board.

(l) Not later than ninety (90) days after each election in which an audit is conducted under this section, the secretary of state shall publish a report stating whether the results of each audit indicate that the discrepancy was the result of human error, intentional violations of election laws, unknown causes, or a combination of these factors."

Page 11, delete lines 36 through 42.

Page 12, delete lines 1 through 8, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2025, and ending before July 1, 2027, and only after review by the budget committee for each distribution, upon the state budget director's receipt of a certificate from the fiscal officer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority of the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4 during the state fiscal year an amount equal to the amount deposited under IC 36-7.5-6-5(a) by the city of Gary in the blighted property demolition fund established by IC 36-7.5-6-4, up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000)."

Page 21, delete lines 26 through 42.

Page 22, delete lines 1 through 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. IC 5-1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The governing body of any issuing body may by ordinance provide for the issuance of bonds to refund outstanding bonds issued at any time by such issuing body or its predecessor, and to pay redemption premiums and costs of refunding to effect a saving to the issuing body. Issuance of bonds to refund outstanding bonds may also be made in order to pay or discharge all or any part of such outstanding series or issue of bond, including any interest thereon, in arrears or about to become due and for which sufficient funds are not available or to modify restrictive covenants in outstanding bonds impeding additional financing. To determine whether or not a savings will be effected, consideration shall be given to the estimated or known interest payable to the fixed maturities of the refunding bonds, the interest payable on the bonds to be refunded, the



costs of issuance of the refunding bonds, including any sale discount, the redemption premiums, if any, to be paid, and the probable earned income from the investment of the refunding bond proceeds pending redemption of the bonds to be refunded.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) requiring a savings to be effected do not apply to:

- (1) the issuance of bonds to refund previously issued refunding bonds, if the statute under which the refunding bonds are issued expressly exempts such an issue from this savings requirement; or
- (2) the issuance of refunding bonds by a school corporation that is an eligible school corporation under section 2.5 **or** 2.6 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 5-1-5-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies as an alternative to section 2.5 of this chapter.**

(b) As used in this section, "eligible school corporation" means a school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17) that satisfies all the conditions required by this section.

(c) As used in this section, "increment" means the annual difference between:

- (1) the annual debt service payment for the bonds proposed to be retired or refunded; and**
- (2) the annual debt service payment for the proposed refunding bonds;**

for each year that the bonds that are being retired or refunded would have been outstanding.

(d) In order for a school corporation to be an eligible school corporation under this section, the school corporation must determine that:

- (1) the percentage computed under subsection (e) for the school corporation is at least sixty percent (60%); and**
- (2) application of this section will not reduce revenue to other local units in the same county;**

regarding the year for which the latest certified levies have been determined.

(e) A school corporation shall compute its percentage as follows:

- (1) Compute the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 against the school corporation's levy for the school corporation's operations fund (IC 20-46-8).**
- (2) Compute the school corporation's levy for the school**



corporation's operations fund.

(3) Divide the amount computed under subdivision (1) by the amount computed under subdivision (2) and express it as a percentage.

(f) A school corporation that desires to be an eligible school corporation under this section must submit a written request for a certification by the department of local government finance that the computation of the school corporation's percentage computed under subsection (d)(1) and school corporation's determination under subsection (d)(2) are correct. The department of local government finance shall, not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the department receives the school corporation's request, make its determination and, if correct, certify that the percentage computed under subsection (d)(1) and the determination under subsection (d)(2) for the school corporation meets the definition of an eligible school corporation.

(g) A school corporation that desires to be an eligible school corporation under this section must, and notwithstanding any other law, adopt a resolution that sets forth the following:

(1) The determinations made under subsection (d)(1) and (d)(2), including the department of local government finance's certification of the percentage computed under subsection (e) and determination under subsection (d)(2).

(2) A determination providing for the:

(A) issuance of bonds to refund bonds or leases issued by or on behalf of the school corporation before July 1, 2025; and

(B) payment of redemption premiums and the costs of the refunding.

(3) With respect to the refunding bonds, the following:

(A) The maximum principal amount.

(B) The maximum interest rate.

(C) The annual lease or debt service payment.

(D) The final maturity date.

(E) The estimated amount of the increment that will occur for each year that the bonds that are being retired or refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds would have been outstanding.

(F) A finding that the annual debt service or lease payment on the refunding bonds will not increase the annual debt service or lease payment above the annual debt service or lease payment approved by the school corporation for the



original project.

If the governing body adopts a resolution under this section, the governing body must publish notice of the adoption of the resolution as required by IC 5-3-1.

(h) An eligible school corporation may issue refunding bonds as permitted by this section. In addition, an eligible school corporation may extend the repayment period beyond the repayment period for the bonds that are being retired or refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds. However, the repayment period may be extended only once for a particular bond, and the extension may not exceed ten (10) years after the latest maturity date for any of the bonds being retired or refunded by the eligible school corporation under this section.

SECTION 11. IC 5-1-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to bonds that are:

- (1) issued after June 30, 2008, by a local issuing body; and
- (2) payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues derived from property taxes;

including bonds that are issued under a statute that permits the bonds to be issued without complying with any other law or otherwise expressly exempts the bonds from the requirements of this section.

(b) Savings (as computed under section 2 of this chapter) that accrue from the issuance of bonds to retire or otherwise refund other bonds may be used only for the following purposes:

- (1) To maintain a debt service reserve fund for the refunding bonds at the level required under the terms of the refunding bonds, if the local issuing body adopts an ordinance, resolution, or order authorizing that use of the proceeds or earnings.
- (2) To pay the principal or interest, or both, on:
 - (A) the refunding bonds; or
 - (B) other bonds, if the issuing body approves an ordinance authorizing the use of the savings to pay principal or interest on other bonds.
- (3) To reduce the rate or amount of ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues imposed by or allocated to the local issuing body.

(c) An increment as computed under section 2.5 or 2.6 of this chapter that occurs from the issuance of bonds by an eligible school corporation to retire or otherwise refund other bonds as provided in section 2.5 or 2.6 of this chapter may be used only to make transfers



permitted by IC 20-46-7-15 for the eligible school corporation.

SECTION 9. IC 5-1-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) Notice of sale of bonds sold at public sale under section 1 of this chapter shall be published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and either IC 5-3-1 or subsection (b).

(b) If a political subdivision or body referred to in section 1 of this chapter determines to sell bonds under this subsection, notice of intent to sell such bonds shall be published once each week for two (2) weeks in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ IC 5-3-1-1.5 and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the state capital. The notice must state that any person interested in submitting a bid for the bonds may furnish in writing to the official of the political subdivision or body responsible for their sale, at the address set forth in the notice, the person's name, address, and telephone number. The person may also furnish a telex number. The notice of intent to sell bonds must state:

- (1) the amount of the bonds to be offered;
- (2) the denominations;
- (3) the dates of maturity;
- (4) the maximum rate or rates of interest;
- (5) the place of sale; and
- (6) the time within which the name, address, and telephone number must be furnished, which must not be less than seven (7) days after the last publication of the notice of intent to sell.

The official of the political subdivision or body responsible for the bond sale shall notify each person so registered of the date and time bids will be received not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the date and time of sale. The notification shall be made by telephone at the number furnished by the person, and also by telex if the person furnishes a telex number. Bids may not be received more than ninety (90) days after the first publication of the notice of intent to sell.

(c) This chapter does not prevent the sale of bonds under the provisions of any statute inconsistent with this chapter so long as the procedures required for the sale in that statute are complied with, but if notice of that sale must be published, the notice shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

SECTION 3. IC 5-1-14-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If an issuer has issued obligations under a statute that establishes a maximum term or repayment period for the obligations, notwithstanding that statute, the issuer may continue to make payments of principal, interest, or both, on the



obligations after the expiration of the term or period if principal or interest owed to owners of the obligations remains unpaid.

(b) This section does not authorize the use of revenues or funds to make payments of principal and interest other than those revenues or funds that were pledged for the payments before the expiration of the term or period.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, IC 5-1-5-2.5, **IC 5-1-5-2.6**, IC 5-1-8-1(b), IC 16-22-8-43, IC 36-7-12-27, IC 36-7-14-25.1, or IC 36-9-13-30 (but only with respect to any bonds issued under IC 36-9-13-30 that are secured by a lease entered into by a political subdivision organized and existing under IC 16-22-8), the maximum term or repayment period for obligations issued after June 30, 2008, that are wholly or partially payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes on property, or tax increment revenues derived from property taxes may not exceed:

- (1) the maximum applicable period under federal law, for obligations that are issued to evidence loans made or guaranteed by the federal government or a federal agency;
- (2) twenty-five (25) years, for obligations that are wholly or partially payable from tax increment revenues derived from property taxes; or
- (3) twenty (20) years, for obligations that are not described in subdivision (1) or (2), and are wholly or partially payable from ad valorem property taxes or special benefit taxes on property.

SECTION 10. IC 5-1-14-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a contract between a municipal entity and a municipal adviser entered into, renewed, or amended after June 30, 2026.**

(b) As used in this section, "municipal adviser" means an entity defined as a municipal advisor under Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act.

(c) A municipal advisor must meet the following criteria:

- (1) A municipal advisor employing more than one (1) employee must employ at least one (1) individual who meets both of the following criteria:**
 - (A) The individual is registered as a municipal advisor under applicable federal law and regulations.**
 - (B) The individual has successfully passed the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination (Series 54), or any successor examination recognized by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.**



(2) A municipal advisor employing only one (1) employee must employ an individual who meets both of the following criteria:

(A) The individual is registered as a municipal advisor under applicable federal law and regulations.

(B) The individual has successfully passed the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination (Series 50), or any successor examination recognized by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

(d) As used in this section, "municipal entity" refers to:

- (1) a state agency (as defined in IC 4-1-10-2);**
- (2) a county;**
- (3) a township;**
- (4) a city;**
- (5) a town;**
- (6) a school corporation;**
- (7) a special taxing district;**
- (8) an instrumentality of an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (7); and**
- (9) any other entity required to sell bonds pursuant to IC 5-1-11.**

(e) An entity that provides municipal advisory services, including but not limited to financial planning, debt issuance, and budget management advisory services, to:

- (1) a state agency;**
- (2) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13); or**
- (3) a municipal entity located in Indiana;**

must comply with the municipal advisor qualification requirements under subsection (c).

(f) If a municipal entity hires or retains a municipal advisor, the municipal entity shall complete a request for qualifications at least once every three (3) years to select the municipal advisor. The request for qualifications must include a scope of services and an evaluation criteria outline. The request for qualifications shall be completed before July 1 each year it is completed.

(g) Municipal entity contracts in place longer than three (3) years as of July 1, 2026, expire on July 1, 2026.

(h) The municipal entity shall publish a contract entered into with a municipal advisor in a prominent location on the municipal entity's website and on the department of local government finance's computer gateway.

(i) Once selected for a municipal entity's contract, the municipal



advisor shall register with the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall give the municipal advisor access to the municipal entity's gateway portal upon receipt of their registration. If the municipal advisor does not register with the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance may issue a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the municipal advisor.

SECTION 7. IC 5-1-17.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) The board of directors of the commission is composed of the following five (5) directors, who serve at the pleasure of the governor and must be residents of Indiana:

(1) The budget director, or the budget director's designee, who shall serve as chair of the commission.

(2) Four (4) directors appointed by the governor. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives may each make one (1) recommendation to the governor concerning the appointment of a director under this subdivision.

(b) The commission shall be governed by the board. The directors may not be elected public officials of the state or any political subdivision. Except for the budget director, the directors first appointed continue in office for terms expiring on July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, July 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, and until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

(c) Except for the budget director, the term of any director first appointed must be designated by the governor. If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a new director. The successor of each such director is appointed for a term of four (4) years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy is appointed to serve only for the unexpired term and until a successor is duly appointed and qualified. A director is eligible for reappointment.

(d) The directors shall hold an initial organizational meeting within thirty (30) days after the board's appointment and after public notice given by the budget director in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** As soon as practicable after January 15 of each year, the board shall hold its annual organizational meeting. The board shall elect one (1) of the directors as vice chair and another director as secretary-treasurer to perform the duties of those offices. These officers serve from the date of their election and until their successors are elected and qualified. Special meetings may be called by the chair or any two (2) directors of the board.



(e) Three (3) directors constitute a quorum of the board, and the affirmative vote of at least three (3) directors is necessary for any official action taken by the board. A vacancy in the membership of the board does not impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board.

(f) Except for the budget director, the directors are entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with their duties as provided by law. Directors are not entitled to the salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) or any other compensation while performing their duties.

(g) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter shall be payable solely from funds provided under this chapter or from the proceeds of bonds issued by the authority under this chapter, and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the commission or the authority under this chapter beyond the extent to which money shall have been provided under the authority of this chapter.

(h) The board:

(1) is responsible for implementing the powers and duties of the commission under this chapter;

(2) may adopt bylaws for the regulation of the affairs of the board, the conduct of the business of the commission, and the safeguarding of the funds and property entrusted to the commission; and

(3) shall, without complying with IC 4-22-2, adopt the code of ethics specified in executive order 05-12 for its members and employees.

SECTION 10. IC 5-3-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The cost of all public notice advertising which any elected or appointed public official or governmental agency is required by law to have published, or orders published, for which the compensation to the newspapers, locality newspapers, or qualified publications publishing such advertising is drawn from and is the ultimate obligation of the public treasury of the governmental unit concerned with the advertising shall be charged to and collected from the proper fund of the public treasury and paid over to the newspapers, locality newspapers, or qualified publications publishing such advertising, after proof of publication and claim for payment has been filed.

(b) The basic charges for publishing public notice advertising shall be by the line and shall be computed based on a square of two hundred



and fifty (250) ems at the following rates:

(1) Before January 1, 1996, three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30) per square for the first insertion in newspapers or qualified publications plus one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65) per square for each additional insertion in newspapers, or qualified publications.

(2) After December 31, 1995, and before December 31, 2005, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by five percent (5%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper, or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper, or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes.

(3) After December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2017, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by not more than two and three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes and must include all multiple insertion discounts extended to the newspaper's other advertisers.

(4) After December 31, 2016, a newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by not more than two and three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes and must include all multiple insertion discounts extended to the newspaper's, locality newspaper's, or qualified publication's other advertisers.

An additional charge of fifty percent (50%) shall be allowed for the publication of all public notice advertising containing rule or tabular work.

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(c) All public notice advertisements shall be set in solid type that is at least 7 point type, without any leads or other devices for increasing space. All public notice advertisements shall be headed by not more than two (2) lines, neither of which shall total more than four (4) solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set. Public notice advertisements may be submitted by an appointed or elected official or a governmental agency to a newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication in electronic form, if the newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication is equipped to accept information in compatible electronic form.

(d) Each newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication publishing public notice advertising shall submit proof of publication and claim for payment in duplicate on each public notice advertisement published. For each additional proof of publication required by a public official, a charge of one dollar (\$1) per copy shall be allowed each newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication furnishing proof of publication.

(e) The circulation of a newspaper, locality newspaper, or qualified publication is determined as follows:

(1) For a newspaper, by the circulation stated on line 10.C. (Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date) of the Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation required by 39 U.S.C. 3685 that was filed during the previous year.

(2) For a locality newspaper, by a verified affidavit filed with each agency, department, or office of the political subdivision that has public notices the locality newspaper wants to publish. The affidavit must:

(A) be filed with the agency, department, or office of the political subdivision before January 1 of each year; and

(B) attest to the circulation of the locality newspaper for the issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year, as determined by an independent audit of the locality newspaper performed for the previous year.

(3) For a qualified publication, by a verified affidavit filed with each governmental agency that has public notices the qualified publication wants to publish. The affidavit must:

(A) be filed with the governmental agency before January 1 of each year; and

(B) attest to the circulation of the qualified publication for the issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year.

(f) This subsection applies to a towing service acting as an agent of



a governmental agency to facilitate the removal of abandoned vehicles or parts. A towing service shall be charged the basic rates charged for all public notice advertising in subsection (b)(4) for providing the notice required under IC 9-22-1-23.

(g) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition of a newspaper or locality newspaper shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the notice in the print edition.

SECTION 11. IC 5-3-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a notice that must be published in accordance with this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-3-5-3.

(c) As used in this chapter, "state agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-15-3.

(b) If a newspaper or locality newspaper maintains a website, a notice that is published in the newspaper or locality newspaper must also be posted on the website of the newspaper or locality newspaper. The notice must appear on the website on the same day the notice appears in the newspaper or locality newspaper.

(c) The state board of accounts shall develop a standard form for notices posted on a newspaper's or locality newspaper's website.

(d) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's or locality newspaper's website under this section.

(d) Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, a person shall publish the notice in any one (1) or combination of the following forms of media:

(1) Publication in any of the following forms of a newspaper:

(A) A print edition newspaper that is published in or circulates within the political subdivision specified in the statute.

(B) An electronic edition published by the newspaper described in clause (A).

(2) Publication in any of the following forms of a locality newspaper:

(A) A print edition locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision specified in the statute.

(B) An electronic edition published by the locality newspaper described in clause (A).

(3) Publication on a political subdivision website under



IC 5-3-5.

(e) This section does not exempt a person from complying with any other statutory requirement, including deadlines for publication of notice and frequency of publication.

(f) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not:

- (1) charge a person a fee for viewing or searching the newspaper's or locality newspaper's electronic edition for public notices; or
- (2) require a person to register on the newspaper's or locality newspaper's website in order to view or search for public notices in the electronic edition.

(g) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition of a newspaper or locality newspaper shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the notice in the print edition in accordance with section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 12. IC 5-3-1-1.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 1-6: (a) This section applies to a notice published by a political subdivision in a newspaper or locality newspaper under section 4 of this chapter:

(b) This subsection applies if a newspaper or locality newspaper publishes:

- (1) a print edition not more than three (3) times a week; and
- (2) an electronic edition:

A notice may be published in either the print edition or the electronic edition:

- (c) This subsection applies if a newspaper or locality newspaper:
 - (1) publishes a print edition not more than two (2) times a week; and
 - (2) does not publish an electronic edition:

A notice may be published in either the print edition or on the website of the newspaper or locality newspaper. If the newspaper or locality newspaper does not maintain a website, a notice may be published in either the print edition or on the political subdivision's official website (as defined in IC 5-3-5-2) in accordance with IC 5-3-5:

- (d) A newspaper or locality newspaper may not:
 - (1) charge a person a fee for viewing or searching the website or electronic edition for public notices; or
 - (2) require a person to register on the newspaper or locality newspaper's website in order to view or search for public notices on the website:

(e) The basic charge for publication of a notice in an electronic edition shall be the same as the basic charge for publication of the



~~notice in the print edition in accordance with section 1 of this chapter.~~

SECTION 8. IC 5-3-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only when notice of an event is required to be given by publication in accordance with this chapter.

(b) If the event is a public hearing or meeting concerning any matter not specifically mentioned in subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i), notice shall be published one (1) time, at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing or meeting.

(c) If the event is an election, notice shall be published one (1) time, not later than twenty-one (21) days before election day.

(d) If the event is a sale of bonds, notes, or warrants, notice shall be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with:

(1) the first publication made at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the sale; and

(2) the second publication made at least three (3) days before the date of the sale.

(e) If the event is the receiving of bids, notice shall be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with the second publication made at least seven (7) days before the date the bids will be received.

(f) If the event is the establishment of a cumulative or sinking fund, notice of the proposal and of the public hearing that is required to be held by the political subdivision shall be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, with the second publication made at least three (3) days before the date of the hearing.

(g) If the event is the submission of a proposal adopted by a political subdivision for a cumulative or sinking fund for the approval of the department of local government finance, the notice of the submission shall be published one (1) time. The political subdivision shall publish the notice when directed to do so by the department of local government finance.

(h) If the event is the required publication of an ordinance, notice of the passage of the ordinance shall be published one (1) time within thirty (30) days after the passage of the ordinance.

(i) If the event is one about which notice is required to be published after the event, notice shall be published one (1) time within thirty (30) days after the date of the event.

(j) If the event is one about which notice is required under IC 36-1-11-5(e), IC 36-7-14-22.6, or IC 36-7-15.1-15.6, notice shall be published:

(1) one (1) time not more than ten (10) days after the date on



which the determination was made; and

(2) not less than ten (10) days before the date offers will be received.

The notice under this subsection may be published solely on the political subdivision's official website (as defined in IC 5-3-5-2) in accordance with IC 5-3-5.

(k) If any officer charged with the duty of publishing any notice required by law is unable to procure publication of notice:

(1) at the price fixed by law;

(2) because all newspapers or locality newspapers that are qualified to publish the notice refuse to publish the notice; or

(3) because the newspapers or locality newspapers referred to in subdivision (2) refuse to post the notice on the newspapers' or locality newspapers' websites (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter);

it is sufficient for the officer to post printed notices in three (3) prominent places in the political subdivision, instead of publication of the notice in newspapers or locality newspapers and on a website (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter).

(l) This subsection applies if an officer described in subsection (k) or the officer's designee submits a notice to a newspaper or locality newspaper in a timely manner and the newspaper or locality newspaper does not refuse to publish the notice but subsequently fails to publish the notice. If, within the same period required for publishing notice under this section, the officer or officer's designee posts:

(1) printed notices in three (3) prominent places in the political subdivision; or

(2) notice on the political subdivision's website in a location where the notice is easily accessible and identifiable;

the notice is sufficient, and publication of the notice in newspapers or locality newspapers and on the newspapers' websites (if required under section 1.5 of this chapter) is not required.

(m) A political subdivision that is required under this chapter to publish notice in a newspaper two (2) or more times may make:

(1) the first publication of notice in a newspaper as required under section ~~4~~ **1.5** of this chapter or the applicable statute; and

(2) all subsequent publications of notice:

(A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and

(B) on the official website of the political subdivision.

If a political subdivision is required to publish a notice two (2) or more times in at least two (2) newspapers contemporaneously, the first publication of the notice includes the first publication of the notice in



both newspapers.

SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 4: (a) Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, they shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers published in the political subdivision:

(b) This subsection applies to notices published by county officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the county, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient.

(c) This subsection applies to notices published by city, town, or school corporation officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the municipality or school corporation, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient. If no newspaper is published in the municipality or school corporation, then publication of the notice shall be made in one (1) of the following:

(1) A locality newspaper that circulates within the municipality or school corporation.

(2) A newspaper published in the county in which the municipality or school corporation is located and that circulates within the municipality or school corporation.

(d) This subsection applies to notices published by officers of political subdivisions not covered by subsection (a) or (b). If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the political subdivision, then the notice shall be published in that newspaper. If no newspaper is published in the political subdivision, then publication of the notice shall be made in one (1) of the following:

(1) A locality newspaper that circulates within the municipality or school corporation.

(2) A newspaper published in the county and that circulates within the political subdivision.

(e) This subsection applies to a political subdivision, including a city, town, or school corporation. Notwithstanding any other law, if a political subdivision has territory in more than one (1) county, public notices that are required by law or ordered to be published must be given as follows:

(1) By publication in two (2) newspapers published within the boundaries of the political subdivision.

(2) If only one (1) newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publication of the notice in that newspaper and in one (1) of the following:

(A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision.



- (B) In another newspaper:
 - (i) published in any county in which the political subdivision extends; and
 - (ii) that has a general circulation in the political subdivision.
- (3) If no newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publishing the notice in two (2) publications, consisting of either or both of the following:
 - (A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision.
 - (B) A newspaper that:
 - (i) is published in any counties into which the political subdivision extends; and
 - (ii) has a general circulation in the political subdivision.
- (4) If only one (1) newspaper is published in any of the counties into which the political subdivision extends, by publication of the notice in one (1) of the following:
 - (A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision.
 - (B) The newspaper published in the county if the newspaper circulates within the political subdivision.
- (f) A political subdivision may, in its discretion, publish public notices in a qualified publication or additional newspapers or locality newspapers to provide supplementary notification to the public. The cost of publishing supplementary notification is a proper expenditure of the political subdivision.

SECTION 9. IC 5-3-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2024, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to the requirement for all newspapers provided in ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, a newspaper in which notices, reports, and other information affecting county business are required by law to be published shall have a paid circulation of not less than two percent (2%) of the population of the county in which it is published.

(b) In addition to the requirements for qualified publications provided in ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, in which notices, reports, and other information affecting county business may be published, qualified publications must be circulated to not less than ten percent (10%) of the population of the county in which the qualified publication is published.

SECTION 10. IC 5-3-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2025, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) A political subdivision that is required by



statute to publish notice in a newspaper two (2) or more times may make:

- (1) the first publication of a notice in a newspaper or newspapers as required under ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** or the applicable statute; and
 - (2) if the political subdivision maintains an official website, all subsequent publications of the notice only on the official website of the political subdivision.
- (b) If a political subdivision is required to publish a notice two (2) or more times in at least two (2) newspapers more or less contemporaneously, the first publication of the notice includes the first publication of the notice in both newspapers."

Page 27, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-4-13, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) In assessing or reassessing land, the land shall be assessed as agricultural land only when it is devoted to agricultural use **regardless of:**

- (1) who owns the land; or**
 - (2) who the person or entity is that is liable for property taxes due on the land under IC 6-1.1-2-4.**
- (b) For purposes of this section, and in addition to any other land considered devoted to agricultural use, any:
- (1) land enrolled in:
 - (A) a farm program of the state or of the United States Department of Agriculture, including all acreage within an assigned farm number;**
 - ~~(A)~~ **(B)** a land conservation or reserve program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture;
 - ~~(B)~~ **(C)** a land conservation program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency; or
 - ~~(C)~~ **(D)** a conservation reserve program or agricultural easement program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture's ~~National~~ **Natural** Resources Conservation Service;
 - (2) land enrolled in the department of natural resources' classified forest and wildlands program (or any similar or successor program);
 - (3) land classified in the category of other agriculture use, as provided in the department of local government finance's real



property assessment guidelines; or

(4) land devoted to the harvesting of hardwood timber;

is considered to be devoted to agricultural use. Agricultural use for purposes of this section includes but is not limited to the uses included in the definition of "agricultural use" in IC 36-7-4-616(b), such as the production of livestock or livestock products, commercial aquaculture, equine or equine products, land designated as a conservation reserve plan, pastureland, poultry or poultry products, horticultural or nursery stock, fruit, vegetables, forage, grains, timber, trees, bees and apiary products, tobacco, other agricultural crops, general farming operation purposes, native timber lands, or land that lays fallow. Agricultural use may not be determined by the size of a parcel or size of a part of the parcel. This subsection does not affect the assessment of any real property assessed under IC 6-1.1-6 (assessment of certain forest lands), IC 6-1.1-6.2 (assessment of certain windbreaks), or IC 6-1.1-6.7 (assessment of filter strips).

(c) The department of local government finance shall give written notice to each county assessor of:

(1) the availability of the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey data; and

(2) the appropriate soil productivity factor for each type or classification of soil shown on the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey map.

All assessing officials and the property tax assessment board of appeals shall use the data in determining the true tax value of agricultural land. However, notwithstanding the availability of new soil productivity factors and the department of local government finance's notice of the appropriate soil productivity factor for each type or classification of soil shown on the United States Department of Agriculture's soil survey map for the March 1, 2012, assessment date, the soil productivity factors used for the March 1, 2011, assessment date shall be used for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment date thereafter.

(d) The department of local government finance shall by rule provide for the method for determining the true tax value of each parcel of agricultural land.

(e) This section does not apply to land purchased for industrial or commercial uses.

(f) If an assessor changes the underlying parcel characteristics, including age, grade, condition, property classification, or land type previously assessed as agricultural land under this section, the assessor bears the burden of proving that the change in underlying



characteristics is correct."

Page 30, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-8.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:. (Assessment of Industrial Facilities in Lake County).

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-8.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:. (Assessment of Industrial Facilities).

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-10-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 25. (a) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (b) of this section, tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by any of the following organizations:

- (1) The Young Men's Christian Association.
- (2) The Salvation Army, Inc.
- (3) The Knights of Columbus.
- (4) The Young Men's Hebrew Association.
- (5) The Young Women's Christian Association.
- (6) A chapter or post of Disabled American Veterans of World War I or II.
- (7) A chapter or post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
- (8) A post of the American Legion.
- (9) A post of the American War Veterans.
- (10) The Boy Scouts of America, one (1) or more of its incorporated local councils, or a bank or trust company in trust for the benefit of one (1) or more of its local councils.
- (11) The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., one or more of its incorporated local councils, or a bank or trust company in trust for the benefit of one (1) or more of its local councils.

(12) The Indiana Historical Society, Inc.

(b) This exemption does not apply unless the property is exclusively used, and in the case of real property actually occupied, for the purposes and objectives of the organization."

Page 35, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Beginning with taxes assessed in 2026 and due and payable in 2027, an individual who receives a deduction under this section may not receive a local property tax credit under IC 6-1.1-51.3."

Page 47, line 16, strike "may," and insert **"and claims the deduction under this section shall,"**.

Page 55, delete lines 12 through 41.

Page 56, delete lines 23 through 42.



Page 57, delete lines 1 through 15.

Page 58, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (h), an appeal under this section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:

- (1) The assessed value of the property.
- (2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
- (3) The approval denial or omission of a deduction, credit, exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
- (4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
- (5) The description of the real property.
- (6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or assessment.

A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a separate petition for each parcel.

(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but not later than the following:

- (1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
 - (A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of assessment is mailed by the county; or
 - (B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's assessment.
- (2) For assessments of real property, after December 31, 2018, the earlier of:
 - (A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year; or
 - (B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
- (3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days after the date on which the county mails the notice under IC 6-1.1-3-20.



A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after the taxes were first due.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement or other notice of action.

(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later must be considered timely.

(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error related to the following:

- (1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
- (2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
- (3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review process is statutorily prescribed.

However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.

(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor.

(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice under this section shall forward the notice to:

- (1) the county board; and
- (2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor.

(h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this section related to the legality or constitutionality of:

- (1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5);
- (2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political subdivision under any other law; or
- (3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a property tax.

(i) This subsection applies only to an appeal based on a claim of error in the determination of property that is or is not eligible for a



standard homestead deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 and only for an assessment date occurring before January 1, 2024. A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment of property as described in this subsection any time after the official's action, but not later than one (1) year after the date on which the property that is the subject of the appeal was assessed.

(j) In an appeal of the assessed value of a property:

(1) the county or township assessor in conjunction with the preliminary informal meeting; or

(2) the county board in conjunction with an appeal hearing by the county board;

may request a taxpayer to provide income data necessary to determine the assessed value under the income capitalization approach. If requested, a taxpayer shall provide income data within sixty (60) days of the request."

Page 66, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2029]: 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 permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year.

STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by the amount determined in the last STEP of section 2(b) of this chapter.

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths (1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)), of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding calendar year.

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in STEP THREE or one (1).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by the amount determined in STEP FOUR.

STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the



amount of an excessive levy appeal granted under section 13 of this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.

STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of STEP FIVE or STEP SIX.

(b) In the case of a county that was covered by IC 6-3.6-11-1 (before its repeal), the maximum permissible property tax levy for the civil taxing unit under STEP ONE of subsection (a) shall be increased **by the amount determined under subsection (c)** to the extent ~~and in the amount that revenue from~~ a levy freeze was applied to adjust the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible property tax levy in the tax year immediately preceding the repeal of IC 6-3.6-11-1. The increase shall apply to each tax year after the repeal.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a county has a stabilization fund, the county may use **a combination of money in the stabilization fund** from that fund for operations of the county ~~in lieu of and a maximum~~ levy ~~increases~~ **increase** pursuant to this subsection (b). A county to which this subsection applies shall adopt a plan to phase in a multi-year gradual spend down of money in its stabilization fund or other available funds over a specified number of years that allows for the gradual increase of the county's levy in combination with money from its stabilization fund."

Page 68, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-20-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 195, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) When the proper officers of a political subdivision decide to issue bonds or enter into leases in a total amount which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), they shall give notice of the decision by:

- (1) posting; and
- (2) publication once each week for two (2) weeks.

The notice required by this section shall be posted in three (3) public places in the political subdivision and published in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4.~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** The decision to issue bonds may be a preliminary decision.

(b) This subsection does not apply to bonds or lease rental agreements for which a political subdivision:

- (1) after June 30, 2008, makes:
 - (A) a preliminary determination as described in section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter; or
 - (B) a decision as described in subsection (a); or
- (2) in the case of bonds or lease rental agreements not subject to section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter and not subject to subsection (a),



adopts a resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds or lease rental agreement after June 30, 2008.

Ten (10) or more taxpayers who will be affected by the proposed issuance of the bonds and who wish to object to the issuance on the grounds that it is unnecessary or excessive may file a petition in the office of the auditor of the county in which the political subdivision is located. The petition must be filed within fifteen (15) days after the notice required by subsection (a) is given, and it must contain the objections of the taxpayers and facts which show that the proposed issue is unnecessary or excessive. When taxpayers file a petition in the manner prescribed in this subsection, the county auditor shall immediately forward a certified copy of the petition and any other relevant information to the department of local government finance."

Page 69, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.241-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) After the board receives a petition concerning a political subdivision under section 6(a), 6(b)(2), or 6(c) of this chapter, the board may designate the political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision if at least one (1) of the following conditions applies to the political subdivision:

- (1) The political subdivision has defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any of its bonds or notes.
- (2) The political subdivision has failed to make required payments to payroll employees for thirty (30) days or two (2) consecutive payrolls.
- (3) The political subdivision has failed to make required payments to judgment creditors for sixty (60) days beyond the date of the recording of the judgment.
- (4) The political subdivision, for at least thirty (30) days beyond the due date, has failed to do any of the following:
 - (A) Forward taxes withheld on the incomes of employees.
 - (B) Transfer employer or employee contributions due under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA).
 - (C) Deposit the political subdivision's minimum obligation payment to a pension fund.
- (5) The political subdivision has accumulated a deficit equal to eight percent (8%) or more of the political subdivision's revenues. For purposes of this subdivision, "deficit" means a negative fund balance calculated as a percentage of revenues at the end of a budget year for any governmental or proprietary fund. The calculation must be presented on an accrual basis according to



generally accepted accounting principles.

(6) The political subdivision has sought to negotiate a resolution or an adjustment of claims that in the aggregate:

(A) exceed thirty percent (30%) of the political subdivision's anticipated annual revenues; and

(B) are ninety (90) days or more past due.

(7) The political subdivision has carried over interfund loans for the benefit of the same fund at the end of two (2) successive years.

(8) The political subdivision has been severely affected, as determined by the board, as a result of granting the property tax credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(9) In addition to the conditions listed in subdivisions (1) through (8), and in the case of a school corporation, the board may also designate a school corporation as a distressed political subdivision if at least one (1) of the following conditions applies:

(A) The school corporation has:

(i) issued refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**; or

(ii) adopted a resolution under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**; making the determinations and including the information specified in IC 5-1-5-2.5(g) **and IC 5-1-5-2.6(d) and IC 5-1-5-2.6(e)**.

(B) The ratio that the amount of the school corporation's debt (as determined in December 2010) bears to the school corporation's 2011 ADM ranks in the highest ten (10) among all school corporations.

(C) The ratio that the amount of the school corporation's debt (as determined in December 2010) bears to the school corporation's total assessed valuation for calendar year 2011 ranks in the highest ten (10) among all school corporations.

(D) The amount of homestead assessed valuation in the school corporation for calendar year 2011 was at least sixty percent (60%) of the total amount of assessed valuation in the school corporation for calendar year 2011.

The board may consider whether a political subdivision has fully exercised all the local options available to the political subdivision, such as a local option income tax or a local option income tax rate increase or, in the case of a school corporation, an operating referendum.

(b) If the board designates a political subdivision as distressed under subsection (a), the board shall review the designation annually to



determine if the distressed political subdivision meets at least one (1) of the conditions listed in subsection (a).

(c) If the board designates a political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision under subsection (a), the board shall immediately notify:

- (1) the treasurer of state;
- (2) the county auditor and county treasurer of each county in which the distressed political subdivision is wholly or partially located; and
- (3) in the case of a school corporation, the Indiana education employment relations board established by IC 20-29-3-1;

that the board has designated the political subdivision as a distressed political subdivision."

Page 74, delete lines 26 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-23.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. (a) After preparing the notice described under section 9 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall do the following:

- (1) Post a copy of the notice at a public place of posting in the county courthouse or in another public county building at least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made.
- (2) Publish the notice once in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** at least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made. The expenses of this publication shall be paid out of the county general fund without prior appropriation.
- (3) Publish a notice twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(m) or ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** at the following times stating that the complete listing of mobile homes eligible for sale at auction under this chapter is available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor:
 - (A) The first time at least seven (7) days after the publication of the notice required under subdivision (2).
 - (B) The second time at least seven (7) days after the publication of the notice required under clause (A).
- (4) At least thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made, mail a copy of the notice described under section 9 of this chapter by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any party having a substantial property



interest of record.

(b) The notices mailed under this section are considered sufficient notice of the intended application for judgment and of the sale of mobile homes under the order of the court.

(c) For mobile homes that are not sold when initially offered for sale under this chapter, the county treasurer may omit the descriptions of the mobile homes specified in section 9(b)(1) and 9(b)(3) of this chapter for those mobile homes when they are for sale at a subsequent auction if:

- (1) the county treasurer includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those mobile homes are available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county treasurer upon request; and
- (2) the descriptions of those mobile homes eligible for sale a second or subsequent time are made available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county treasurer in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-24-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2025, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to vacant or abandoned real property that is on the list prepared by the county auditor under section 1.5 of this chapter.

(b) When real property is eligible for sale under this chapter, the county auditor shall post a copy of the notice required by section 2 of this chapter at a public place of posting in the county courthouse or in another public county building at least twenty-one (21) days before the earliest date of application for judgment. In addition, the county auditor shall, in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, publish the notice required in section 2 of this chapter once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks before the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be made. The expenses of this publication shall be paid out of the county general fund without prior appropriation.

(c) At least twenty-one (21) days before the application for judgment is made, the county auditor shall mail a copy of the notice required by section 2 of this chapter by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any:

- (1) mortgagee;
- (2) purchaser under an installment land contract recorded in the office of the county recorder; or
- (3) person who claims a substantial property interest of public



record;

who annually requests, by certified mail, a copy of the notice.

(d) The notices mailed under this section are considered sufficient notice of the intended application for judgment and of the sale of real property under the order of the court.

(e) For properties not sold at their initial tax sale, the county auditor may omit the descriptions of the tracts or items of real property specified in section 2(b)(1) and 2(b)(5) of this chapter for those properties when they come up for sale at subsequent tax sales if:

(1) the county auditor includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county auditor upon request; and

(2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property eligible for sale a second or subsequent time are made available on the website of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county auditor in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.

(f) If taxes assessed on a mineral interest (as defined in IC 32-23-10-1) remain unpaid and the mineral interest is eligible for sale under this chapter, in addition to the notice requirements described in subsections (b) and (c), the county auditor shall do the following at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of application for judgment:

(1) Post a copy of the notice required in section 2 of this chapter on the county's website.

(2) Provide a copy of the notice required in section 2 of this chapter to the department of natural resources.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-24-6.1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The county executive may do the following:

(1) By resolution, identify properties concerning which the county executive desires to offer to the public the certificates of sale acquired by the county executive under section 6 of this chapter.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), in conformity with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~, **IC 5-3-1-1.5**, publish:

(A) notice of the date, time, and place for a public sale; and

(B) a listing of parcels on which certificates will be offered by parcel number and minimum bid amount;



once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks, with the final advertisement being not less than thirty (30) days before the sale date. The expenses of the publication shall be paid out of the county general fund.

(3) Sell each certificate of sale covered by the resolution for a price that:

(A) is less than the minimum sale price prescribed by section 5 of this chapter; and

(B) includes any costs to the county directly attributable to the sale of the certificate of sale.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), notice of the list of properties prepared under subsection (a) and the date, time, and place for the public sale of the certificates of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:

(1) include a description of the property by parcel number and common address;

(2) specify that the county executive will accept bids for the certificates of sale for the price referred to in subsection (a)(3);

(3) specify the minimum bid for each parcel;

(4) include a statement that a person redeeming each tract or item of real property after the sale of the certificate must pay:

(A) the amount of the minimum bid under section 5 of this chapter for which the tract or item of real property was last offered for sale;

(B) ten percent (10%) of the amount for which the certificate is sold;

(C) the attorney's fees and costs of giving notice under IC 6-1.1-25-4.5;

(D) the costs of a title search or of examining and updating the abstract of title for the tract or item of real property;

(E) all taxes and special assessments on the tract or item of real property paid by the purchaser after the sale of the certificate plus interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum on the amount of taxes and special assessments paid by the purchaser on the redeemed property;

(F) all costs of sale, advertising costs, and other expenses of the county directly attributable to the sale of certificates of sale; and

(G) all taxes or special assessments, or both, paid by the county treasurer under section 7(b) of this chapter; and

(5) include a statement that, if the certificate is sold for an amount more than the minimum bid under section 5 of this chapter for



which the tract or item of real property was last offered for sale and the property is not redeemed, the owner of record of the tract or item of real property who is divested of ownership at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the tax sale surplus.

(c) For properties identified under subsection (a) for which the certificates of sale are not sold when initially offered for sale under this section, the county executive may omit from the notice the descriptions of the tracts or items of real property under subsection (b)(1) and the associated minimum bids under subsection (b)(3) if:

(1) the county executive includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available on the ~~Internet web site~~ **website** of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county executive upon request; and

(2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property for which a certificate of sale is eligible for sale under this section are made available on the ~~Internet web site~~ **website** of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-25-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), a purchaser or the purchaser's assignee is entitled to a tax deed to the property that was sold only if:

(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(a)(1) of this chapter has expired;

(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of redemption specified in section 4(a) of this chapter; and

(3) not later than six (6) months after the date of the sale:

(A) the purchaser or the purchaser's assignee; or

(B) in a county where the county auditor and county treasurer have an agreement under section 4.7 of this chapter, the county auditor;

gives notice of the sale to the owner of record at the time of the sale and any person with a substantial property interest of public record in the tract or item of real property.

(b) A county executive is entitled to a tax deed to property on which the county executive acquires a lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6 and for which the certificate of sale is not sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 only if:

(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(b) of this chapter



has expired;

(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of redemption specified in section 4(b) of this chapter; and

(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date the county executive acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6, the county auditor gives notice of the sale to:

(A) the owner of record at the time the lien was acquired; and

(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public record in the tract or item of real property.

(c) A purchaser of a certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 is entitled to a tax deed to the property for which the certificate was sold only if:

(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(c) of this chapter has expired;

(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of redemption specified in section 4(c) of this chapter; and

(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date of sale of the certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24, the purchaser gives notice of the sale to:

(A) the owner of record at the time of the sale; and

(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public record in the tract or item of real property.

(d) The person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall give the notice by sending a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

(1) the owner of record at the time of the:

(A) sale of the property;

(B) acquisition of the lien on the property under IC 6-1.1-24-6;
or

(C) sale of the certificate of sale on the property under IC 6-1.1-24;

at the last address of the owner for the property, as indicated in the records of the county auditor; and

(2) any person with a substantial property interest of public record at the address for the person included in the public record that indicates the interest.

However, if the address of the person with a substantial property interest of public record is not indicated in the public record that created the interest and cannot be located by ordinary means by the person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the person may give notice by publication in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks.



(e) The notice that this section requires shall contain at least the following:

- (1) A statement that a petition for a tax deed will be filed on or after a specified date.
- (2) The date on or after which the petitioner intends to petition for a tax deed to be issued.
- (3) A description of the tract or item of real property shown on the certificate of sale.
- (4) The date the tract or item of real property was sold at a tax sale.
- (5) The name of the:
 - (A) purchaser or purchaser's assignee;
 - (B) county executive that acquired the lien on the property under IC 6-1.1-24-6; or
 - (C) person that purchased the certificate of sale on the property under IC 6-1.1-24.
- (6) A statement that any person may redeem the tract or item of real property.
- (7) The components of the amount required to redeem the tract or item of real property.
- (8) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is entitled to reimbursement for additional taxes or special assessments on the tract or item of real property that were paid by the entity subsequent to the tax sale, lien acquisition, or purchase of the certificate of sale, and before redemption, plus interest.
- (9) A statement that the tract or item of real property has not been redeemed.
- (10) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is entitled to receive a deed for the tract or item of real property if it is not redeemed before the expiration of the period of redemption specified in section 4 of this chapter.
- (11) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is entitled to reimbursement for costs described in section 2(e) of this chapter.
- (12) The date of expiration of the period of redemption specified in section 4 of this chapter.
- (13) A statement that if the property is not redeemed, the owner of record at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the tax sale surplus, if any.
- (14) The street address, if any, or a common description of the tract or item of real property.
- (15) The key number or parcel number of the tract or item of real



property.

(f) The notice under this section must include not more than one (1) tract or item of real property listed and sold in one (1) description. However, when more than one (1) tract or item of real property is owned by one (1) person, all of the tracts or items of real property that are owned by that person may be included in one (1) notice.

(g) A single notice under this section may be used to notify joint owners of record at the last address of the joint owners for the property sold, as indicated in the records of the county auditor.

(h) The notice required by this section is considered sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address required under subsection (d).

(i) The notice under this section and the notice under section 4.6 of this chapter are not required for persons in possession not shown in the public records.

(j) If the purchaser fails to:

(1) comply with subsection (c)(3); or

(2) petition for the issuance of a tax deed within the time permitted under section 4.6(a) of this chapter;

the certificate of sale reverts to the county executive and may be retained by the county executive or sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1."

Delete pages 75 through 78.

Page 79, delete lines 1 through 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 63. IC 6-1.1-28-0.7, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2025 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 0.7. The county assessor of the county responsible for administration of a multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals under section 0.5 of this chapter shall give notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of each annual session of the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals. The county assessor shall give the notice two (2) weeks before the first meeting of the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals by:

(1) publication of the notice within the geographic area over which the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals has jurisdiction in the same manner as political subdivisions subject to ~~IC 5-3-1-4(c)~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** are required to publish notice; and

(2) posting of the notice on the county assessor's ~~Internet web site.~~ **website.**

SECTION 63. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (d).

(b) If a county auditor makes a determination that property was not eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 in a particular year within three (3) years after the date on which taxes for the particular year are first due, the county auditor ~~may~~ **shall** issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. **In addition to all other penalties, the taxpayer is liable for and the auditor shall include in the notice a ten percent (10%) fine as a penalty for claiming the homestead deduction falsely, which shall be calculated as ten percent (10%) of the taxpayer's total tax bill as if the homestead deduction had not been applied.** The additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under subsection (c)(2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien is recorded under subsection (e)(2) in the office of the county recorder. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within:

- (1) one (1) year with no penalties and interest, if:
 - (A) the taxpayer did not comply with the requirement to return the homestead verification form under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015); and
 - (B) the county auditor allowed the taxpayer to receive the standard deduction in error; or
- (2) thirty (30) days, if subdivision (1) does not apply.

With respect to property subject to a determination made under this subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction.

(c) If a county auditor issues a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to an owner under subsection (b), the county auditor shall:

- (1) notify the county treasurer of the determination; and
- (2) do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Make a notation on the tax duplicate that the property is ineligible for the standard deduction and indicate the date the notation is made.
 - (B) Record a notice of an ineligible homestead lien under subsection (e)(2).

(d) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund. Upon collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties



on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that amount:

- (1) in the nonreverting fund, if the county contains a consolidated city; or
- (2) if the county does not contain a consolidated city:
 - (A) in the nonreverting fund, to the extent that the amount collected, after deducting the direct cost of any contract, including contract related expenses, under which the contractor is required to identify homestead deduction eligibility, does not cause the total amount deposited in the nonreverting fund under this subsection for the year during which the amount is collected to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
 - (B) in the county general fund, to the extent that the amount collected exceeds the amount that may be deposited in the nonreverting fund under clause (A).

(e) Any part of the amount due under subsection (b) that is not collected by the due date is subject to collection under one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) After being placed on the tax duplicate for the affected property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes.
- (2) Through a notice of an ineligible homestead lien recorded in the county recorder's office without charge.

The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b) shall be deposited as specified in subsection (d) only in the first year in which that amount is collected. Upon the collection of the amount due under subsection (b) or the release of a lien recorded under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall submit the appropriate documentation to the county recorder, who shall amend the information recorded under subdivision (2) without charge to indicate that the lien has been released or the amount has been paid in full.

(f) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the county general fund under subsection (d) includes adjustments in the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following:

- (1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
- (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 law.
- (3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or



IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.

Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be distributed as property taxes.

(g) Money deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following purposes:

(1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover property that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.

The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the office of the county auditor."

Page 83, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 66. IC 6-1.1-51.3-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 0.6. (a) If the amount of any credit claimed under this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayers property tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may not carry the excess over to the following taxable year.**

(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any unused credit."

Page 87, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) This subsection applies only for taxes assessed in 2026 and due and payable in 2027. For all taxpayers that received a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-14 before the enactment of HEA 1210-2026, notwithstanding any other provision, the county auditor shall not apply the deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-14 and shall instead apply the local property tax credit under this section."

Page 89, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 71. IC 6-2.5-15-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to a qualified data center user that:**

(1) uses or will use qualified data center equipment in connection with a qualified data center for which a permit



that:

(A) authorizes the development, construction, or operation of the qualified data center in a local unit; and

(B) is issued after June 30, 2026, by the local authority with jurisdiction over the local unit; and

(2) is issued a specific transaction award certificate under this chapter with respect to the qualified data center after June 30, 2026.

(b) In order to use the specific transaction award certificate issued under this chapter, the qualified data center user described in subsection (a) shall submit to the county treasurer or city fiscal officer, whichever enters into the agreement with the data center, copies of the electricity bill or invoices on a calendar quarterly basis along with an amount equal to at least one percent (1%) of both:

(1) the sales price on each purchase of qualified data center equipment that is made; and

(2) the data center's total amount of electricity billed;

each calendar quarter continuing through the duration of the specific transaction award certificate.

(c) The county or city shall determine:

(1) how the contributions required under subsection (b) will be allocated; and

(2) for what purposes the contributions required under subsection (b) will be used.

SECTION 72. IC 6-3.1-34-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the corporation awards a tax credit to a taxpayer under this chapter that exceeds twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), the corporation shall include in an agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter a provision that requires the taxpayer to repay to the corporation the portion of the credit that exceeds twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) with interest. Notwithstanding the date on which a tax credit is awarded under this chapter, any repayment of any part of a credit awarded under this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the corporation may exclude from its agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter a repayment provision for any portion of the credit if the award is for a qualified redevelopment site subject to a proposal that will result in a qualified investment of at least one hundred million dollars



(\$100,000,000).

(c) If the corporation enters into an agreement with a taxpayer under section 17 of this chapter that includes a repayment provision under subsection (a), the corporation shall include in the repayment provision a provision establishing the interest rate that will be applied. The interest rate shall be determined by the board and approved by the budget agency.

(d) This subsection applies to an active multi-phased project occurring on a defined footprint for which the taxpayer has received approval for at least the first phase of the active multi-phased project from the corporation's board before July 1, 2018, for a tax credit under IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit) before its expiration. The following apply to a project described in this subsection:

- (1) Only qualified investments that are made after June 30, 2021, are eligible for a credit award under this chapter.
- (2) The annual amount of credits awarded under this chapter for the project may not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (3) The corporation may not include a repayment provision as part of an agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter for the credits awarded for the project.

(e) The part of any credit that is subject to a repayment provision under this section must be included in the calculation of the aggregate amount of applicable tax credits that the corporation may certify for a state fiscal year under IC 5-28-6-9.

(f) This subsection applies retroactively and only to an agreement entered into under section 17 of this chapter that was executed on or before December 31, 2020, and that:

- (1) awards a credit under this chapter and an industrial recovery tax credit under IC 6-3.1-11 under the same agreement;**
- (2) awards a credit under this chapter with a maximum amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000);**
- (3) states an estimated capital investment of at least two hundred fifty millions dollars (\$250,000,000); and**
- (4) is for a project in a county having a population of more than three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) and less than four hundred thousand (400,000).**

Notwithstanding subsection (a), for an agreement to which this subsection applies, the corporation shall not enforce any repayment provision relating to the credit awarded under this chapter and shall amend the agreement to remove the repayment provision not later than June 30, 2026."



Page 103, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 91. IC 6-3.6-3-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 13. The following apply beginning March 1, 2026:**

(1) Each county may, prior to October 1, 2026, convene a **Municipal Unit Strategic Taskforce (MUST)** with one (1) representative from the county council and each city and town fiscal officer in the county to negotiate and determine through unanimous support a local income tax distribution agreement as it pertains to the county's maximum local income tax rates under IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(1) and IC 6-3.6-6-2(b)(4). The committee may not include representatives from the fire protection and emergency medical services as defined in IC 6-3.6-6-4.3 and nonmunicipal civil taxing units as defined in IC 6-3.6-6-0.5.

(2) If the **Municipal Unit Strategic Taskforce (MUST)** determines a local income tax distribution agreement under subdivision (1), the county shall send the local income tax distribution agreement to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall compile a report of all local income tax distribution agreements and submit the report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 prior to December 1, 2026."

Page 104, line 16, after "chapter" delete ".".

Page 104, line 16, reset in roman "or that".

Page 104, reset in roman line 17.

Page 104, line 18, reset in roman "treated as such."

Page 104, line 26, after "chapter" delete "." and insert **"and has not made an election under section 23(b)(3) of this chapter."**

Page 118, line 31, after "more" insert ".".

Page 118, line 31, strike "but less than seven thousand (7,000)."

Page 132, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 120. IC 6-6-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2024, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 10. (a)** The bureau shall establish procedures necessary for the collection of the tax imposed by this chapter and for the proper accounting for the same. The necessary forms and records shall be subject to approval by the state board of accounts.



(b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections, shall receipt such collections into a separate account for settlement thereof at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and December of each year, with the right and duty of the treasurer and auditor to make advances prior to the time of final settlement of such property taxes in the same manner as provided in IC 5-13-6-3.

(c) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. The county auditor shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected for each taxing district in the county and the amount so collected (and the distributions received under section 9.5 of this chapter) shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of the taxing units in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed (subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5). In the event a taxing unit merges or consolidates with one (1) or more taxing units in the county, the county auditor shall include adjustments to the current taxing unit's apportionment and distributions, if necessary, so that the apportionment and distributions accurately reflect the merger or consolidation of the taxing units. However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2009 and each year thereafter, a state welfare and tuition support allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the state welfare and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit, as directed by the budget agency. The amount of the state welfare and tuition support allocation for a county for a particular year is equal to the result determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

- (A) Separately for 1997, 1998, and 1999 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:
 - (i) the amount appropriated in the year by the county from the county's county welfare fund and county welfare administration fund; divided by
 - (ii) the total amounts appropriated by all taxing units in the county for the same year.
- (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.



- (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- (D) Determine the result of:
 - (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district; multiplied by
 - (ii) the clause (C) amount.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:

- (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:
 - (i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund, children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing districts in the county; divided by
 - (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.
- (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- (D) Determine the result of:
 - (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district after subtracting the STEP ONE (D) amount for the same taxing district; multiplied by
 - (ii) the clause (C) amount.
- (E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the following:

- (A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:
 - (i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation for the school corporation's special education preschool fund in the district; divided by
 - (ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.
- (B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.
- (C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).
- (D) Determine the result of:



- (i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district after subtracting the STEP ONE (D) amount for the same taxing district; multiplied by
- (ii) the clause (C) amount.

(E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.

STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE, STEP TWO, and STEP THREE amounts for the county.

If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district that reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If a new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.

(d) Such determination shall be made from copies of vehicle registration forms furnished by the bureau of motor vehicles. Prior to such determination, the county assessor of each county shall, from copies of registration forms, cause information pertaining to legal residence of persons owning taxable vehicles to be verified from the assessor's records, to the extent such verification can be so made. The assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's records the several taxing units within which such persons reside.

(e) Such verifications shall be done by not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of vehicle registration forms by the county assessor, and the assessor shall certify such information to the county auditor for the auditor's use as soon as it is checked and completed.

(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law."

Page 133, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 122. IC 6-6-5.1-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) The bureau shall establish procedures necessary for the collection and proper accounting of the tax imposed by this chapter. The necessary forms and records are subject to approval by the state board of accounts.

(b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections, shall place the collections into a separate account for settlement at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and



December of each year, with the right and duty of the county treasurer and county auditor to make advances before the time of final settlement of property taxes in the same manner as provided in IC 5-13-6-3.

(c) The county auditor shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected under this chapter for each taxing unit in the county. The amount collected shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed.

(d) The determination under subsection (c) shall be made from copies of vehicle registration forms and receipts for excise taxes paid on truck campers furnished by the bureau. Before the determination, the county assessor shall, from copies of registration forms and receipts, verify information pertaining to legal residence of persons owning taxable recreational vehicles and truck campers from the county assessor's records, to the extent the verification can be made. The county assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's records the taxing units within which the persons reside.

(e) Verifications under subsection (d) shall be completed not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of vehicle registration forms and receipts by the county assessor. The county assessor shall certify the information to the county auditor for the county auditor's use when the information is checked and completed.

(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law."

Page 134, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 124. IC 6-6-6.5-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21. (a) The department shall allocate each aircraft excise tax payment collected by it to the county in which the aircraft is usually located when not in operation or to the aircraft owner's county of residence if based out of state. The department shall distribute to each county treasurer on a quarterly basis the aircraft excise taxes which were collected by the department during the preceding three (3) months and which the department has allocated to that county. The distribution shall be made on or before the fifteenth of the month following each quarter and the first distribution each year shall be made in April.

(b) Concurrently with making a distribution of aircraft excise taxes, the department shall send an aircraft excise tax report to the county treasurer and the county auditor. The department shall prepare the



report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The aircraft excise tax report must include aircraft identification, owner information, and excise tax payment, and must indicate the county where the aircraft is normally kept when not in operation. The department shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes received and distributed by it.

(c) Except as provided in section 21.5 of this chapter, each county treasurer shall deposit money received by the treasurer under this chapter in a separate fund to be known as the "aircraft excise tax fund". The money in the aircraft excise tax fund shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county in the manner prescribed in subsection (d).

(d) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. In order to distribute the money in the county aircraft excise tax fund to the taxing units of the county, the county auditor shall first allocate the money in the fund among the taxing districts of the county. In making these allocations, the county auditor shall allocate to a taxing district the excise taxes collected with respect to aircraft usually located in the taxing district when not in operation. Subject to this subsection, the money allocated to a taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and at the same time that the property taxes are apportioned and distributed (subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5). For purposes of determining the distribution for a year under this section for a taxing unit, a state welfare and tuition support allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the state welfare and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit as directed by the budget agency. The amount of the state welfare and tuition support allocation for a county for a particular year is equal to the result determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

(A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:

(i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment



services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund, children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing districts in the county; divided by

(ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.

(B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

(C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

(D) Determine the result of:

(i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district; multiplied by

(ii) the clause (C) amount.

(E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:

(A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:

(i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation for the school corporation's special education preschool fund in the district; divided by

(ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.

(B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

(C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

(D) Determine the result of:

(i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district; multiplied by

(ii) the clause (C) amount.

(E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.

STEP THREE: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE and STEP TWO amounts for the county.

If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE or STEP TWO, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district that reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If a new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is



calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.

(e) Within thirty (30) days following the receipt of excise taxes from the department, the county treasurer shall file a report with the county auditor concerning the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall file the report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The county treasurer shall, in the manner and at the times prescribed in IC 6-1.1-27, make a settlement with the county auditor for the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes received and distributed by the treasurer.

(f) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.

SECTION 111. IC 6-6-11-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 31. (a) A boat excise tax fund is established in each county. Each county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the taxes received under this chapter.

(b) As used in this subsection, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, and "tuition support levy" refers to a school corporation's tuition support property tax levy under IC 20-45-3-11 (repealed) for the school corporation's general fund. The excise tax money in the county boat excise tax fund shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money in the fund among the taxing districts of the county based on the tax situs of each boat. Subject to this subsection, the money allocated to the taxing units shall be apportioned and distributed among the funds of the taxing units in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed (subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5). For purposes of determining the distribution for a year under this section for a taxing unit, a state welfare and tuition support allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the state welfare and tuition support allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit as directed by the budget agency. The amount of the state welfare and tuition support allocation for a county for a particular year is equal to the result determined under



STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of the following:

(A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:

(i) the tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund, children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the health and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing districts in the county; divided by

(ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.

(B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

(C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

(D) Determine the result of:

(i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district; multiplied by

(ii) the clause (C) amount.

(E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:

(A) Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each taxing district in the county, determine the result of:

(i) the tuition support levy tax rate imposed in the taxing district plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation for the school corporation's special education preschool fund in the district; divided by

(ii) the aggregate tax rate imposed in the taxing district for the same year.

(B) Determine the sum of the clause (A) amounts.

(C) Divide the clause (B) amount by three (3).

(D) Determine the result of:

(i) the amount of excise taxes allocated to the taxing district that would otherwise be available for distribution to taxing units in the taxing district; multiplied by

(ii) the clause (C) amount.

(E) Determine the sum of the clause (D) amounts for all taxing districts in the county.



STEP THREE: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE and STEP TWO amounts for the county.

If the boundaries of a taxing district change after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE or STEP TWO, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district that reflects the tax rates imposed in the predecessor taxing districts. If a new taxing district is established after the years for which a ratio is calculated under STEP ONE, STEP TWO, or STEP THREE, the state comptroller shall establish a ratio for the new taxing district and adjust the ratio for other taxing districts in the county.

(c) The taxing unit may deposit distributions received under this chapter in any fund maintained by the taxing unit, and the distributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law.

SECTION 1. IC 6-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) In a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000), there is hereby created on and after January 1, 1973, a special funds board of managers.

(b) The board of managers shall be composed of eleven (11) members as follows **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (l):**

(1) Six (6) appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county, one (1) of whom shall be from the hotel motel industry.

(2) Three (3) appointed by the mayor of the city having the second largest population in the county, one (1) of whom may be from the hotel motel industry.

(3) Two (2) appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county, one (1) of whom shall be from the hotel motel industry.

(c) Except for the members first appointed, each member of the board of managers shall serve for a term of two (2) years commencing on the fifteenth day of the January following their appointment and until their successors are appointed and are qualified.

(d) The two (2) members first appointed by the board of commissioners shall serve from the date of their appointment staggered terms as follows:

(1) One (1) to January 15 of the year following the appointment.

(2) One (1) to January 15 of the second year following the appointment.

(e) Three (3) of the members first appointed by the mayor of the city



having the largest population in the county and the three (3) members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the second largest population in the county shall serve from the date of their appointment as follows:

(1) One (1) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the year following the appointment.

(2) Two (2) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.

(f) The three (3) remaining members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county shall serve to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.

(g) At the end of the term of any member of the board of managers, the person or body making the original appointment may reappoint such person whose term has expired or appoint a new member for a full two (2) year term.

(h) If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers during any term, a successor for the vacancy shall be appointed by the person or body making the original appointment, and such successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(i) Any member of the board of managers may be removed for cause by the person or body making the original appointment.

(j) Not more than two (2) members of the board of managers appointed by the mayor of the city with the second largest population in the county shall be of the same political party. No more than three (3) of the board of managers appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the county shall be of the same political party.

(k) Each member of the board of managers, before entering upon the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the county's circuit court clerk. Each member of the board of managers must be a resident of the county during the member's entire term. Such member shall receive no salary, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties.

(l) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2)).

SECTION 1. IC 6-9-2.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a seven (7) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (f)**, whose purpose it is to promote the



development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in said county.

(b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. The mayor of a municipality in the county that has the largest population, as determined in the federal decennial census, shall appoint three (3) members of the commission. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the mayor must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. Beginning with the next appointment available to the mayor after a riverboat (as defined in IC 4-33-2-17) initially begins operation from the county, at least one (1) of the members appointed by the mayor must represent the interests of riverboats in the county.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two (2) year terms. Members appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. Members appointed by the mayor of the largest municipality in the county serve two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when such necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 2. IC 6-9-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the following counties:

(1) Clark County.

(2) Floyd County.

(b) In these counties, there is created a special funds board of managers. As used in this chapter, the term "board of managers" means a special funds board of managers.



(c) Beginning January 15, 2012, the board of managers is composed of thirteen (13) members as follows **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (k):**

(1) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of the city of New Albany, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(2) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of the city of Jeffersonville, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(3) Two (2) members appointed by the legislative body of the town of Clarksville, including at least one (1) member who is:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(4) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of Floyd County, including at least one (1) member who is:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(5) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of Clark County, including at least two (2) members who are:

- (A) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

(d) The terms of office for the members of the board of managers are for two (2) years and end as follows:

(1) For each of the following members, the term of office ends on January 15 of each odd-numbered year:

- (A) One (1) member appointed by the executive of Floyd County.
- (B) One (1) member appointed by the executive of Clark County.
- (C) One (1) member appointed by each of the city executives referred to in this section.

(2) For all other members, the terms of office end on January 15 of each even-numbered year.

The term of the second member appointed under subsection (c)(4) by the executive of Floyd County begins January 15, 2012.

(e) At the end of the term of a member of the board of managers, the person or body making the original appointment may reappoint a person whose term has expired or appoint a new member for a two (2) year term. If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers during a term, a successor for the vacancy shall be appointed by the person or body



making the original appointment, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(f) A member of the board of managers may be removed for cause by the person or body making the original appointment.

(g) The following apply to the board of managers appointed under this section:

(1) If an entity is authorized to appoint three (3) members, not more than two (2) of the members appointed by the entity may belong to the same political party.

(2) If an entity is authorized to appoint two (2) members, the members appointed by the entity must belong to different political parties.

(h) Each member of the board of managers, before entering upon the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the member's county of residence.

(i) A person may not be appointed as a member who has not been a resident of one (1) of the two (2) counties for a period of two (2) years immediately preceding the person's appointment.

(j) A member may receive no salary but is entitled to reimbursement for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties.

(k) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within each county (other than the cities described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2)).

SECTION 3. IC 6-9-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a five (5) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose it is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3) members of the commission. Two (2) members must be owners or general managers of a hotel or motel having at least forty (40) beds that is located in the county.

(c) The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission. One (1) member must be an owner or general manager of a hotel or motel having at least forty (40) beds that is located in the county. One (1) member must be the director or associate director of the Indiana University Memorial Union.



(d) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by ~~his~~ **the** appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 4. IC 6-9-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a nine (9) member special funds board of managers (referred to as the "board of managers" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The mayor of the second class city shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve as members of the board of managers. One (1) of those appointees shall be a representative of the city's business community, and no more than two (2) of those appointees may be members of the same political party. The mayor of the third class city shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve as members of the board of managers. One (1) of those appointees shall be a representative of the city's business community, and no more than two (2) of the appointees may be members of the same political party. The county commissioners shall appoint three (3) individuals to serve as members of the board of managers. No more than two (2) of the appointees may be members of the same political party. All individuals appointed to the board of managers must have been residents of the county for at least two (2) years immediately prior to their appointment.

(c) All terms of membership begin on January 15 and continue for two (2) years until a successor is appointed. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers, the original appointing officer or authority shall appoint a replacement to serve the remainder of the two (2) year term.

(d) A member of the board of managers may be removed for cause



by the appointing officer or authority.

(e) Each member of the board of managers shall, before beginning the duties of the office, take an oath of office to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which certificate shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(f) Members of the board of managers may not receive a salary, but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

(g) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 5. IC 6-9-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a ten (10) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (f)** whose purpose is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The county council shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county, at least one (1) of whom must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry in the county, and at least one (1) of whom must be a member of the county council. The county commissioners shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county, at least one (1) of whom must be a county commissioner, and at least one (1) of whom must be a representative of the county's business community which representative may be an executive officer of the chamber of commerce of the county's largest city. The members appointed by the council and the commissioners shall, by a majority vote, appoint one (1) member of the commission from the Purdue conferences department. The executive of the city with the greatest population in the county shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) who must be a representative of the economic development community and one (1) who must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry in the county. The executive of the city with the second greatest population in the county shall appoint one (1) member of the commission, who must be a representative of the travel or visitor industry.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners



or by the other members of the commission serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when those necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties. In addition, commission members may receive a maximum of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per diem expenses for attendance at the official commission meetings.

(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the cities described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 112. IC 6-9-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection (b)~~, **subsections (b) and (e)**, the tax imposed by section 2 of this chapter is imposed at the rate of seven percent (7%) on the gross income derived from lodging income only.

(b) **Except as provided in subsection (e)**, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the tax rate to eight percent (8%).

(c) The capital improvement board of managers shall make grants to the convention and visitor bureau in the county from the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter. A grant made to the convention and visitor bureau in the county under this subsection is to be used solely for the development and promotion of the tourism and convention industry within the county. The amount of the grants to the convention and visitor bureau in the county under this subsection must equal or exceed:

(1) two-sevenths (2/7) of the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter, while an ordinance described in subsection (b) is not in effect in the county; or

(2) three-eighths (3/8) of the tax proceeds paid to the capital improvement board of managers under this chapter, while an ordinance described in subsection (b) is in effect in the county.

(d) The capital improvement board of managers may establish budgetary requirements for the convention and visitors bureau. If the convention and visitors bureau fails to conform, the board may elect to suspend funding until the bureau complies. **The convention and**



visitor bureau in the county must include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

(e) Beginning after December 31, 2048, and notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a tax rate imposed under this chapter may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed under this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

SECTION 110. IC 6-9-9-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall transfer the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that is generated by a rate that exceeds five percent (5%) to the fiscal officer of each city in the county distributed based on the population as of the most recent decennial census in the city divided by the total population for all cities in the county.

(b) The fiscal officer of each city under subsection (a) shall establish a municipal tourism capital fund. The fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all money received by the city under this section. The city fiscal body shall administer the fund. The city may not establish a tourism board or similar entity for any purposes of the fund and the city fiscal body shall have sole authority regarding the use of money in the fund as set forth under subsection (c).

(c) Money in the fund may be used only for capital projects for tourism related purposes as determined by the city fiscal body. The city fiscal body may issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other obligations for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) Money transferred to a city under subsection (a) shall not be used by the city for tourism marketing, tourism promotion, or tourism planning purposes.

SECTION 7. IC 6-9-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a seven (7) member board of managers (referred to as the "board" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the development and growth of the convention and tourism industry in the county.

(b) The board of county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3) members of the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must be a county commissioner in the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of a chamber of commerce in the county. The city council of the county's largest city according to the last preceding United States decennial census shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of



the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the travel industry in the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of the chamber of commerce of the county's largest city. The mayor of the city having the largest population in the county according to the last preceding United States decennial census shall appoint one (1) member who must be a member of the county's business community.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the board appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms, and the other members of the board serve two (2) year terms. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A board member may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the board may not receive a salary. However, board members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each board member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon his certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of his county of residence.

(g) The board of managers must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 8. IC 6-9-10.5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) If the tax levied under section 6 of this chapter is increased by an ordinance of the county fiscal body, the county executive shall create a commission to promote:

- (1) economic development; and
- (2) the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry;

in the county.

(b) The composition and appointment of the membership of a commission created under subsection (a) must be as follows:

- (1) Subject to subdivision (2), the county executive shall determine the number of members of the commission. **However, the commission also consists of any members appointed under subsection (h).**
- (2) The commission must be composed of an odd number of members.



- (3) A simple majority of the members must be:
 - (A) engaged in the convention or tourism business;
 - (B) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism;
 - or
 - (C) involved in promoting economic development in the county.
- (4) At least two (2) members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 6 of this chapter) if at least two (2) such individuals are available and willing to serve on the commission.
- (5) Not more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with the same political party.
- (6) Each member must reside in the county.
- (7) The executive of the largest municipality of the county shall appoint a number of members equal to:
 - (A) the total number of members of the commission; multiplied by
 - (B) a fraction:
 - (i) the numerator of which is equal to the population of the largest municipality in the county; and
 - (ii) the denominator of which is equal to the total population of the county;

rounded to the nearest whole number. The county executive shall determine who appoints the members of the commission not appointed by the executive of the largest municipality of the county.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the



member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. The commission shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the municipality described in subsection (b)(7)).

SECTION 9. IC 6-9-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) If a tax is levied under section 6(a) of this chapter, there is created a five (5) member convention and visitor commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (e)**, whose purpose it is to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The county council, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county and one (1) of whom must be engaged in the profession of education within the county. The two (2) members appointed by the county council may not be members of the same political party. The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business within the county and one (1) of whom must be representative of business, industry or labor within the county. The two (2) members appointed by the county commissioners may not be members of the same political party. The mayor of the largest city in the county, according to the preceding decennial United States census, shall appoint one (1) member of the commission. The mayor's appointee must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county.

(c) The initial terms of office of the members of the commission begin on the date a tax is levied under section 6(a) of this chapter. The initial terms of the members appointed by the county commissioners end on December 31 of the year in which the tax is levied, and the initial terms of the members appointed by the county council and by the mayor of the largest city end on December 31 of the immediately



following year. All terms of office after the initial terms begin on January 1 and end on December 31. After the initial terms, members of the commission appointed by the county council and by the mayor of the largest city serve two (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the commission, by majority vote shall, within thirty (30) days, appoint a qualified person to serve the remainder of the term. If the commission fails to appoint a person within thirty (30) days of the vacancy, the original appointing official or body for that vacant position, by majority vote, shall appoint a qualified person to serve the remainder of the term.

(d) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(e) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 10. IC 6-9-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) A county that imposes a tax pursuant to section 6 of this chapter shall create a five (5) member convention and visitors commission (referred to as the "commission" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (f)**, whose purpose it is to promote the development and growth of conventions and visitation in the county.

(b) If a convention and visitors commission is created for a county, the county council, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3) members of the commission, at least two (2) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business in the county. The county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint two (2) members of the commission, at least one (1) of whom must be engaged in the hotel or motel business within the county.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the commission appointed by the county council serve two (2) year terms, and members appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.



(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses, but only when the necessary expenses are incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 11. IC 6-9-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a seven (7) member board of managers (referred to as the "board" in this chapter) **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (g)**, whose purpose is to promote the development and growth of the convention activity, tourism and industry in the county.

(b) The board of county commissioners, by majority vote, shall appoint three (3) members of the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must be a county commissioner in the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of a chamber of commerce in the county. The city council of the county's largest city according to the last preceding United States decennial census shall, by majority vote, appoint three (3) members of the board, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the lodging industry in the county, one (1) of whom must be engaged in the travel industry in the county, and one (1) of whom must be a member of the common council of the county's largest city. The mayor of the city having the largest population in the county according to the last preceding United States decennial census shall appoint one (1) member who must be a member of the county's business community.

(c) All terms of office begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Members of the board appointed by the county commissioners serve one (1) year terms, and the other members of the board serve two (2) year terms. If a vacancy occurs, a qualified person shall be appointed by the original appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A board member may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(e) Members of the board may not receive a salary or reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each board member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon his certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of his county of residence.

(g) The board of managers must also contain a member



appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 12. IC 6-9-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2014, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) When the tax is levied under section 3 of this chapter, there is created a seven (7) member visitor and convention commission (referred to as the commission in this chapter), **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (i)**, to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The executive of the city with the largest population in the county shall appoint five (5) members of the commission as follows:

- (1) Two (2) members must be engaged in the lodging business in the county.
- (2) Two (2) members must be engaged in business in the county.
- (3) One (1) member must be engaged in the tourism and hospitality industry.

(c) The county fiscal body shall appoint two (2) members of the commission. Each member must be engaged in business in the county.

(d) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Members of the commission serve terms of two (2) years. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote to serve for the remainder of the term.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before taking office, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.



(i) The commission must also contain a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than the city described in subsection (b))."

Page 134, delete lines 13 through 42.

Page 135, delete lines 1 through 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 13. IC 6-9-18-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county may levy a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn;
- (5) college or university memorial union;
- (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- (7) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which:

- (1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence hall while that student participates in a course of study for which the student receives college credit from a college or university located in the county; or
- (2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) The tax may not exceed:

- (1) the rate of five percent (5%) in a county other than a county subject to subdivision (2), (3), ~~or~~ (4), **or (5);**
- (2) after June 30, 2019, and except as provided in section 6.7 of this chapter, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Howard County; ~~or~~
- (3) after June 30, 2021, the rate of nine percent (9%) in Daviess County;
- (4) subject to subsection (g), after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in DeKalb County; or**
- (5) subject to subsection (g), after June 30, 2026, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Noble County.**

The tax is imposed on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed



under IC 6-2.5.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

(f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax imposed under this section shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

(g) Beginning after December 31, 2048, a tax rate imposed in DeKalb County under subsection (c)(4) and in Noble County under subsection (c)(5) may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of a tax rate imposed in DeKalb County under subsection (c)(4) or in Noble County under subsection (c)(5) that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

SECTION 15. IC 6-9-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2018, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) If a tax is levied under section 3 of this chapter, the county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or



(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2) need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. However, the member must be a resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) This subsection applies to a county in which a tax imposed under this chapter becomes effective after December 31, 1989. If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk



of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c)). This subsection does not apply to Porter County.

SECTION 16. IC 6-9-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) If a tax is levied under section 3 of this chapter, the county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The commission consists of seven (7) members **plus any additional members appointed under subsection (h). Except for the members appointed under subsection (h),** the county executive shall appoint all members to the commission. Four (4) members must be actively engaged in the management of a hotel or motel in the county. The remainder of the commission members must be members, officers, or directors of a chamber of commerce within the county or of other Indiana not-for-profit corporations organized to promote and solicit conventions, trade shows, or visitors in the county.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the county executive shall appoint a qualified person, as provided in subsection (b), to serve for the remainder of the term.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the county executive.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering his duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon his certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.



(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 122. IC 6-9-29-1.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 1.4. As used in this article, "city" means a first class city, second class city, or third class city as classified under IC 36-4-1-1."**

Page 135, delete lines 29 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 123. IC 6-9-32-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 245, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of a county may levy a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn; or
- (5) tourist cabin;

located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) **Subject to subsection (g), the** ~~The~~ tax may not exceed the rate of ~~five percent (5%)~~ **eight percent (8%)** on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail



tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

(f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax imposed under this section shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

(g) Beginning after December 31, 2048, and notwithstanding subsection (c), a tax rate imposed under this chapter may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed under this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

SECTION 14. IC 6-9-32-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. No more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality



in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c)).

SECTION 17. IC 6-9-37-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (i).** A simple majority of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Not more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.



(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c))."

Page 136, delete lines 1 through 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 124. IC 6-9-45.5-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:. Sec. 13: (a) As used in this section, "another food and beverage tax" refers to an excise tax that is imposed under any law other than this chapter and that is levied in all or any part of Orange County on a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

(1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided by a retail merchant;

(2) in the area in which the food and beverage tax is imposed; and

(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, another food and beverage tax does not apply to transactions described in section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 6-9-53-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **However, the commission must also include any additional**



members appointed under subsection (i). A simple majority of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Not more than a simple majority of the members may be affiliated with the same political party. Each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) If a municipality other than the largest municipality in the county collects fifty percent (50%) or more of the tax revenue collected under this chapter during the three (3) month period following imposition of the tax, the executive of the municipality shall appoint the same number of members to the commission that the executive of the largest municipality in the county appoints under subsection (b).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), all terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before entering the commission member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the commission member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the



purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsections (b) or (c)).

SECTION 124. IC 6-9-56-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to Hamilton County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023.

(b) The:

- (1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund **(before its repeal);**
- (2) convention and visitor commission;
- (3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
- (4) tax collection procedures;

established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023, remain in effect and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this chapter.

(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2023, shall serve a full term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter. The appointing authority shall make other subsequent appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.

SECTION 125. IC 6-9-56-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may impose a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any:

- (1) hotel;
- (2) motel;
- (3) boat motel;
- (4) inn;
- (5) college or university memorial union;
- (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- (7) tourist cabin;



located in the county.

(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction in which:

(1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence hall while that student participates in a course of study for which the student receives college credit from a college or university located in the county; or

(2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

(c) The following apply to the tax rate imposed under this section:

(1) Before July 1, 2023, the tax may not exceed the rate of five percent (5%) on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(2) After June 30, 2023, **and before January 1, 2049**, the tax may not exceed the rate of eight percent (8%) on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.

(3) After December 31, 2048, a tax rate imposed under this chapter may not exceed five percent (5%). The portion of the tax rate imposed under subsection (2) that exceeds five percent (5%) shall expire January 1, 2049.

(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.

(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration are applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.

SECTION 125. IC 6-9-56-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) If a tax is imposed under



section 3 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall establish the following funds:

(1) A convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund **(before its repeal).**

(2) A convention, visitor, tourism promotion, and capital fund.

~~(2)~~ **(3) A municipal** tourism capital fund, if the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to increase the tax rate under section 3 of this chapter and both the county fiscal body and the county executive adopt ordinances approving the establishment of a tourism capital fund.

The county treasurer shall deposit in each fund all amounts the county treasurer receives under section 3 of this chapter and in accordance with the allocations required by sections ~~7~~ **7.5** and ~~8~~ **8.5** of this chapter.

(b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, ~~and~~ tourism promotion, **and capital** fund and **municipal** tourism capital fund to the commission's treasurer if the commission submits a written request for the transfer.

(c) Money in a convention, visitor, ~~and~~ tourism promotion, **and capital** fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended only **for the following purposes:**

(1) To promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county. Expenditures under this ~~subsection~~ subdivision may include expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, and recreation.

(2) For infrastructure projects that improve or benefit the tourism economy. Expenditures under this subdivision may include acquisition, construction, alteration, improvements, or installation costs of any existing tangible property or tangible property that is to be constructed. Expenditures under this subdivision may include fees for professional services such as architectural, building consulting or planning, and infrastructure feasibility.

(d) Money in a **municipal** tourism capital fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended on infrastructure projects that improve or benefit the tourism economy. Expenditures may include acquisition, construction, alteration, improvements, or installation costs of any existing tangible property or tangible property that is to be constructed. Expenditures may include fees for professional services such as architectural, building consulting or planning, and infrastructure feasibility.

SECTION 126. IC 6-9-56-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023,



SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number and may not exceed fifteen (15) members, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** A simple majority of the members must **not** represent the hospitality industry or be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2) need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. However, the member must be a resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president,



another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 127. IC 6-9-56-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 7: (a) The county treasurer shall deposit in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that is not more than five percent (5%):

(b) Money in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund shall be expended only as provided in this chapter.

(c) The commission may transfer money in the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund to any Indiana nonprofit corporation for the purpose of promotion and encouragement in the county of conventions, trade shows, visitors, or special events. The commission may transfer money under this section only after approving the transfer. The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

SECTION 128. IC 6-9-56-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "fund" refers to the convention, visitor, tourism promotion, and capital fund established under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter.

(b) The county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that is not more than five percent (5%).

(c) Money in the fund shall be expended only as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter.

(d) The commission may transfer money in the fund to any Indiana nonprofit corporation for the purpose of promotion and encouragement in the county of conventions, trade shows, visitors, or special events. The commission may transfer money under this subsection only after approving the transfer. The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

(e) The commission must approve any transfer of money from the fund and may transfer money from the fund to support capital



projects in the county that promote long term tourism, convention, or recreation projects proposed by any of the following:

- (1) The county government.
- (2) A separate body corporate and politic in Hamilton County.
- (3) Any Indiana nonprofit corporation in Hamilton County.

The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission.

(f) The commission may also review and approve proposals submitted by applicants that seek money from the fund with the purpose and view of enhancing or providing support for capital projects that promote long term tourism, convention, or other economic development related to recreation. Funding available under this subsection shall be made available on an annual basis. In determining whether to provide funding to a particular capital project under this subsection, the commission may use the following factors as a guide for capital project funding:

- (1) The proposed capital project is believed to be economically sound to the Hamilton County tourism, convention, or recreation economy and is also believed to be beneficial to:
 - (A) the general population of Hamilton County; or
 - (B) a particular location in Hamilton County.
- (2) The proposed capital project provides for reasonably adequate public assembly, gathering, or entertainment space and is integrally related to enhancing the tourism, convention, or recreation opportunities in Hamilton County or a particular location in Hamilton County.
- (3) The commission makes a reasonable effort to assess whether a proposed capital project aligns with the purpose of the commission and has a direct, indirect, or supportive relationship to the mission and promotional efforts of the commission as established and funded by the fund.

Any remaining funds collected that are not awarded during an application period revert to the fund and may be used for distribution in a subsequent application period.

(g) An applicant that receives a grant of money from the fund under subsection (f):

- (1) must agree to provide to the commission proof of project completion, including proof that the project was completed through the use of the grant money; and
- (2) may be subject to annual financial reporting and audit.

SECTION 129. IC 6-9-56-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2026]. Sec. 8: (a) The county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter that exceeds five percent (5%). Money deposited in the tourism capital fund shall be transferred or expended only as provided in this section:

(b) The commission must approve any transfer of money from the tourism capital fund and may transfer money from the tourism capital fund to support capital projects in the county that promote long term tourism; convention; or recreation projects proposed by any of the following:

- (1) The county government.
- (2) A city government.
- (3) A separate body corporate and politic in Hamilton County.
- (4) Any Indiana nonprofit corporation in Hamilton County.

The commission may transfer money under this subsection on a monthly basis or at another frequency as determined by the commission:

(c) The commission may also review and approve proposals submitted by applicants that seek money from the tourism capital fund with the purpose and view of enhancing or providing support for capital projects that promote long term tourism; convention; or other economic development related to recreation. Funding available under this subsection shall be made available on an annual basis. In determining whether to provide funding to a particular capital project under this subsection, the commission may use the following factors as a guide for capital project funding:

- (1) The proposed capital project is believed to be economically sound to the Hamilton County tourism; convention; or recreation economy and is also believed to be beneficial to:
 - (A) the general population of Hamilton County; or
 - (B) a particular location in Hamilton County.
- (2) The proposed capital project provides for reasonably adequate public assembly; gathering; or entertainment space and is integrally related to enhancing the tourism; convention; or recreation opportunities in Hamilton County or a particular location in Hamilton County.
- (3) The commission makes a reasonable effort to assess whether a proposed capital project aligns with the purpose of the commission and has a direct, indirect, or supportive relationship to the mission and promotional efforts of the commission as established and funded by the convention; visitor; and tourism promotion fund.



A capital project proposed by an applicant that does not meet at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in this subsection will not be funded; and any remaining funds collected revert to the tourism capital fund for distribution by the commission on projects within Hamilton County.

(d) An applicant that receives a grant of money from the tourism capital fund under subsection (c):

(1) must agree to provide to the commission proof of project completion, including proof that the project was completed through the use of the grant money; and

(2) may be subject to annual financial reporting and audit.

SECTION 130. IC 6-9-56-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 8.5. (a) The county treasurer shall transfer the amount of money received under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter that is generated by a rate that exceeds five percent (5%) to the fiscal officer of each of the following cities with each city receiving an equal twenty-five percent (25%) share of the total amount collected:**

(1) Noblesville.

(2) Carmel.

(3) Fishers.

(4) Westfield.

(b) The fiscal officer of each city under subsection (a) shall establish a municipal tourism capital fund. The fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all money received by the city under this section. The city fiscal body shall administer the fund. The city may not establish a tourism board or similar entity for any purposes of the fund and the city fiscal body shall have sole authority regarding the use of money in the fund as set forth under subsection (c).

(c) Money in the fund may be used only for capital projects for tourism related purposes as determined by the city fiscal body. The city fiscal body may issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur other obligations for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) Money transferred to a city under subsection (a) shall not be used by the city for tourism marketing, tourism promotion, or tourism planning purposes.

SECTION 6. IC 6-9-60-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the**



counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

(1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or

(2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.



(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 6. IC 6-9-74-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** A simple majority of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member appointed to the commission under subdivision (1) or (2) need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. However, the member must be a resident of Indiana. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). Not more than one (1) member may be affiliated with the same business entity. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member must reside in the county. The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission, except that the executive of the largest municipality in the county shall appoint a number of the members of the commission, which number shall be in the same ratio to the total size of the commission (rounded off to the nearest whole number) that the population of the largest municipality bears to the total population of the county.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for two (2) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However,



commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county (other than a city described in subsection (b)).

SECTION 6. IC 6-9-75-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent



appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 7. IC 6-9-76-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The county executive shall create a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in the county. If two (2) or more adjoining counties desire to establish a joint commission, the counties shall enter into an agreement under IC 36-1-7.

(b) The county executive shall determine the number of members, which must be an odd number, to be appointed to the commission. **The commission must also include any additional members appointed under subsection (h).** Each of the members must be:

- (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or
- (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism.

A member who is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county is not required to reside in the county but must reside in Indiana. A member who is not an owner or an executive level employee of a



convention, visitor, or tourism related business located in the county must reside in the county. If available and willing to serve, at least two (2) of the members must be engaged in the business of renting or furnishing rooms, lodging, or accommodations (as described in section 3 of this chapter). The county executive shall also determine who will make the appointments to the commission.

(c) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Initial appointments must be for staggered terms, with subsequent appointments for three (3) year terms. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified person to serve for the remainder of the term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by the member's appointing authority.

(e) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(f) Each commission member, before entering the member's duties, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county.

(g) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The first officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

(h) The commission must also include a member appointed by the city executive of each city within the county.

SECTION 131. IC 6-9-78.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 78.1. Lagro Food and Beverage Tax

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Lagro.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,



on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the town fiscal body has previously:

- (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food and beverage tax; and
- (2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;
- (2) in the town; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
- (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
- (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
- (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport the food).

(c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a



transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate:

- (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the town only for the following purposes:

- (1) For economic development purposes, including the pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations for economic development purposes.
- (2) For park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.
- (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivision (2).

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect



the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.

(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2049."

Page 138, line 40, delete "July 1, 2049." and insert "**January 1, 2049."**

Page 138, line 41, delete "July 1, 2049." and insert "**January 1, 2049."**

Page 141, line 11, delete "January 1, 2048." and insert "**January 1, 2049."**

Page 141, line 12, delete "January 1, 2048." and insert "**January 1, 2049."**

Page 141, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 124. IC 6-9-78.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 78.4. Huntington Food and Beverage Tax

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to one (1) but not both:

- (1) Huntington County; or**
- (2) the city of Huntington.**

If Huntington County is the first to adopt an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter to impose a food and beverage tax, the city of Huntington is thereafter prohibited from imposing a food and beverage tax under this chapter. If the city of Huntington is the first to adopt an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter to impose a food and beverage tax, Huntington County is thereafter prohibited from imposing a food and beverage tax under this chapter.

Sec. 2. (a) The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "adopting body" means either Huntington County or the city of Huntington, whichever is first to adopt a food and beverage tax under this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the adopting body may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as a food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the adopting body may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the fiscal body of the adopting body has previously:

- (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed food and**



beverage tax; and

(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the fiscal body of the adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the fiscal body of the adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;
- (2) in the boundary of the adopting body; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
- (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
- (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
- (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport the food).

(c) The food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 5. The food and beverage tax rate:

- (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five



hundredths percent (0.25%); and
 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);
 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the fiscal body of the adopting body upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the adopting body, the fiscal body of the adopting body shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The fiscal body of the adopting body shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the adopting body only for the following purposes:

(1) For economic development purposes, including the pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations for economic development purposes.

(2) For park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.

(3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivision (2).

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

Sec. 11. (a) If the adopting body imposes the tax authorized by



this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2049.

(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2049.

SECTION 126. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (k):

- (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter, notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6 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 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 shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport development project.

(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for a qualified airport development project, to the payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in the airport development zone or serving the airport development zone.

(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under



subsection (e).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or
- (B) state that the commission has determined that there are no excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective 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:

- (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.

(l) For an airport development zone 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).~~

SECTION 127. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (k):

- (1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter, notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6 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 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 shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport development project.

(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for a qualified airport development project, to the payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in the airport development zone or serving the airport development zone.

(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses



incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.

(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under subsection (e).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective 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:

- (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.

(l) For an airport development zone 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 128. IC 8-22-3.5-9.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.3. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying



outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment financing district, only if the commission completes the following requirements:

- (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.**
- (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal.**

SECTION 129. IC 8-22-3.5-9.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.8. **(a)** A commission may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the commission indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the commission shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the commission, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement."

Page 143, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 17. IC 10-18-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2024, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) If a county executive desires to carry out this chapter, the county executive must adopt a declaratory resolution in substance as follows:

"Be it resolved, by the county executive of _____ County, that said county should proceed alone, or jointly with the city of _____ located in such county, to carry out the purposes of IC 10-18-2."

(b) The resolution shall be recorded in the proceedings of the county executive. Notice of the adoption of the declaratory resolution shall be given by the county executive by the publication of the resolution two (2) times in full published at least a week apart in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(m) or ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(c) The county executive may:

- (1) appropriate money;
- (2) make loans;
- (3) issue bonds;
- (4) levy taxes; and
- (5) do everything that may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

If any bonds are issued under this chapter by a county and the bonds have to be refunded, it is not necessary for the county executive to adopt a declaratory resolution.

(d) The rights and powers of this chapter vested in any county executive may not be exhausted by being exercised one (1) or more times, but are continuing rights and powers.

(e) If there is a second or other subsequent exercise of power under this chapter by any county, it is not necessary for the county executive to adopt a declaratory resolution. Any county acting a second or subsequent time may proceed to carry out this chapter without any appropriation by the county fiscal body and without being required to comply with any other law relating to appropriations and budgets except for section 2 of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 10-18-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) If a city legislative body wants to implement this chapter, the legislative body must adopt an ordinance that must be in substance as follows:

"Be it resolved by _____ (name of the city's legislative body) that the city should proceed (or jointly with _____ County, in which it is located) to carry out the purposes of IC 10-18-4."

The ordinance must be submitted to the mayor of the city for approval. If the ordinance is approved by the mayor, the city clerk shall give notice of the adoption of the ordinance by the publication of the



ordinance in full by two (2) insertions published at least one (1) week apart under ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.**

(b) The city may appropriate money, issue bonds, levy taxes, and do everything necessary to implement this chapter.

(c) If a city issues bonds under this chapter and the bonds must be refunded, the city's legislative body is not required to adopt an ordinance for that purpose.

(d) A city's rights and powers under this chapter are not exhausted by being exercised one (1) or more times, but are continuing rights and powers. A subsequent exercise of power under this chapter by a city does not require the city's legislative body to adopt an ordinance. A city that wants to act a subsequent time to implement this chapter may proceed, acting through its board of public works, with the approval of its mayor, when money has been appropriated for the action by an ordinance passed by the city's legislative body and approved by the mayor, without complying with any other law relating to appropriations and budgets except for section 3 of this chapter.

(e) A taxpayer aggrieved by an action under this section may appeal the decision to the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county within ten (10) days in the same manner as other appeals are taken from an action of the board. The cause of action shall be tried de novo."

Page 143, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 5. IC 20-46-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided by IC 5-1-14-10 and subsection (c), the maximum term or repayment period for bonds issued by a school corporation for a school building construction project may not exceed twenty (20) years after the date of the issuance of the bonds.

(b) If a school corporation is an eligible school corporation under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**, the school corporation may extend the repayment period beyond the maximum repayment period that applied to the bond, loan, or lease at the time the obligation was incurred as provided by IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

(c) Except as provided by IC 5-1-14-10, the maximum term or repayment period for bonds issued by a school corporation for a school building construction project and to repay loans made or guaranteed by a federal agency may not exceed forty (40) years after the date of the issuance of the bonds.

SECTION 6. IC 20-46-7-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017,



SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "debt service fund" includes the separate debt service fund for the payment of debt service on bonds used to implement solutions to a contractual retirement or severance liability.

(b) As used in this section, "eligible school corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

(c) As used in this section, "increment" refers to the annual increment computed under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6** with respect to bonds issued to retire or otherwise refund other bonds for each year that the bonds that are being retired or refunded would have been outstanding.

(d) A school corporation may make a request to continue to impose a debt service fund levy in the amount that the school corporation would have been able to impose to pay debt service on bonds that were retired or refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds. A school corporation must include in its request a copy of the ordinance adopted under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

(e) The department of local government finance shall grant the school corporation permission to continue to impose such a debt service fund levy if the department finds that the school corporation qualifies to issue refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5-2.5 **or IC 5-1-5-2.6**.

(f) An eligible school corporation that is granted permission to impose a debt service fund levy as described in this section may transfer the lesser of the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 against the school corporation's combined levy for all the school corporation's funds or the amount of the increment from the debt service fund to the operations fund.

SECTION 19. IC 20-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may authorize the trustee to issue township warrants or bonds to pay for the building or the proportional cost of it. The warrants or bonds:

- (1) may run for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years;
- (2) may bear interest at any rate; and
- (3) shall be sold for not less than par.

The township trustee, before issuing the warrants or bonds, shall place a notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** in at least one (1) appropriate publication announcing the sale of the bonds in at least one (1) issue a week for three (3) weeks. The notice must comply with IC 5-3-1 and must set forth the amount of bonds offered, the denomination, the period to run, the rate of interest, and the date, place,



and time of selling. The township board shall attend the bond sale and must concur in the sale before the bonds are sold.

(b) The board shall annually levy sufficient taxes each year to pay at least one-fifteenth (1/15) of the warrants or bonds, including interest, and the trustee shall apply the annual tax to the payment of the warrants or bonds each year.

(c) A debt of the township may not be created except by the township board in the manner specified in this section. The board may bring an action in the name of the state against the bond of a trustee to recover for the use of the township funds expended in the unauthorized payment of a debt. The board may appropriate and the township trustee shall pay from township funds a reasonable sum for attorney's fees for this purpose.

(d) If a taxpayer serves the board with a written demand that the board bring an action as described in subsection (c), and after thirty (30) days the board has not brought an action, a taxpayer may bring an action to recover for the use of the township funds expended in the unauthorized payment of a debt. An action brought under this subsection shall be brought in the name of the state.

Page 159, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 141. IC 32-21-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The Indiana real estate commission established by IC 25-34.1-2-1 shall adopt a specific disclosure form that contains the following:

(1) Disclosure by the owner of the known condition of the following:

- (A) The foundation.
- (B) The mechanical systems.
- (C) The roof.
- (D) The structure.
- (E) The water and sewer systems.
- (F) Additions that may require improvements to the sewage disposal system.
- (G) Other areas that the Indiana real estate commission determines are appropriate.

(2) Disclosure by the owner of known:

- (A) contamination caused by the manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined by IC 35-48-1.1-7) on the property that has not been certified as decontaminated by a qualified inspector who is certified under IC 16-19-3.1; or



(B) manufacture of methamphetamine or dumping of waste from the manufacture of methamphetamine in a residential structure on the property.

(3) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially the following language:

"The prospective buyer and the owner may wish to obtain professional advice or inspections of the property and provide for appropriate provisions in a contract between them concerning any advice, inspections, defects, or warranties obtained on the property."

(4) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially the following language:

"The representations in this form are the representations of the owner and are not the representations of the agent, if any. This information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part of any contract between the buyer and owner."

(5) A disclosure by the owner that an airport is located within a geographical distance from the property as determined by the Indiana real estate commission. The commission may consider the differences between an airport serving commercial airlines and an airport that does not serve commercial airlines in determining the distance to be disclosed.

(6) A disclosure by the owner that:

(A) the property is located near a military installation, within a state area of interest (as defined in IC 36-7-30.2-6), and may be impacted to some degree by the effects of the installation's military operations; and

(B) local laws may restrict use and development of the property to promote compatibility with military installation operations.

(7) If the owner has personal knowledge of the fact that all or a portion of the real estate is located within a community's flood plain boundaries, as indicated in a Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, a disclosure by the owner of that fact.

(8) A disclosure by the owner that the property is located within a locally designated historic district under IC 36-7-11.

(9) A disclosure by the owner of a conservation easement (as defined in IC 32-23-5-2).

(10) A disclosure by the owner if the property has a lien pursuant to a written agreement with a redevelopment commission or reuse authority under any of the following:



- (A) IC 8-22-3.5-9.8(b).
- (B) IC 36-7-14-39.6(b).
- (C) IC 36-7-15.1-26.6(b).
- (D) IC 36-7-30-26.5(b).
- (E) IC 36-7-30.5-31.5(b).

(b) Responsibility for the disclosure required under subsection (a)(6) rests solely with the owner of the property and no liability for the owner's failure to make the required disclosure shall accrue to any third party. Failure of the owner to make the required disclosure under subsection (a)(6) shall not:

- (1) invalidate the transfer of the property; or
- (2) create any encumbrance or lien upon any legal or equitable title to the property.

SECTION 142. IC 32-25.5-3-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.27-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) If:

- (1) a meeting of a homeowners association is called in accordance with the requirements of the homeowners association's governing documents, regardless of whether the meeting is:

- (A) an annual meeting;
- (B) a special meeting; or
- (C) any other meeting called by the board or the members;

- (2) a purpose of the meeting is the election or appointment of members of the board of directors of the homeowners association; and

- (3) the number of members of the homeowners association in attendance at the meeting does not constitute a quorum as defined in the governing documents of the homeowners association;

the members of the board of directors at the time of the meeting may continue to serve until their successors are selected and qualified, regardless of the length of any member's term or the number of terms the member has served.

(b) The failure of a homeowners association to achieve a quorum at a meeting described in subsection (a), **or the fact that a member is not eligible to serve on the board of directors or vote in the election of the board of directors under subsection (d)**, does not exempt any member from, or create an affirmative defense for any member with respect to:

- (1) the member's obligations under the homeowners association's governing documents; or
- (2) the member's obligations to otherwise abide by covenants regulating:



- (A) the use of real estate; or
- (B) the payment of assessments.

(c) If a homeowners association's governing documents permit both the homeowners association and members of the homeowners association to enforce provisions of the governing documents, the homeowners association has authority both:

- (1) as a corporation or an entity; and
- (2) as derived from the members of the homeowners association's board;

to enforce the governing documents of the homeowners association.

(d) Beginning after the effective date of this subsection as added by HEA 1210-2026, only members of the homeowners association who use their property as a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are eligible to:

- (1) be elected and serve as a member of the board of directors of the homeowners association;**
- (2) cast a vote for a member of the homeowners association who is eligible to be a member of the board of directors of the homeowners association; or**
- (3) cast a vote on a matter regarding any of the following:**
 - (A) A prohibition or restriction of an owner of a privately owned residential property from using the property as a rental property.**
 - (B) A prohibition or restriction regarding the use of property as a rental property.**

The term of a member of the board of directors of a homeowners association who does not meet the qualification under this section terminates on the effective date of this subsection as added by HEA 1210-2026."

Page 162, line 14, delete "A" and insert **"Except as provided in subsection (c), a"**.

Page 162, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) A unit that has adopted an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule before January 1, 2026, that does not comply with subsection (a) is exempt from the provisions of this section until January 1, 2028, at which time a unit described in this subsection shall comply with this section.

SECTION 145. IC 36-1-24-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.73-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 6. **(a)** As used in this chapter, "short term rental" means the rental of:



(1) a single family home;
 (2) a dwelling unit in a single family home;
 (3) a dwelling unit in a two-family or multifamily dwelling; or
 (4) a dwelling unit in a condominium, cooperative, or time share;
 for terms of less than thirty (30) days at a time through a short term rental platform. The term includes a detached accessory structure, including a guest house, or other living quarters that are intended for human habitation, if the entire property is designated for a single family residential use.

(b) The term does not include property that is used for any nonresidential use. **For purposes of section 1 of this chapter, the term does not include a private, owner occupied business with two (2) to ten (10) guest rooms where overnight accommodations and a morning meal are provided to the public for compensation and that is operated primarily as a business.**

SECTION 20. IC 36-2-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal body shall hold its meetings in the county seat, in the county auditor's office, or in another location provided by the county executive and approved by the fiscal body.

(b) The fiscal body:

- (1) shall hold a regular meeting in January after its election, for the purpose of organization and other business;
- (2) shall hold a regular meeting annually, as prescribed by IC 6-1.1-17, to adopt the county's annual budget and tax rate;
- (3) may hold a special meeting under subsection (c) or (d); and
- (4) in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5, shall hold meetings at a regularly scheduled time each month that does not conflict with the meetings of the county executive.

(c) A special meeting of the fiscal body may be called:

- (1) by the county auditor or the president of the fiscal body; or
- (2) by a majority of the members of the fiscal body.

At least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, the auditor, president, or members calling the meeting shall give written notice of the meeting to each member of the fiscal body and publish, at least one (1) day before the meeting, the notice in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~. **IC 5-3-1-1.5.** This subsection does not apply to a meeting called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.

(d) If a court orders the county auditor to make an expenditure of county money for a purpose for which an appropriation has not been made, the auditor shall immediately call an emergency meeting of the fiscal body to discuss the matter. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the



meeting must be held within three (3) working days of the receipt of the order by the auditor, and notice of the meeting day, time, and ~~places~~ **place** is sufficient if:

- (1) given by telephone to the members of the fiscal body; and
- (2) given according to IC 5-14-1.5."

Page 166, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 21. IC 36-7-4-920 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 920. (a) The board of zoning appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of administrative appeals, exceptions, uses, and variances.

(b) Public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2 and ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** and due notice to interested parties shall be given at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

(c) The party taking the appeal, or applying for the exception, use, or variance, may be required to assume the cost of public notice and due notice to interested parties. At the hearing, each party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney.

(d) The board shall, by rule, determine who are interested parties, how notice is to be given to them, and who is required to give that notice.

(e) The staff (as defined in the zoning ordinance), if any, may appear before the board at the hearing and present evidence in support of or in opposition to the granting of a variance or the determination of any other matter.

(f) Other persons may appear and present relevant evidence.

(g) A person may not communicate with any member of the board before the hearing with intent to influence the member's action on a matter pending before the board. Not less than five (5) days before the hearing, however, the staff (as defined in the zoning ordinance), if any, may file with the board a written statement setting forth any facts or opinions relating to the matter.

(h) The board may require any party adverse to any pending petition to enter a written appearance specifying the party's name and address. If the written appearance is entered more than four (4) days before the hearing, the board may also require the petitioner to furnish each adverse party with a copy of the petition and a plot plan of the property involved."

Page 177, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 149. IC 36-7-14-39.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39.6. (a) A redevelopment commission may enter



into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the redevelopment commission indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the redevelopment commission shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the redevelopment commission, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement.

SECTION 150. IC 36-7-14-39.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39.8. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying



outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment financing district, only if the redevelopment commission completes the following requirements:

- (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.**
- (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal."**

Page 193, delete lines 18 through 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(k) 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).~~".

Page 202, delete lines 18 through 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(k) 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 154. IC 36-7-15.1-26.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.6. **(a)** The commission may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base



assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the redevelopment commission indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the redevelopment commission shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the redevelopment commission, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement.

SECTION 155. IC 36-7-15.1-26.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment financing district, only if the redevelopment commission completes the following requirements:

- (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.
- (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal."

Page 212, delete lines 30 through 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(k) 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):".

Page 219, delete lines 16 through 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(k) 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):~~".

Page 227, delete lines 9 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(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):~~".

Page 232, delete lines 29 through 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(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 160. IC 36-7-30-25.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 25.2. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment



financing district, only if the reuse authority completes the following requirements:

- (1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.**
- (2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal.**

SECTION 161. IC 36-7-30-26.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26.5. **(a)** A reuse authority may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the reuse authority indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the reuse authority shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the reuse authority, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement."

Page 238, delete lines 32 through 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(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).~~".

Page 244, delete lines 35 through 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(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 165. IC 36-7-30.5-30.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.123-2024, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 30.3. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law, if the Indiana economic development corporation subsequently designates territory that is located in an existing allocation area under this chapter as an innovation development district under IC 36-7-32.5, the allocation area may not be renewed or extended under this chapter until the term of the innovation development district expires.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, for taxing districts that include multiple tax increment financing districts under this chapter, the original tax increment financing district does not expire and stays active only for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bonds issued by the subsequent tax increment financing district, only if the development authority completes the following requirements:

(1) Provides a written appeal to and receives the approval of the department of local government finance.

(2) Provides written notice to the state board of accounts of the appeal.

SECTION 166. IC 36-7-30.5-31.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 31.5. **(a)** The development authority may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations



that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

(b) The original owner of each nonowner occupied residential property subject to the two percent (2%) tax cap, that is located in the tax increment financing area and is excluded from the base assessed value, shall upon completion of construction enter into a written agreement with the development authority indicating the owner shall be obligated to pay the property tax for the portion of outstanding bonds in the tax increment financing district attributable to the property until the term length of the original outstanding bond is retired. The written agreement with the development authority shall be considered a lien on the property and shall be included as part of the residential real estate sales disclosure under IC 32-21-5. If the property is subsequently sold as a homestead property and becomes subject to the one percent (1%) tax cap, the new owner shall be responsible for the lien on the property attributable to the written agreement with the development authority, and the new homestead property owner shall be obligated to fulfill the terms of the written agreement including the payment of the property tax liability included in the agreement."

Page 246, delete lines 19 through 42.

Delete pages 247 through 255.

Page 261, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 180. IC 36-8-11-12.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 12.1 (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) and less than four hundred thousand (400,000)**

(b) This section is an alternative to section 12 of this chapter if the appointment of the governing board under section 12 of this chapter would exceed nine (9) members. The county legislative body may instead opt to appoint the governing board under this section.

(c) The board of trustees appointed under this section is composed of nine (9) members appointed as follows:

(1) Six (6) trustees appointed by the county commissioners, with not more than two (2) appointments coming from each



original fire protection district or fire protection territory.

(2) Three (3) trustees appointed by the county council with not more than one (1) appointment coming from each original fire protection district or fire protection territory.

The county commissioners and county council shall consult with each other to appoint the most equal representation of the original fire protection districts and fire protection territories.

(d) The initial term of a trustee appointed under subsection (c) is as follows:

(1) Two (2) county commissioner appointments and one (1) county council appointment for a term of one (1) year.

(2) Two (2) county commissioner and one (1) county council appointment for a term of two (2) years.

(3) Two (2) county commissioner appointments and one (1) county council appointment for a term of three (3) years.

(e) The terms expire on the first Monday of January of the year their appointments expire. As the terms expire, each new appointment is for a term of four (4) years.

(f) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the county legislative body shall appoint a trustee with the qualifications specified in section 12(b) of this chapter for the unexpired term. Members appointed must comply with section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 181. IC 36-8-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:
Sec. 16. **(a)** All the real property within a fire protection district constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying taxes to pay for the construction, operation, and maintenance of district programs and facilities. A tax levied must be levied at a uniform rate upon all taxable property within the district. A fire protection district is a municipal corporation within the meaning of the Constitution of Indiana and all general statutes.

(b) This subsection applies to a fire protection district established by an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this chapter after December 31, 2025. The district may not impose a tax rate on the taxable property within the district that exceeds forty cents (\$0.40) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

SECTION 173. IC 36-8-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 258, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:
Sec. 16. **(a)** A volunteer fire department that provides service within a jurisdiction served by the department may establish a schedule of charges for the services that the department provides not to exceed the state fire marshal's recommended schedule



for services. The volunteer fire department or its agent may collect a service charge according to this schedule from the owner of property that receives service if the following conditions are met:

- (1) At the following times, the department gives notice under ~~IC 5-3-1-4(d)~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the service charge for each service that the department provides:
 - (A) Before the schedule of service charges is initiated.
 - (B) When there is a change in the amount of a service charge.
 - (2) The property owner has not sent written notice to the department to refuse service by the department to the owner's property.
 - (3) The bill for payment of the service charge:
 - (A) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30) days after the services are provided;
 - (B) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed by the state fire marshal, if the service was provided for an event that requires a fire incident report;
 - (C) must contain verification that the bill has been approved by the chief of the volunteer fire department; and
 - (D) must contain language indicating that correspondence from the property owner and any question from the property owner regarding the bill should be directed to the department.
 - (4) Payment is remitted directly to the governmental unit providing the service.
- (b) A volunteer fire department shall use the revenue collected from the fire service charges under this section:
- (1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for firefighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;
 - (2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the township firefighting fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or
 - (3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and other emergency equipment or apparatus.
- (c) Any administrative fees charged by a fire department's agent must be paid only from fees that are collected and allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's schedule of fees.
- (d) An agent who processes fees on behalf of a fire department shall send all bills, notices, and other related materials to both the fire



department and the person being billed for services.

(e) All fees allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's fee schedule must be itemized separately from any other charges.

(f) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2.1-155), the legislative body of a contracting political subdivision must approve the schedule of service charges established under subsection (a) before the schedule of service charges is initiated in that political subdivision.

(g) A volunteer fire department that:

- (1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire protection or emergency services; and
- (2) charges for services under this section;

must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of service charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those funds have been expended.

(h) The state fire marshal shall annually prepare and publish a recommended schedule of service charges for fire protection services.

(i) The volunteer fire department or its agent may maintain a civil action to recover an unpaid service charge under this section and may, if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 174. IC 36-8-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 259, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 17. (a) If a political subdivision has not imposed its own false alarm fee or service charge, a volunteer fire department that provides service within the jurisdiction may establish a service charge for responding to false alarms. The volunteer fire department may collect the false alarm service charge from the owner of the property if the volunteer fire department dispatches firefighting apparatus or personnel to a building or premises in the township in response to:

- (1) an alarm caused by improper installation or improper maintenance; or
- (2) a drill or test, if the fire department is not previously notified that the alarm is a drill or test.

However, if the owner of property that constitutes the owner's residence establishes that the alarm is under a maintenance contract with an alarm company and that the alarm company has been notified of the improper installation or maintenance of the alarm, the alarm company



is liable for the payment of the fee or service charge.

(b) Before establishing a false alarm service charge, the volunteer fire department must provide notice under ~~IC 5-3-1-4(d)~~ **IC 5-3-1-1.5** in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the false alarm service charge. The notice required by this subsection must be given:

- (1) before the false alarm service charge is initiated; and
- (2) before a change in the amount of the false alarm service charge.

(c) A volunteer fire department may not collect a false alarm service charge from a property owner or alarm company unless the department's bill for payment of the service charge:

- (1) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30) days after the false alarm; and
- (2) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed by the state fire marshal.

(d) A volunteer fire department shall use the money collected from the false alarm service charge imposed under this section:

- (1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for fire fighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;
- (2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the township firefighting fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or
- (3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and other emergency equipment or apparatus.

(e) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2.1-155), the legislative body of a contracting political subdivision must approve the false alarm service charge established under subsection (a) before the service charge is initiated in that political subdivision.

(f) A volunteer fire department that:

- (1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire protection or emergency services; and
- (2) imposes a false alarm service charge under this section;

must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of false alarm charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those



funds have been expended.

(g) The volunteer fire department may maintain a civil action to recover unpaid false alarm service charges imposed under this section and may, if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees."

Page 264, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 175. IC 36-9-27-79.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 79.1. Notwithstanding sections 77 and 78 of this chapter, the following provisions apply whenever the board estimates that the amount of the contracts to be let is not more than ~~one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000)~~: **the threshold for public bidding of a public works project under IC 36-1-12-4:**

- (1) The board need not advertise in the manner provided by section 78 of this chapter. If the board does not advertise, it shall mail or send by electronic means written invitations for bids to at least three (3) persons believed to be interested in bidding on the work. The invitations shall be mailed or sent by electronic means at least seven (7) days before the date the board will receive bids, and must state the nature of the contracts to be let and the date, time, and place bids will be received.
- (2) The board may authorize the county surveyor to contract for the work in the name of the board.
- (3) The contracts may be for a stated sum or may be for a variable sum based on per unit prices or on the hiring of labor and the purchase of material.
- (4) The contracts shall be let in accordance with the statutes governing public purchase, including IC 5-22.
- (5) The board may for good cause waive any requirement for the furnishing by the bidder of a bid bond or surety and the furnishing by a successful bidder of a performance bond.

SECTION 176. IC 36-9-27-97.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 97.5. (a) Whenever the board determines by resolution spread upon its minutes that the cost of constructing or reconstructing a particular drain is an amount that the owners of land to be assessed may conveniently pay in installments over a ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** year period, it may ask the county fiscal body to:

- (1) obtain a loan from a bank, trust company, savings association, or savings bank authorized to engage in business in the county; or
- (2) obtain funds in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18,



IC 36-2-6-19, and IC 36-2-6-20;
to finance that construction or reconstruction.

(b) A loan obtained under this section:

- (1) must have a fixed or variable interest rate;
- (2) must mature within ~~six (6)~~ **eleven (11)** years after the day it is obtained;
- (3) shall be repaid from installments collected from assessments of landowners over a ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** year period;
- (4) is not subject to the provisions of section 94 of this chapter that concern interest; and
- (5) is not subject to the penalty provisions under IC 6-1.1-37-10 if the installments are timely paid.

(c) A construction loan fund is established for each construction or reconstruction project loan that the board and the county fiscal body authorize under this section. A construction loan fund consists of all payments received from the owners assessed for the construction or reconstruction project and may be used only to repay the associated loan. If money remains in a construction loan fund after the associated loan is paid in full, the remaining money in the fund may be transferred to the general drain improvement fund.

(d) A county auditor shall maintain a separate ledger sheet for each construction loan fund established under subsection (c) and record on the separate ledger sheet all payments of principal and interest received from the owners assessed for the associated construction or reconstruction project.

(e) A county auditor shall deposit all payments of principal and interest received from the owners assessed for a construction or reconstruction project in the associated construction loan fund.

(f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to be a part of the final assessment under section 84(a) of this chapter.

(g) Notwithstanding section 85(c) of this chapter, interest on the loan may be charged back to the benefited landowner at a rate that is set in accordance with subsection (b)."

Page 265, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 24. IC 36-10-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2021, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) In a second class city, the board may adopt a resolution to extend the boundaries of the district to the county boundaries unless the county has already established a park district under IC 36-10-3. The board must file a certified copy of the resolution with the county auditor and county treasurer. Notice of the adoption of



the resolution shall be given by publication once each week for two (2) weeks in accordance with IC 5-3-1:

- (1) with each publication of notice in a newspaper in accordance with IC 5-3-1 in the county; or
- (2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described in subdivision (1) and the second publication of notice:
 - (A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and
 - (B) on the official web site of the county.

(b) Whenever the board has adopted a resolution under subsection (a), remonstrances may be filed by the affected voters within ninety (90) days after the last publication under subsection (a). Remonstrances must be signed in ink by the voter in person and state the address of each signer and that the signer is a registered voter. A person who signs a remonstrance when the person is not a registered voter commits a Level 6 felony. More than one (1) voter may sign the same remonstrance.

(c) A vote on the public question shall be held if at least the number of the registered voters of the county required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot file remonstrances under subsection (b) with the county clerk protesting the extension of the district.

(d) The county clerk shall certify to the county election board in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3 whether or not the required number of registered voters of the county have filed remonstrances. If sufficient remonstrances have been filed, the county election board shall publish a notice of the election once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in accordance with ~~IC 5-3-1-4~~; **IC 5-3-1-1.5**:

- (1) with each publication of notice in a newspaper in accordance with IC 5-3-1 in the county; or
- (2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described in subdivision (1) and the second publication of notice:
 - (A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and
 - (B) on the official web site of the county.

The first publication of the notice must be at least thirty (30) days before the date of the election. The question presented to the voters at the election shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the county park district be established?". The election is governed by IC 3 whenever not in conflict with this chapter. The county election board shall make a return of the votes cast at the referendum.

(e) If a majority of the votes cast are against the extension of the district, the district is not extended. If sufficient remonstrances are not filed or if a majority of the votes cast support the extension of the



district, the district is extended.

(f) The extension of the district is effective on January 1 of the year following the adoption of the resolution or, if an election is held, on January 1 of the year following the date of the election.

(g) A municipality that becomes part of a district by reason of the extension of the district under this section may continue to establish, maintain, and operate parks and other recreational facilities under any other law. The parks and other recreational facilities shall be operated by the municipality separate from the parks and other recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the board in the same manner as they would be operated by the municipality if it was not within the district.

(h) The operation of separate parks or recreational facilities by a municipality does not affect the obligation of property owners within the municipality to pay all taxes imposed on property within the district.

(i) The legislative body of a municipality may elect that the separate parks or other recreational facilities of the municipality be maintained or operated as a part of the district by adopting a resolution or an ordinance to that effect. The separate park or other recreational facility comes under the jurisdiction of the board at the time specified in the resolution or ordinance."

Page 266, delete lines 41 through 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(1) IC 6-1.1-12.6-4;
- (2) IC 6-1.1-12.6-8;
- (3) IC 6-1.1-12.8-4;
- (4) IC 6-1.1-12.8-9; and
- (5) IC 6-1.1-12.8-10;"

Page 267, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 276, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 190 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:

For purposes of IC 6-9-47.5:

- (1) the imposition and collection of tax after June 30, 2025, under that chapter with regard to a taxpayer that also is subject to a tax under IC 6-9-45.5 is permitted as if IC 6-9-45.5-13 had been repealed by P.L.230-2025; and**
- (2) no refund shall be permitted for the tax imposed under IC 6-9-47.5 after June 30, 2025, based on the imposition of tax under IC 6-9-45.5 on the same transaction.**

SECTION 191. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision and in addition to the uses



for the state agency contingency fund appropriations in P.L.213-2025 (HEA 1001-2025), the budget agency, subject to budget committee review, may augment the state agency contingency fund appropriations in P.L.213-2025 (HEA 1001-2025) through the state fiscal year ending before July 1, 2027, in an amount that does not exceed forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) for Indiana office of technology contracts.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027.

SECTION 192. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026] (a) The following rules are void:

- (1) 50 IAC 18-1-1;
- (2) 50 IAC 18-2-1;
- (3) 50 IAC 18-3-1;
- (4) 50 IAC 18-3-2;
- (5) 50 IAC 18-4-1;
- (6) 50 IAC 18-4-2;
- (7) 50 IAC 18-4-3;
- (8) 50 IAC 18-5-1;
- (9) 50 IAC 18-5-2;
- (10) 50 IAC 19-1-1;
- (11) 50 IAC 19-1-2;
- (12) 50 IAC 19-2-1;
- (13) 50 IAC 19-2-2;
- (14) 50 IAC 19-2-3; and
- (15) 50 IAC 19-2-4.

(b) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove the rules in subsection (a) from the Indiana Administrative Code.

(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2026."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1210 as reprinted January 30, 2026.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0.

EH 1210—LS 6805/DI 134



SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Page 141, delete lines 34 through 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) Beginning after December 31, 2030, a tax rate imposed under subsection (b) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. An adopting body wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate in the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3. This subsection applies regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the component rates or the rates are unchanged from the previous year."

Page 141, line 42, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

Page 141, line 42, delete "subsection (e) or any other" and insert "any".

Page 154, delete lines 6 through 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) Beginning after December 31, 2030, a tax rate imposed under subsection (b) shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. A municipality wishing to continue, increase, or decrease a tax rate in the succeeding year must pass an ordinance to readopt a tax rate in accordance with IC 6-3.6-3-3. This subsection applies regardless of whether there is a modification in the tax rate or the rate is unchanged from the previous year."

Page 154, line 27, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

(Reference is to EHB 1210 as printed February 18, 2026.)

BUCHANAN

 SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1210 be amended to read as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

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

Replace the effective date in SECTION 268 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]".

Page 32, line 13, delete "adviser" and insert "advisor".

Page 33, delete lines 13 through 14, begin a new line blocked left

EH 1210—LS 6805/DI 134



and insert:

"must comply with the municipal advisor qualification requirements under subsection (c), starting January 1, 2027. An employee of a state agency or employee of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) is not required to meet the qualifications under subsection (c)."

Page 33, delete lines 21 through 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) Municipal entity contracts executed on or before July 1, 2023, with a term of three (3) years or more, shall expire on the earlier of the contract expiration date or January 1, 2027."

Page 53, delete lines 37 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-8.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of:

- (1) a reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; or
- (2) a new assessment;

the department of local government finance shall assess each industrial facility in a qualifying county. **When the department of local government finance performs an assessment of each industrial facility in a qualifying county, the department of local government finance is acting as an agent of the qualifying county.**

(b) The following may not assess an industrial facility in a qualifying county:

- (1) A county assessor.
- (2) A township assessor.
- (3) An assessing official.
- (4) A vendor under contract with a county assessor or township assessor.
- (5) A county property tax assessment board of appeals.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-8.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) The industrial company that owns or uses the industrial facility assessed by the department of local government finance under this chapter may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board. ~~Subject to subsections (b); (c); (d); and (e), the county assessor of the county in which the industrial facility assessed by the department of local government finance is located may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board.~~



(b) The county assessor of a qualifying county may not expend public money appealing an assessment under this section unless the following requirements are met before a petition for review is submitted to the Indiana board:

- (1) The county assessor submits to the county fiscal body a written estimate of the cost of the appeal;
- (2) The county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the county assessor's proposed expenditure to carry out the appeal;
- (3) The total amount of the proposed expenditure is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.

(c) **(b)** Except as otherwise provided in subsections (d); and (e); **subsection (c)**, an appeal under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. An assessment made under this chapter that is not appealed under this section is a final unappealable order of the department of local government finance.

(d) With respect to an appeal filed by a county assessor under this section the following apply:

- (1) In the petition for review to the Indiana board, the county assessor shall state what the county assessor contends the assessed value of the industrial facility should be and provide substantial evidence in support of that contention. Failure to comply with this requirement results in dismissal of the county assessor's petition for review and no further appeal of the assessment by the county assessor may be taken.
- (2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the county assessor files a petition for review in compliance with subdivision (1); the Indiana board shall hold a hearing at which the county assessor must establish a reasonable likelihood of success on any contentions made in the petition for review including, without limitation, the contention required under subdivision (1) regarding the assessed value of the real estate. The industrial company whose industrial facility is the subject of the county assessor's petition for review and the department of local government finance has the right to appear at this hearing and to present testimony; to cross-examine witnesses; and to present evidence regarding the county assessor's contentions.
- (3) Not later than thirty (30) days after the hearing held under subdivision (2); the Indiana board shall issue a determination whether the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review.



If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has not established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review, the county assessor's petition for review shall be dismissed and no further appeal of the assessment by the county assessor may be taken. If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review, the Indiana board's determination does not create the presumption that the county assessor's contentions are valid. A determination by the Indiana board that the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review may be appealed to the Indiana tax court as an interlocutory appeal. A party may petition for review by the Indiana supreme court of the Indiana tax court's ruling regarding an interlocutory appeal brought under this subdivision.

(4) The Indiana board shall not hold a hearing on the appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 and the county assessor shall not be permitted to conduct discovery under the Indiana board's administrative rules until a determination has been issued under subdivision (3) and:

- (A) any interlocutory appeal under subdivision (3) has been ruled on by the Indiana tax court; or
- (B) the Indiana supreme court has either rejected a petition for review concerning the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal or issued a decision regarding the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal.

(e) (c) On any appeal that has not been dismissed, the Indiana board shall issue an order within ~~one (1) year~~ **two (2) years** after

- (1) the taxpayer filed its petition for review.
- (2) the issuance of the Indiana board's determination under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;
- or
- (3) the Indiana tax court or Indiana supreme court rules on a taxpayer's interlocutory appeal under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;

whichever is latest.

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-8.5-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the assessment of industrial facilities in Lake County fund established by subsection (b).**

(b) The assessment of industrial facilities in Lake County fund is established as a dedicated fund to provide money to cover the



costs incurred by the department of local government finance during an industrial facility assessment appeal.

(c) Money in the fund and income derived from the fund do not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the fund.

(d) The county fiscal officer shall transfer five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) from the county's reassessment fund (as defined in IC 6-1.1-4-27.5) before December 31 of each year to the state comptroller for deposit in the fund. The county fiscal officer shall stop payments to the fund once the balance of the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000). However, if the fund balance is below two million dollars (\$2,000,000) then the county fiscal officer shall continue to deposit the annual five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) until the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(e) The budget agency shall administer the fund.

(f) The budget committee shall review all expenditures from the fund prior to the release of the funds.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-8.7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. The department may assess the real property of an industrial facility pursuant to a petition filed under section 3 of this chapter. **If the department performs an assessment of the real property of an industrial facility, the department is acting as an agent of the county.**

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-8.7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) The industrial company that owns or uses the industrial facility assessed by the department under this chapter may appeal that assessment to the Indiana board. ~~Subject to subsections (b); (c); (d); and (e);~~ the county assessor of the county in which the industrial facility is located may appeal an assessment by the department made under this chapter to the Indiana board:

(b) The county assessor of a qualifying county may not expend public money appealing an assessment under this section unless the following requirements are met before a petition for review is submitted to the Indiana board:

- (1) The county assessor submits to the county fiscal body a written estimate of the cost of the appeal:
- (2) The county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the



county assessor's proposed expenditure to carry out the appeal:

(3) The total amount of the proposed expenditure is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.

(c) (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (d); and (e); **subsection (c)**, an appeal under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. An assessment made under this chapter that is not appealed under this section is a final unappealable order of the department.

(d) With respect to an appeal filed by a county assessor under this section the following apply:

(1) In the petition for review to the Indiana board, the county assessor shall state what the county assessor contends the assessed value of the industrial facility should be and provide substantial evidence in support of that contention. Failure to comply with this requirement results in dismissal of the county assessor's petition for review, and no further appeal of the assessment by the county assessor may be taken.

(2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the county assessor files a petition for review in compliance with subdivision (1), the Indiana board shall hold a hearing at which the county assessor must establish a reasonable likelihood of success on any contentions made in the petition for review including, without limitation, the contention required under subdivision (1) regarding the assessed value of the real estate. The industrial company whose industrial facility is the subject of the county assessor's petition for review and the department have the right to appear at this hearing and to present testimony, to cross-examine witnesses, and to present evidence regarding the county assessor's contentions.

(3) Not later than thirty (30) days after the hearing held under subdivision (2), the Indiana board shall issue a determination whether the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review. If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has not established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review, the county assessor's petition for review shall be dismissed, and no further appeal of the assessment by the county assessor may be taken. If the Indiana board determines that the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review, the Indiana board's determination does not create the presumption that the



county assessor's contentions are valid: A determination by the Indiana board that the county assessor has established a reasonable likelihood of success on the contentions in the petition for review may be appealed to the Indiana tax court as an interlocutory appeal: A party may petition for review by the Indiana supreme court of the Indiana tax court's ruling regarding an interlocutory appeal brought under this subdivision.

(4) The Indiana board shall not hold a hearing on the appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 and the county assessor shall not be permitted to conduct discovery under the Indiana board's administrative rules until a determination has been issued under subdivision (3) and:

(A) any interlocutory appeal under subdivision (3) has been ruled on by the Indiana tax court; or

(B) the Indiana supreme court has either rejected a petition for review concerning the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal or issued a decision regarding the Indiana tax court's ruling on the interlocutory appeal.

(e) (c) On any appeal that has not been dismissed, the Indiana board shall issue an order within ~~one (1) year~~ **two (2) years** after

(1) the taxpayer filed its petition for review.

(2) the issuance of the Indiana board's determination under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor; or

(3) the Indiana tax court or the Indiana supreme court rules on a taxpayer's interlocutory appeal under subsection (d)(3) in the case of an appeal by the county assessor;

whichever is latest.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-8.7-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the assessment of industrial facilities fund established by subsection (b).**

(b) The assessment of industrial facilities fund is established as a dedicated fund to provide money to cover the costs incurred by the department of local government finance during an industrial facility assessment appeal.

(c) Money in the fund and income derived from the fund do not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the fund.

(d) The county fiscal officer shall transfer fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) from the county's reassessment fund (as defined in



IC 6-1.1-4-27.5) before December 31 of each year to the state comptroller for deposit in the fund. The county fiscal officer shall stop payments to the fund once the balance of the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000). However, if the fund balance is below two million dollars (\$2,000,000) then the county fiscal officer shall continue to deposit the annual fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) until the fund reaches three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(e) The budget agency shall administer the fund.

(f) The budget committee shall review all expenditures from the fund prior to the release of the funds."

Page 187, line 28, delete "the amount" and insert "two percent (2%) of the amount of money received from the rate established under section 3 of this chapter to the fiscal officer of each city in the county with a population of more than fifteen thousand (15,000) and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) based on the population of the most recent decennial census in the city."

Page 187, delete lines 29 through 33.

Page 234, line 26, after "agreement." insert "This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments."

Page 258, line 22, delete ", or the fact that a member is".

Page 258, delete line 23.

Page 258, line 24, delete "of the board of directors under subsection (d),".

Page 258, delete lines 41 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Beginning after the effective date of this subsection as added by HEA 1210-2026, only members of the homeowners association who use their property as a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are eligible to cast a vote on a matter regarding either of the following:

(1) A prohibition or restriction of an owner of a privately owned residential property from using the property as a rental property.

(2) A prohibition or restriction regarding the use of property as a rental property.

(e) A developer is not subject to subsection (d) while the developer maintains ownership of lots within the homeowners association. For purposes of this subsection, "developer" means any person or entity that is engaged in the business of acquiring land for the purpose of:

(1) improving the land, including the subdivision of land for the purpose of constructing a residential building or structure



on a lot; and

(2) selling or leasing a residential building or structure to another person."

Page 259, delete lines 1 through 17.

Page 262, line 14, delete "subsection (c)," and insert **"subsections (c) and (d),"**.

Page 262, line 29, delete "that" and insert **"other than an ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule described in subsection (d), that"**.

Page 262, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) A unit that has adopted a short term rental ordinance, resolution, regulation, policy, or rule before January 1, 2018, in compliance with IC 36-1-24 (as enacted in HEA 1035-2018) is exempt from this section."

Page 280, line 22, after "agreement." insert **"This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments."**

Page 306, line 28, after "agreement." insert **"This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments."**

Page 338, line 25, after "agreement." insert **"This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments."**

Page 351, line 41, after "agreement." insert **"This subsection does not apply to multi-family apartments."**

Page 359, delete lines 28 through 30, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The county commissioners shall select their initial six (6) appointments before July 1, 2026. The county council shall select their initial three (3) appointments after July 1, 2026, but before August 1, 2026. All future appointments shall be made by the county commissioners before the county council."

Page 382, delete lines 24 through 42.

Page 383, delete lines 1 through 2.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1210 as printed February 18, 2026.)

BALDWIN

