PROPOSED AMENDMENT

HB 1427 # 37

DIGEST

Fiscal and administrative matters. Removes the sunset of provisions that authorize the sale of bonds at a negotiated sale (the current bill extends the sunset by two years). Removes provisions from the bill that would have required political subdivisions to upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency website, and the department of local government finance (DLGF) to develop and implement an application that would allow for the submission of multiple political subdivision contracts at one time and makes corresponding changes. Amends a provision pertaining to the assessment of solar land. Specifies additional criteria pertaining to the provision added by the bill regarding a property tax exemption for continuing care retirement communities, small house health facilities, or residential care facilities and adds an additional category of facilities to those provisions. Amends the requirements that must be satisfied to receive a property tax exemption for property used by a for-profit provider of early childhood education. Establishes a partial property tax exemption for an employer that provides child care on the employer's property for the employer's employees and certain other employees. Specifies the conditions that must be met to obtain the partial property tax exemption. Amends certain notice and procedural provisions applicable to proceedings before the Indiana board of tax review. Provides that a property tax payment made by a check processing company for a taxpayer received after the due date for the property taxes is considered to be made on or before the due date if the taxpayer provides reasonable evidence that the payments were made on or before the due date. Specifies that a volunteer fire department that applies to the county adopting body for a distribution of local income tax revenue that is allocated to public safety purposes must do so through the fiscal officer of the unit served by the department. Adds the contents of SB 290 (as printed February 12, 2025), that: (1) require the DLGF to increase the maximum permissible property tax levy for certain qualifying municipalities for property taxes first due and payable in 2025 to include all debt service levies of the qualifying municipality for property taxes first due and payable in 2025; (2) specify that the adjustment is a one time and permanent increase; (3) modify the: (A) local income tax trust account threshold percentage of a county that contains a qualifying municipality (for purposes of determining whether the county shall receive a supplemental distribution); and (B) certified share allocation determination for a qualifying municipality; and (4) prohibit the use funds from the state general fund to make up certain local income tax related shortfalls. Provides a presumption of reasonable cause exception to the penalty for failure to file a return in the case of certain small partnerships. Amends the provisions to conform to the reasonable cause exception applicable to the failure to file penalty available under federal tax procedures (IRS Rev. Proc. 84-35, 1984-1 C.B. 509). Inserts the contents of HB 1080 as printed January 30, 2025 (HB 1080) with the following modifications and additions: (1) Provides for the expiration of the Brown County innkeeper's tax and LaGrange County innkeeper's tax in HB 1080 and modifies provisions specifying the powers of a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in LaGrange County. (2) Amends the expiration date for the Shelbyville food and beverage tax added in HB 1080 from July 1, 2047, to January 1, 2047. (3) Expires the authority for Delaware County to increase its innkeeper's tax rate from 5% to not more than 8% under the uniform innkeeper's tax statute on January 1, 2047. (4) Removes provisions in HB 1080 regarding the town of Ellettsville and instead authorizes the town of Ellettsville to impose a food and beverage tax that is in addition to the Monroe County food and beverage tax. (5) Adds provisions to require local units that impose a food and beverage tax to include, as part of its report to the state board of accounts, a consolidated financial statement for the preceding year. (6) Adds provisions that require the state board of accounts to: (A) determine whether or not local units imposing a food and beverage tax, and other

entities that receive a distribution of food and beverage tax revenue, are in compliance with current reporting requirements and applicable statutory requirements; and (B) submit a report of its findings to the legislative council before October 1, 2025. (7) Adds provisions to prohibit the deposit or transfer of money in an innkeeper's or food and beverage tax fund into any other fund, or deposit or transfer of money from any other fund into an innkeeper's or food and beverage tax fund. (8) Adds the contents of SB 304 (as printed February 12, 2025) which: (A) authorizes the cities of Marion and Richmond to impose a food and beverage tax (but without the language requiring those taxes to be adopted by a certain date); (B) allows the town of Shipshewana to increase its food and beverage tax; and (C) repeals the chapter authorizing the imposition of food and beverage taxes in Wayne County. (9) Adds provisions to authorize the towns of Centerville, Cambridge City, Hagerstown, Fountain City, Greens Fork, Milton, Dublin, and Mount Auburn to impose a food and beverage tax. (10) Add provisions to authorize the cities of New Haven and Madison to impose a food and beverage tax. (11) Adds provisions to authorize Boone County, Parke County, and Switzerland County to impose an innkeeper's tax under separate enabling statutes to: (A) increase the tax rate, in the case of Boone County and Switzerland County; and (B) expand the uses for which innkeeper's tax revenue may be spent, in the case of Parke County. (12) Makes changes to provisions specifying the powers of a commission to promote the development and growth of the convention, visitor, and tourism industry in Boone County, Parke County, and Switzerland County. (13) Repeals the provision that excludes transactions that occur at a historical hotel from the Orange County food and beverage tax and amends provisions that apply to the uses of the tax revenue. Provides for a reduction of the percentage of gross revenue that may be paid to a unit of local government by a holder of a cable franchise. Amends operations fund property tax levy distribution provisions for eligible charter schools. Allows a county fiscal body to make loans of money for not more than 10 years (rather than five years under current law) and issue notes for the purpose of refunding those loans. Provides for the establishment of a new allocation area over an existing allocation area if the fiscal body that established each unit's redevelopment commission enters into an interlocal agreement. Specifies the required contents of the interlocal agreement. Provides for the allocation of incremental property tax revenues in the case of a new allocation area established over an existing allocation area that issues bonds or enters into a lease payable by allocated incremental property taxes. Amends the professional sports development area statutes to authorize a qualified city to establish a sports and convention development area as a tax area in which covered taxes are captured for use in the tax area. Defines a "qualified city" as a city located in a county that contains at least four cities each with a population greater than 40,000, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census but excludes a city that has established a tax area before January 1, 2026. Provides that the maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured in the tax area established by a qualified city is \$2,000,000 per year. Specifies the uses of the captured tax revenue. Prohibits a qualified city from establishing more than one tax area. Provides that the tax area terminates not later than June 30, 2058, and makes conforming changes. Specifies that an agreement entered into for the lease of public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park to a nonprofit corporation may not be below market rate.

> 1 Delete the title and insert the following: 2 A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state 3 and local administration. 4 Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 10 through 11 with 5 "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]". 6 Page 1, line 11, after "sale" insert ",". 7 Page 1, line 11, strike "after June 30, 2018, and". 8 Page 1, line 12, strike "before July 1,".

9 Page 1, line 12, delete "2027,".

1 Page 2, line 21, after "sale" insert ",". 2 Page 2, line 21, strike "after June 30, 2018, and". 3 Page 2, line 22, strike "before July 1,". 4 Page 2, line 22, delete "2027,". 5 Page 3, line 5, delete "This subsection applies to a contract entered 6 into before". 7 Page 3, line 6, delete "January 1, 2026.". 8 Page 3, line 28, delete "This subsection applies to a contract entered 9 into before". 10 Page 3, line 29, delete "January 1, 2026.". 11 Page 4, delete lines 15 through 33. 12 Page 7, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: 13 "SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-8-24.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2021, 14 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 24.5. The department of local government 16 finance shall annually determine and release a solar land base rate for 17 the north region, the central region, and the south region of the state as 18 follows: 19 (1) For each region, the department shall determine the median 20 true tax value per acre of all land in the region classified under the 21 utility property class codes of the department of local government 22 finance for the immediately preceding assessment date. For 23 purposes of these determinations, the department shall 24 exclude any land classified under the department's utility 25 property class codes that is assessed using the agricultural 26 base rate for the immediately preceding assessment date. 27 (2) The department shall release the department's annual 28 determination of the solar land base rates on or before December 29 1 of each year.". 30 Page 11, delete lines 40 through 42, begin a new paragraph and 31 insert: 32 "(p) Property used by a for-profit provider of early childhood 33 education services to children who are at least four (4) but less than six 34 (6) years of age on the annual assessment date may receive the 35 exemption provided by this section for property used for educational 36 purposes only if all the requirements of section 46 of this chapter are 37 satisfied. A for-profit provider of early childhood education services 38 that provides the services only to children younger than four (4) years 39 of age may not receive the exemption provided by this section for

AM142737/DI 129 2025

property used for educational purposes.".

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1 Page 12, delete lines 1 through 6. 2 Page 12, line 9, after "entity" insert "that charges an entry fee of 3 not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)". 4 Page 12, line 13, delete "or". 5 Page 12, line 15, after "IC 16-28" delete "." and insert "; or 6 (4) licensed under IC 31-27 and designated as a qualified 7 residential treatment provider that provides services under a 8 contract with the department of child services.". 9 Page 12, line 41, after "IC 16-18-2-331.9," insert "a qualified 10 residential treatment provider listed in section 16(q)(4) of this 11 chapter,". 12 Page 13, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: 13 "SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-10-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018, 14 SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 46. (a) Tangible property owned, occupied, 16 or used by a for-profit provider of early childhood education services 17 to children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age is 18 exempt from property taxation under section 16 of this chapter only if 19 all the following requirements are satisfied: 20 (1) The primary purpose of the provider is educational. 21 (2) (1) The provider, or a parent company, subsidiary, or 22 affiliate company of the provider, is the property owner. and 23 (2) The provider also predominantly occupies and uses the 24 tangible property for providing early childhood education services 25 to children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of 26 age. 27 (3) The provider meets the standards of quality recognized by a 28 Level 3 or Level 4 Paths to QUALITY program rating under 29 IC 12-17.2-2-14.2 or has a comparable rating from a nationally 30 recognized accrediting body. 31 (4) The provider offers age appropriate curriculum for all 32 children who are less than six (6) years of age, including 33 infants, who attend the child care facility. The curriculum 34 offered must include reading to the children. 35 However, the exemption provided by this section does not apply to 36 tangible property that has been granted a homestead standard 37 deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37. 38 If the property owner provides early childhood education services to 39 children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age and 40 to children younger than four (4) years of age, the amount of the

exemption must be on that part of the assessment of the property that bears the same proportion to the total assessment of the property as the percentage of the property owner's enrollment count of children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age compared to the property owner's total enrollment count of children of all ages.

(b) For purposes of this section, the annual assessment date or, if the annual assessment date is not a business day for the property owner, the business day closest to the annual assessment date, must be used for the enrollment count under this section. However, a property owner that believes that the enrollment count on this date for a particular year does not accurately represent the property owner's normal enrollment count for that year may appeal to the county assessor for a change in the date to be used under this section for that year. The appeal must be filed on or before the deadline for filing an exemption under section 16 of this chapter. If the county assessor finds that the property owner's appeal substantiates that the property owner's normal enrollment count is not accurately represented by using the required date, the assessor shall establish an alternate date to be used for that year that represents the property owner's normal enrollment count for that year.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-10-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 51. (a)** As used in this section, "child care" has the meaning set forth in IC 12-7-2-28.2.

- (b) As used in this section, "early learning advisory committee" refers to the early learning advisory committee established by IC 12-17.2-3.8-5.
- (c) As used in this section, "employer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity with employees employed at a physical location in Indiana. The term includes a pass through entity. However, the term does not include an employer who is in the business of operating a child care facility.
- (d) As used in this section, "office" refers to the office of the secretary of family and social services established by IC 12-8-1.5-1.
- (e) The part of the gross assessed value of tangible property that is attributable to tangible property owned and used by an employer, or a parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate company of an employer, to provide child care for children of the employer's employees and children of the employees of another business in accordance with an agreement entered into under subsection (g) is

1	exempt from property taxation if the following conditions are met:
2	(1) The child care is provided in a facility located on the
3	employer's property.
4	(2) Subject to subsection (g), the child care is provided only
5	for children of the employer's employees.
6	(3) The child care facility is licensed by the division of family
7	resources under IC 12-17.2.
8	(4) The part of the employer's property used to provide child
9	care meets standards established by the office and the early
10	learning advisory committee for the number of children to be
11	served by the child care facility.
12	(f) The child care facility may be operated by the employer or
13	under a contract described in Section 45F(c)(1)(A)(iii) of the
14	Internal Revenue Code to provide child care services to the
15	employer's employees.
16	(g) An employer may provide child care in a facility described
17	in subsection (e)(1) for the children of the employees of another
18	business if the employer and the other business enter into an
19	agreement that outlines the terms under which the child care is to
20	be provided to the children of the employees of the other business.
21	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020,
22	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A taxpayer may obtain a review by the
24	Indiana board of:
25	(1) a county board's action with respect to a claim under section
26	1.1 of this chapter; or
27	(2) a denial by the county auditor, the county assessor, or the
28	county treasurer of a claim for refund under IC 6-1.1-9-10(c)(2)
29	that is appealed to the Indiana board as authorized in
30	IC 6-1.1-26-2.1(d)(2).
31	(b) The county assessor is the party to a review under subsection
32	(a)(1) to defend the determination of the county board. The county
33	auditor may appear as an additional party to the review if the
34	determination concerns a matter that is in the discretion of the county
35	auditor. At the time the notice of that determination is given to the
36	taxpayer, the taxpayer shall also be informed in writing of:
37	(1) the taxpayer's opportunity for review under subsection (a)(1);
38	and
39	(2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain
40	review under this section.

- (c) A county assessor who dissents from the determination of the county board may obtain a review by the Indiana board. A county auditor who dissents from the determination of the county board concerning a matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor may obtain a review by the Indiana board.
- (d) In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board under subsection (a)(1), the party must, not later than forty-five (45) days after the date of the notice given to the party or parties of the determination of the county board:
 - (1) file a petition for review with the Indiana board; and
 - (2) mail serve a copy of the petition to on the other party.
- (e) The Indiana board shall prescribe the form of the petition for review under this chapter. The Indiana board shall issue instructions for completion of the form. The form and the instructions must be clear, simple, and understandable to the average individual. A petition for review of such a determination must be made on the form prescribed by the Indiana board. The form must require the petitioner to specify the reasons why the petitioner believes that the determination by the county board is erroneous.
- (f) If the action for which a taxpayer seeks review under this section is the assessment of tangible property, the taxpayer is not required to have an appraisal of the property in order to do the following:
 - (1) Initiate the review.

- (2) Prosecute the review.
- (g) If an owner petitions the Indiana board under IC 6-1.1-11-7(d), the Indiana board is authorized to approve or disapprove an exemption application:
 - (1) previously submitted to a county board under IC 6-1.1-11-6; and
 - (2) that is not approved or disapproved by the county board within one hundred eighty (180) days after the owner filed the application for exemption under IC 6-1.1-11.
- The county assessor is a party to a petition to the Indiana board under IC 6-1.1-11-7(d).
- (h) This subsection applies only to the review by the Indiana board of a denial of a refund claim described in subsection (a)(2). The county assessor is the party to a review under subsection (a)(2) to defend the denial of the refund under IC 6-1.1-26-2.1. In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board under subsection (a)(2), the taxpayer must, within forty-five (45) days of the notice of denial under IC 6-1.1-26-2.1(d):

(1) file a petition for review with the Indiana board; and

(2) mail serve a copy of the petition to on the county auditor.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for review which is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any errors related to a claim under section 1.1 of this chapter that is within the jurisdiction of the Indiana board under IC 6-1.5-4-1.

- (b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the parties or a party's representative. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the determination under review under this section may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5 of the county in which the property is located. The executive of a taxing unit may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section if the property that is the subject of the appeal is subject to assessment by that taxing unit.
- (c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include serve a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the parties and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief, or their representatives:
 - (1) notice by mail, of its final determination; and
 - (2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review

1	under section 5 of this chapter.
2	(e) The Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than one (1)
3	year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board.
4	(f) The Indiana board shall issue a determination not later than the
5	later of:
6	(1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
7	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.
8	The board may not extend the date by more than one hundred
9	eighty (180) days.
10	(g) The time periods described in subsections (e) and (f) do not
11	include any period of time that is attributable to a party's:
12	(1) request for a continuance, stay, extension, or summary
13	disposition;
14	(2) consent to a case management order, stipulated record, or
15	proposed hearing date;
16	(3) failure to comply with the board's orders or rules; or
17	(4) waiver of a deadline.
18	(h) If the Indiana board fails to take action required under
19	subsection (e) or (f), the entity that initiated the petition may:
20	(1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to hear the
21	matter and issue a final determination; or
22	(2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.
23	(i) This subsection applies when the board has not held a hearing.
24	A person may not seek judicial review under subsection (h)(2) until:
25	(1) the person requests a hearing in writing; and
26	(2) sixty (60) days have passed after the person requests a hearing
27	under subdivision (1) and the matter has not been heard or
28	otherwise extended under subsection (g).
29	(j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of
30	fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must
31	be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of
32	record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively
33	upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters
34	officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a
35	preponderance of the evidence.
36	(k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues
37	raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to
38	the county board in support of those issues only if all parties
39	participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the
40	limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under

subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously been introduced at a hearing before the county board.

- (1) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:
 - (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and
 - (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.
- (m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in subsection (l) if the other party requests the information in writing at least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information under subsection (l).
- (n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:
 - (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or
 - (2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.
- (o) If a party to a proceeding, or a party's authorized representative, elects to receive any notice under this section by electronic mail, electronically, the notice is considered effective in the same manner as if the notice had been sent by United States mail, with postage prepaid, to the party's or representative's mailing address of record.
- (p) At a hearing under this section, the Indiana board shall admit into evidence an appraisal report, prepared by an appraiser, unless the appraisal report is ruled inadmissible on grounds besides a hearsay objection. This exception to the hearsay rule shall not be construed to limit the discretion of the Indiana board, as trier of fact, to review the probative value of an appraisal report.".
- Page 14, line 28, reset in roman "related to the provision of fire services or".
- Page 14, line 29, reset in roman "emergency medical services".

AM142737/DI 129 2025

Page 14, line 30, reset in roman "IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(d).".

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2	Page 14, line 30, delete "IC 5-14-3.8-3.5.".
3	Page 19, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
4	"SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-18.5-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31. (a) This section applies
7	only to counties that contain at least four (4) municipalities each
8	with a population greater than forty thousand (40,000), as
9	determined by the most recent federal decennial census.
10	(b) As used in this section, "maximum levy to assessed value
11	comparison" refers to the maximum property tax levy to property
12	assessed value comparison determined under subsection (e).
13	(c) As used in this section, "municipality" means a city or town.
14	(d) As used in this section, "qualifying municipality" means a
15	municipality that meets the condition set forth in subsection (f).
16	(e) The department of local government finance shall, before
17	August 1, determine a maximum property tax levy to property
18	assessed value comparison for all municipalities statewide using the
19	following formula:
20	STEP ONE: For each municipality, determine the
21	municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
22	levy for taxes first due and payable in 2024.
23	STEP TWO: For each municipality, determine the total
24	property assessed value of the municipality, as certified by the
25	county auditor, for taxes first due and payable in 2024.
26	STEP THREE: For each municipality, determine the quotient
27	of:
28	(A) STEP ONE; divided by
29	(B) STEP TWO;
30	expressed as a percentage.
31	(f) This section applies only to a municipality in which for taxes
32	first due and payable in 2025, the municipality has a maximum
33	levy to assessed value comparison that is in the lowest twentieth
34	percentile of municipalities under STEP THREE of subsection (e)
35	when compared to all municipalities statewide.
36	(g) If this section applies, the executive of a qualified
37	municipality may, not later than July 1, 2025, and after receiving
38	approval by the legislative body, submit a petition to the
39	department of local government finance to increase the maximum

AM142737/DI 129 2025

permissible ad valorem property tax levy of a qualified

municipality under this subsection. If a petition is submitted under this subsection, the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the qualifying municipality for property taxes first due and payable in 2025 to include all debt service levies of the qualifying municipality for property taxes first due and payable in 2025.

- (h) An adjustment under this section is a one (1) time and permanent increase. The qualifying municipality's ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2025, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the qualifying municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under this chapter for property taxes first due and payable in 2026 and thereafter.
- (i) Notwithstanding STEP ONE of section 3(a) of this chapter, for purposes of determining a qualified municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2026, the amount determined in STEP ONE of section 3(a) of this chapter shall be the result determined in STEP TWO of the following calculation:

STEP ONE: Determine a qualified municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2025 without regard to the adjustment under this section.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of:

(A) STEP ONE; plus

(B) the amount of the adjustment under this section.

This calculation only applies to determining a qualified municipality's maximum ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2026 and not to a determination for any other tax year.

(j) This section expires June 30, 2030.".

Page 31, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-30-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. (a) Before March 1, 2024, and before March 1 of every year thereafter, each local unit that imposes a food and beverage tax under IC 6-9 shall provide a report to the state board of accounts that includes:

(1) a consolidated financial statement that at a minimum contains total collections, total expenditures, the beginning

1	year fund balance, and the end of year fund balance;
2	(1) (2) every expenditure of funds by the local unit;
3	(2) (3) each local governmental entity, or instrumentality of a
4	local governmental entity, that received a distribution; and
5	(3) (4) every expenditure of funds by each local governmental
6	entity described in subdivision (2); (3);
7	from amounts received from the food and beverage tax imposed by the
8	local unit during the previous calendar year.
9	(b) The report required under subsection (a) must include for each
10	check, expenditure, distribution, or payment:
11	(1) the date and amount of the check, expenditure, distribution, or
12	payment;
13	(2) the payee or recipient;
14	(3) the specific purpose, including whether the check,
15	expenditure, distribution, or payment was for an employee salary
16	or a capital project; and
17	(4) if applicable, a description of the project for which the check,
18	expenditure, distribution, or payment was made; and
19	(5) a consolidated financial statement for the previous
20	calendar year that at a minimum contains total collections,
21	total expenditures, the beginning year fund balance, and the
22	end of year fund balance.
23	(c) The report required under subsection (a) must be in a format and
24	on a form prescribed by the state board of accounts.
25	(d) The state board of accounts shall post a report received under
26	subsection (a) on the department of local government finance's
27	computer gateway.
28	(e) The requirements under subsection (a) do not apply to taxes
29	collected under:
30	(1) IC 6-9-12 that are distributed to the capital improvement
31	board of managers created by IC 36-10-9-3;
32	(2) IC 6-9-35 that are distributed to the capital improvement
33	board of managers created by IC 36-10-9-3; and
34	(3) IC 6-9-33 that are distributed to the capital improvement
35	board of managers created by IC 36-10-8.
36	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-30-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18.5. (a) The state board of
39 40	accounts shall, for each local unit that imposes a food and beverage
40	tax under IC 6-9 and is subject to the reporting requirement in

1 section 18(a) of this chapter, determine the following: 2 (1) Whether or not the local unit has provided a report to the 3 state board of accounts as required under section 18(a) of this 4 chapter before March 1, 2025. 5 (2) Whether or not: 6 (A) the local unit; and 7 (B) each local governmental entity, or instrumentality of a 8 local governmental entity, that receives a distribution of 9 food and beverage tax revenue; 10 is or has been making expenditures of the food and beverage 11 tax revenue in compliance with the applicable statutory 12 requirements under IC 6-9 and according to the report 13 submitted under section 18(a) of this chapter, if a report has 14 been submitted. 15 (b) If the state board of accounts concludes that a local unit has 16 not provided a report as required under section 18(a) of this 17 chapter, the state board of accounts shall make a finding of 18 noncompliance by the local unit based on that fact. 19 (c) If the state board of accounts concludes that a local unit, 20 local governmental entity, or instrumentality of a local 21 governmental entity has not complied with the applicable statutory 22 requirements under IC 6-9 for the expenditure of the food and 23 beverage tax revenue or has failed to make the expenditures 24 contained in the report under section 18(a) of this chapter, the state 25 board of accounts shall make a finding of noncompliance by the 26 local unit, local governmental entity, or instrumentality of a local 27 governmental entity (as applicable), based on that fact. 28 (d) The state board of accounts shall compile and submit a 29 report containing all of its conclusions and findings under this 30 section to the legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, before October 1, 2025. 31 32 SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-37-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2021, 33 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 34 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) If property taxes due and payable are not 35 completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty shall be added to 36 the unpaid portion in the year of the initial delinquency. The penalty is 37 equal to an amount determined as follows: 38 (1) If: 39 (A) subject to subsection (g), the real property taxes due and 40 payable are completely paid on or before the date thirty (30)

1	days after the due date; and
2	(B) the taxpayer is not liable for:
3	(i) delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a
4	previous tax payment for the same parcel; or
5	(ii) a penalty that is owed from a previous tax payment for
6	the same parcel;
7	the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the
8	amount of delinquent taxes.
9	(2) If:
10	(A) subject to subsection (g), personal property taxes due and
11	payable are not completely paid on or before the date thirty
12	(30) days after the due date; and
13	(B) the taxpayer is not liable for:
14	(i) delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a
15	previous tax payment for a personal property tax return for
16	property in the same taxing district; or
17	(ii) a penalty that is owed from a previous tax payment;
18	the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the
19	amount of delinquent taxes.
20	(3) If subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, the amount of the
21	penalty is equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount due and
22	payable as of the tax date.
23	A payment received under this subsection shall be applied first to the
24	delinquent tax amount and then to any associated penalties.
25	(b) With respect to property taxes due in two (2) equal installments
26	under IC 6-1.1-22-9(a), on the day immediately following the due dates
27	of the first and second installments in each year following the year of
28	the initial delinquency, an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%)
29	of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added. With respect to property
30	taxes due in installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, an additional penalty
31	equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be
32	added on the day immediately following each date that succeeds the
33	last installment due date by:
34	(1) six (6) months; or
35	(2) a multiple of six (6) months.
36	(c) The penalties under subsection (b) are imposed only on the
37	principal amount of the delinquent taxes.
38	(d) If the department of local government finance determines that
39	an emergency has occurred which precludes the mailing of the tax
40	statement in any county at the time set forth in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, the

1	department shall establish by order a new date on which the installment
2	of taxes in that county is due and no installment is delinquent if paid by
3	the date so established.
4	(e) If any due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, a national legal
5	holiday recognized by the federal government, or a statewide holiday,
6	the act that must be performed by that date is timely if performed by
7	the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or one (1) of
8	those holidays.
9	(f) Subject to subsections (h) and (i), a payment to the county
10	treasurer is considered to have been paid by the due date if the payment
11	is:
12	(1) received on or before the due date by the county treasurer or
13	a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;
14	(2) deposited in United States first class mail:
15	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
16	treasurer;
17	(B) with sufficient postage; and
18	(C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed
19	on or before the due date;
20	(3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier
21	and is:
22	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
23	treasurer; and
24	(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:
25	(i) paid in full for final delivery; and
26	(ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the
27	due date;
28	(4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail.
29	United States certified mail, or United States certificate of
30	mailing:
31	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
32	treasurer;
33	(B) with sufficient postage; and
34	(C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as
35	evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States
36	Postal Service, on or before the due date;
37	(5) deposited in United States first class mail:
38	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
39	treasurer;
40	(B) with sufficient metered postage from a meter postage

1	provider approved by the United States Postal Service; and
2	(C) with a postage meter stamp affixed to the envelope that
3	must bear the actual date the postage meter stamp was affixed
4	to the envelope, which must be on or before the due date;
5	and the payment is received by the county treasurer not later than
6	five (5) business days after the due date; or
7	(6) made by an electronic funds transfer and the taxpayer's bank
8	account is charged on or before the due date; or
9	(7) made by a check processing company without:
0	(A) a postmark; or
1	(B) another method of verification;
2	allowed under subdivisions (1) through (6) but for which the
3	taxpayer provides the county treasurer with reasonable
4	evidence that the payment was made for the taxpayer on or
5	before the due date.
6	For purposes of subdivision (7), reasonable evidence includes a
7	statement from a ledger of payments maintained by the check
8	processing company showing the date the payment was made for
9	the taxpayer.
20	(g) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" means the
21	period after the due date and not later than thirty (30) days after the due
22	date. A person who makes a payment within the initial penalty period
23	is subject to a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of the
24	delinquent taxes as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2). A payment
25	to the county treasurer is considered to have been paid within the initial
26	penalty period and subject to the five percent (5%) penalty if the
27	payment is:
28	(1) received within the penalty period by the county treasurer or
.9	a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;
0	(2) deposited in United States first class mail:
1	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
2	treasurer;
3	(B) with sufficient postage; and
4	(C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed
5	on or before the thirtieth day after the due date;
6	(3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier
7	and is:
8	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
9	treasurer; and
-0	(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:

1	(i) paid in full for final delivery; and
2	(ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the
3	thirtieth day after the due date;
4	(4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail
5	United States certified mail, or United States certificate or
6	mailing:
7	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
8	treasurer;
9	(B) with sufficient postage; and
10	(C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as
11	evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States
12	Postal Service, on or before the thirtieth day after the due date
13	or
14	(5) deposited in United States first class mail:
15	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
16	treasurer;
17	(B) with sufficient metered postage from a meter postage
18	provider approved by the United States Postal Service; and
19	(C) with a postage meter stamp affixed to the envelope tha
20	must bear the actual date the postage meter stamp was affixed
21	to the envelope, which must be on or before the thirtieth day
22	after the due date;
23	and the payment is received by the county treasurer not later than
24	five (5) business days after the thirtieth day after the due date.
25	(h) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" has the
26	meaning set forth in subsection (g). If a payment is mailed through the
27	United States mail and is physically received after the due date or after
28	the initial penalty period without a legible correct postmark, the person
29	who mailed the payment is considered to have made the payment:
30	(1) on or before the due date if the person can show by reasonable
31	evidence that the payment was deposited in the United States mai
32	on or before the due date; or
33	(2) within the initial penalty period, if the person can show by
34	reasonable evidence that the payment was deposited in the United
35	States mail on or before the thirtieth day after the due date.
36	(i) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" has the
37	meaning set forth in subsection (g). This section applies if a payment
38	is sent via the United States mail or a nationally recognized express
39	parcel carrier but is not received by the designated recipient, the person
40	who sent the payment is considered to have made the payment:

1	(1) on or before the due date if the person:
2	(A) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was
3	deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel
4	carrier, on or before the due date; and
5	(B) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the
6	date the person is notified that the payment was not received;
7	or
8	(2) within the initial penalty period, if the person:
9	(A) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was
10	deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel
11	carrier, on or before the thirtieth day after the due date; and
12	(B) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the
13	date the person is notified that the payment was not received.
14	SECTION 32. IC 6-1.5-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
15	SECTION 308, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) After receiving a petition for
17	review that is filed under a statute listed in section 1(a) of this chapter,
18	the Indiana board shall, at its earliest opportunity:
19	(1) conduct a hearing; or
20	(2) cause a hearing to be conducted by an administrative law
21	judge.
22	The Indiana board may determine to conduct the hearing under
23	subdivision (1) on its own motion or on request of a party to the appeal.
24	(b) In its resolution of a petition, the Indiana board may correct any
25	errors that may have been made and adjust the assessment in
26	accordance with the correction.
27	(c) The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the
28	hearing by mail to:
29	(1) the taxpayer;
30	(2) the department of local government finance; and
31	(3) the appropriate:
32	(A) township assessor (if any);
33	(B) county assessor; and
34	(C) county auditor.
35	(d) With respect to an appeal of the assessment of real property or
36	personal property filed after June 30, 2005, the notices required under
37	subsection (c) must include the following:
38	(1) The action of the department of local government finance with
39	respect to the appealed items.
40	(2) A statement that a taxing unit receiving the notice from the

1 county auditor under subsection (e) may: 2 (A) attend the hearing; 3 (B) offer testimony; and 4 (C) file an amicus curiae brief in the proceeding. 5 (e) If, after receiving notice of a hearing under subsection (c), the 6 county auditor determines that the assessed value of the appealed items 7 constitutes at least one percent (1%) of the total gross certified assessed 8 value of a particular taxing unit for the assessment date immediately 9 preceding the assessment date for which the appeal was filed, the 10 county auditor shall send a copy of the notice to the affected taxing 11 unit. A taxing unit that receives a notice from the county auditor under 12 this subsection is not a party to the appeal. Failure of the county auditor 13 to send a copy of the notice to the affected taxing unit does not affect 14 the validity of the appeal or delay the appeal. 15 (f) The Indiana board shall give the notices required under 16 subsection (c) at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the 17 hearing. 18 SECTION 33. IC 6-1.5-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, 19 SECTION 309, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. After the hearing, the Indiana 21 board shall give the petitioner, the township assessor (if any), the 22 county assessor, the county auditor, and the department of local 23 government finance: 24 (1) notice by mail, of its final determination, findings of fact, and 25 conclusions of law; and 26 (2) notice of the procedures the petitioner or the department of 27 local government finance must follow in order to obtain court 28 review of the final determination of the Indiana board. 29 The county auditor shall provide copies of the documents described in 30 subdivisions (1) and (2) to the taxing units entitled to notice under 31 section 2(e) of this chapter. 32 SECTION 34. IC 6-3.6-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2024, 33 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 34 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the allocation of 35 additional revenue from a tax under this chapter to public safety 36 purposes. Funding dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax continues 37 to apply under this chapter until it is rescinded or modified. If funding 38 was not dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax, the adopting body

AM142737/DI 129 2025

may adopt a resolution providing that all or part of the additional

revenue allocated to public safety is to be dedicated for a PSAP. The

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resolution first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. Funding dedicated for a PSAP shall be allocated and distributed as provided in IC 6-3.6-11-4.

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

- (A) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for public safety under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the total property taxes imposed in the county by the county or municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the sum of the total property taxes imposed in the county by the county and each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for that calendar year; or
- (B) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for public safety under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or a county that did not impose a rate for public safety under either IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the attributed allocation amount of the county or municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the sum of the attributed allocation amounts of the county and each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for that calendar year.
- (c) A fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical services provider that:
 - (1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within the county; and
 - (2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision that is not

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otherwise entitled to receive a distribution of tax revenue under this section;

may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an application submitted under this subsection. However, after giving notice under IC 5-3-1, the adopting body shall review an application by a township that provided fire protection or emergency medical services in the most recent calendar year and imposed a property tax levy for the provision of fire protection or emergency medical services within the county in the most recent calendar year at a public hearing. The adopting body may review multiple applications submitted under this subsection at one (1) public hearing. If applicable, a township shall present and explain its application at the public hearing. Not later than ten (10) days after the public hearing, if applicable, but before September 1 of a year, the adopting body may adopt a resolution requiring that one (1) or more of the applicants shall receive a specified amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall provide a copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the department of local government finance not more than fifteen (15) days after the resolution is adopted. A resolution adopted under this subsection and provided in a timely manner to the county auditor and the department applies only to distributions in the following calendar year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under this subsection to a fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical services provider shall be distributed before the remainder of the tax revenue is allocated under subsection (b).

- (d) A township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire protection district that:
 - (1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within a county; and
 - (2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision;

may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an application submitted under this subsection. However, after giving notice under IC 5-3-1, the adopting body shall review an application submitted by a township that provided fire protection or emergency medical services in the most recent calendar year and that imposed a property tax levy for the provision of fire protection or emergency medical services within the

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county in the most recent calendar year at a public hearing. The adopting body may review multiple applications submitted under this subsection at one (1) public hearing. If applicable, a township shall present and explain its application at the public hearing. From the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes, and after making allocations under IC 6-3.6-11, the adopting body may adopt a resolution that one (1) or more township fire departments, volunteer fire departments, fire protection territories, or fire protection districts shall receive an amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section during the following calendar year up to one hundred percent (100%) of the revenue collected from that portion of the tax rate imposed for allocations for public safety purposes that does not exceed a rate of five one-hundredths of one percent (0.05%). A resolution adopted under this subsection must include information on the service area for each township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire protection district, as applicable. Any distribution under this subsection must be based on the assessed value of real property, not including land, that is served by each township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire protection district, as applicable. The adopting body shall provide a copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the department of local government finance not more than fifteen (15) days after the resolution is adopted. A resolution adopted under this subsection and provided in a timely manner to the county auditor and the department applies only to distributions in the following calendar year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under this subsection to a township fire department, volunteer fire department, fire protection territory, or fire protection district, as applicable, shall be distributed before the remainder of the tax revenue is allocated under subsection (b). In the case of a volunteer fire department, the application under this subsection must be made to the adopting body by the fiscal officer of the unit served by the volunteer fire department.

SECTION 34. IC 6-3.6-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.6-11, this section applies to an allocation of certified shares in all counties.

(b) The allocation amount of a civil taxing unit during a calendar year must be based on the amounts for the calendar year preceding the

1	distribution year and is equal to the amount determined using the
2	following formula:
3	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total property taxes being
4	imposed by the civil taxing unit.
5	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the following:
6	(A) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to pay the
7	principal of or interest on any debenture or other debt
8	obligation issued after June 30, 2005, other than an obligation
9	described in subsection (c).
10	(B) Amounts appropriated from property taxes to make
11	payments on any lease entered into after June 30, 2005, other
12	than a lease described in subsection (d).
13	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP
14	ONE amount.
15	STEP FOUR: In the case of a qualifying municipality as
16	defined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(d) that is located in a county
17	described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(a), and only for the allocation of
18	certified shares in 2027 and 2028, STEP THREE multiplied
19	by seventy percent (70%).
20	STEP FOUR: FIVE: Determine the sum of:
21	(A) the:
22	(i) STEP THREE amount; or
23	(ii) STEP FOUR amount in the case of a qualifying
24	municipality as defined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(d) that is
25	located in a county described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(a); plus
26	(B) the civil taxing unit's certified shares plus the amount
27	distributed under section 3(a)(2) of this chapter for the
28	previous calendar year; plus
29	(C) in the case of a qualifying municipality as defined in
30	IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(d) that is located in a county described in
31	IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(a), and only for the allocation of certified
32	shares in 2026, the amount of the levy for the
33	municipality's debt service and lease rental funds that was
34	certified in 2025 multiplied by fifty-four and five-tenths
35	percent (54.5%). This clause expires January 1, 2027.
36	The allocation amount is subject to adjustment as provided in
37	IC 36-8-19-7.5.
38	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the
39 40	calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes to
411	repay interest and principal of a debt obligation is not deducted from

the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:

- (1) the debt obligation was issued; and
- (2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes; to refund or otherwise refinance a debt obligation or a lease issued before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a debt obligation issued after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the debt extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.
- (d) Except as provided in this subsection, an appropriation for the calendar year preceding the distribution year from property taxes to make payments on a lease is not deducted from the allocation amount for a civil taxing unit if:
 - (1) the lease was issued; and
- (2) the proceeds were appropriated from property taxes; to refinance a debt obligation or lease issued before July 1, 2005. However, an appropriation from property taxes related to a lease entered into after June 30, 2005, is deducted if the lease extends payments on a debt or lease beyond the time in which the debt or lease would have been payable if the debt or lease had not been refinanced or increases the total amount that must be paid on a debt or lease in excess of the amount that would have been paid if the debt or lease had not been refinanced. The amount of the deduction is the annual amount for each year of the extension period or the annual amount of the increase over the amount that would have been paid.".

Page 32, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 25. IC 6-3.6-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2023, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that the balance in a county trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) (or the percentage set forth in subsection (g), if applicable) of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to the county from the county's trust account. The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as of December 31 of the year that precedes the determination year by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account

1	balance year" in this section).
2	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
3	(1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to
4	the county auditor under subsection (d)(3); and
5	(2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the
6	purposes described in this article.
7	(c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in
8	subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
9	(1) the balance in the county trust account; minus
10	(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has
11	not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the
12	county's trust account;
13	exceeds fifteen percent (15%) (or the percentage set forth in
14	subsection (g), if applicable) of the certified distributions to be made
15	to the county in the determination year.
16	(d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under
17	this section in a year, the following apply:
18	(1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the
19	information described in section 9 of this chapter to include the
20	excess account balances to be distributed under this section.
21	(2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount of
22	the supplemental distribution for the county to the department of
23	local government finance and to the county auditor.
24	(3) The department of local government finance shall determine
25	for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
26	(A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution
27	attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31
28	of the trust account balance year, including any specific
29	distributions for that year; and
30	(B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set
31	forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect
32	in the trust account balance year.
33	The department of local government finance shall provide these
34	determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the
35	determination year.
36	(4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each
37	taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is
38	allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (3). However, for a
39	county with a former tax to provide for a levy freeze under
40	IC 6-3.6-11-1, the supplemental distribution shall first be

1 distributed as determined in any resolution adopted under 2 IC 6-3.6-11-1(d). 3 For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the 4 allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be 5 used for the determinations under subdivision (3). 6 (e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to 7 property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the 8 adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental 9 distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years 10 after the year the supplemental distribution is received. 11 (f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established 12 for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account. 13 (g) This subsection applies only to counties that contain at least 14 four (4) municipalities (cities or towns) each with a population 15 greater than forty thousand (40,000), as determined by the most 16 recent federal decennial census, in which at least one (1) of those 17 municipalities meets the definition of a qualifying municipality 18 under IC 6-1.1-18.5-31(d). The following percentages apply for 19 purposes of the determinations under subsections (a) and (c): 20 (1) For the determination year beginning after December 31, 21 2025, and ending before January 1, 2027, twelve and 22 five-tenths percent (12.5%). 23 (2) For the determination year beginning after December 31, 24 2026, and ending before January 1, 2028, ten percent (10%). 25 (3) For a determination year beginning after December 31, 26 2027, and ending before January 1, 2029, seven and 27 five-tenths percent (7.5%). 28 (4) For the determination year beginning after December 31, 29 2028, and ending before January 1, 2030, five percent (5%). 30 (5) For the determination year beginning after December 31, 31 2029, and ending before January 1, 2031, two and one-half 32 percent (2.5%). 33 (6) For the determination year beginning after December 31, 34 2030, one percent (1%). 35 SECTION 26. IC 6-3.6-9-17.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 36 37 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.6. (a) Notwithstanding any 38 other provision, funds from the state general fund shall not be used 39 to make up a shortfall in the: 40 (1) reserve account; or

1	(2) certified distribution.
2	(b) If a county reserve account runs out of funds for making a
3	certified distribution, funds may not be transferred from the state
4	general fund to the reserve account.
5	SECTION 27. IC 6-8.1-10-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2022,
6	SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-3-4-12(k)
8	and IC 6-3-4-13(1), a person that:
9	(1) fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes;
10	(2) fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return
11	on or before the due date for the return or payment;
12	(3) incurs, upon examination by the department, a deficiency that
13	is due to negligence;
14	(4) fails to timely remit any tax held in trust for the state;
15	(5) fails to file a return in the electronic manner required by the
16	department if such return is required to be filed electronically; or
17	(6) is required to make a payment by electronic funds transfer (as
18	defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7), overnight courier, personal delivery, or
19	any other electronic means and the payment is not received by the
20	department by the due date in such manner and in funds
21	acceptable to the department;
22	is subject to a penalty.
23	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the penalty described in
24	subsection (a) is ten percent (10%) of:
25	(1) the full amount of the tax due if the person failed to file the
26	return or, in the case of a return required to be filed electronically,
27	the return is not filed in the electronic manner required by the
28	department;
29	(2) the amount of the tax not paid, if the person filed the return
30	but failed to pay the full amount of the tax shown on the return;
31	(3) the amount of the tax held in trust that is not timely remitted;
32	(4) the amount of deficiency as finally determined by the
33	department; or
34	(5) the amount of tax due if a person failed to make payment
35	required to be made by electronic funds transfer, overnight
36	courier, personal delivery, or any other electronic means by the
37	due date in such manner.
38	(c) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or
39	unsigned return does not constitute a return.
40	(d) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section can

show that the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return, timely remit tax held in trust, or pay the deficiency determined by the department was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, the department shall waive the penalty.

- (e) A person who wishes to avoid the penalty imposed under this section must make an affirmative showing of all facts alleged as a reasonable cause for the person's failure to file the return, pay the amount of tax shown on the person's return, pay the deficiency, or timely remit tax held in trust, in a written statement containing a declaration that the statement is made under penalty of perjury. The statement must be filed with the return or payment within the time prescribed for protesting departmental assessments. A taxpayer may also avoid the penalty imposed under this section by obtaining a ruling from the department before the end of a particular tax period on the amount of tax due for that tax period.
- (f) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the circumstances that constitute reasonable cause and negligence for purposes of this section.
- (g) A person who fails to file a return for a listed tax that shows no tax liability for a taxable year, other than an information return (as defined in section 6 of this chapter), on or before the due date of the return shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) for each day that the return is past due, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (h) A:

- (1) corporation which otherwise qualifies under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) partnership; or
- (3) trust;

that fails to withhold and pay any amount of tax required to be withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15 shall pay a penalty equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of tax required to be withheld under IC 6-3-4-12, IC 6-3-4-13, or IC 6-3-4-15. This penalty shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by section 6 of this chapter.

- (i) Subsections (a) through (c) do not apply to a motor carrier fuel tax return.
- (j) If a pass through entity (as defined in IC 6-3-1-35) fails to include all nonresident partners, nonresident shareholders, or nonresident beneficiaries in a composite return as required by IC 6-3-4-12(i), IC 6-3-4-13(j), or IC 6-3-4-15(h), a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per pass through entity is imposed on the pass

through entity.

(k) If a person subject to the penalty imposed under this section provides the department with documentation showing that the person is or has been subject to incarceration for a period of a least one hundred eighty (180) days, the department shall waive any penalty under this section and interest that accrues during the time the person was incarcerated, but not to an extent greater than the penalty or interest relief to which a person would otherwise have been entitled under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901-4043), if the person was in military service. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from issuing a proposed assessment, demand notice, jeopardy proposed assessment, jeopardy demand notice, or warrant otherwise permitted by law.

- (I) Beginning after December 31, 2024, reasonable cause under this section for failure to file a timely and complete form IT-65 partnership return will be presumed if the partnership (or any of its partners) is able to show that all of the following conditions have been met:
 - (1) The partnership had no more than ten (10) partners for the taxable year. (A husband and wife filing a joint return count as one (1) partner.)
 - (2) Each partner during the tax year was a natural person (other than a nonresident alien), or the estate of a natural person.
 - (3) Each partner's proportionate share of any partnership item is the same as the partner's proportionate share of any other partnership item.
 - (4) The partnership did not elect to be subject to the rules for federal consolidated audit proceedings under Sections 6221 through 6234 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) All partners reported their distributive share of partnership items on their timely filed income tax returns.

SECTION 29. IC 6-8.1-10-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "information return" means the following when a statute or rule requires the following to be filed with the department:

- (1) Schedule K-1 of form IT-20S, IT-41, or IT-65.
- (2) Any form, statement, or schedule required to be filed with the department with respect to an amount from which tax is required

1	to be deducted and withheld under IC 6 or from which tax would
2	be required to be deducted and withheld but for an exemption
3	under IC 6.
4	(3) Any form, statement, or schedule required to be filed with the
5	Internal Revenue Service under 26 C.F.R. 301.6721-1(g) (1993).
6	The term does not include form IT-20FIT, IT-20S, IT-20SC, IT-41, or
7	IT-65.
8	(b) If a person fails to file an information return required by the
9	department, or fails to electronically file an information return that is
10	required by the department to be filed in an electronic format, a penalty
11	of ten dollars (\$10) for:
12	(1) each failure to file a timely return; or
13	(2) each failure to electronically file a timely return required by
14	the department to be in an electronic format;
15	not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in any one (1)
16	calendar year, is imposed.
17	(c) For purposes of this section, the filing of a substantially blank or
18	unsigned return does not constitute a return.
19	(d) Beginning after December 31, 2024, a person that has been
20	$granted\ penalty\ relief\ under\ section\ 2.1(l)\ of\ this\ chapter\ for\ failure$
21	to file a timely and complete form IT-65 partnership return shall
22	not be subject to a penalty under this section for failure to file the
23	information return Schedule K-1 of form IT-65 for which penalty
24	relief was granted.
25	SECTION 2. IC 6-9-2.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2005,
26	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a
28	convention and visitor promotion fund.
29	(b) The county treasurer shall deposit in the convention and visitor
30	promotion fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this
31	chapter as follows:
32	(1) Before January 1, 2026, the county treasurer shall deposit
33	in the convention and visitor promotion fund the amount of
34	money received under section 6 of this chapter that is
35	generated by a two and one-half percent (2.5%) rate.
36	(2) After December 31, 2025, the county treasurer shall
37	deposit in the convention and visitor promotion fund the
38	amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that
39	is generated by a three percent (3%) rate.

(c) Money in this fund shall be expended only as provided in this

40

chapter.

(d) The commission may transfer money in the convention and visitor 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. Transfers shall be made quarterly or less frequently under this section.

SECTION 3. IC 6-9-2.5-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a tourism capital improvement fund.

- (b) The county treasurer shall deposit money in the tourism capital improvement fund as follows:
 - (1) Before January 1, 2026, the county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital improvement fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that is generated by a three and one-half percent (3.5%) rate.
 - (2) After December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2029, the county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital improvement fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that is generated by a four and one-half percent (4.5%) three percent (3%) rate.
 - (3) After December 31, 2028, the county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital improvement fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that is generated by a four percent (4%) rate.
- (c) The commission may transfer money in the tourism capital improvement fund to:
 - (1) the county government, a city government, or a separate body corporate and politic in a county described in section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) any Indiana nonprofit corporation;

for the purpose of making capital improvements in the county that promote conventions, tourism, or recreation. The commission may transfer money under this section only after approving the transfer. Transfers shall be made quarterly or less frequently under this section.

SECTION 4. IC 6-9-2.5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.7. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the convention center operating, capital improvement, and financial

incentive fund established under subsection (b).

- (b) The county treasurer shall establish a convention center operating, capital improvement, and financial incentive fund.
- (c) Before January 1, $\frac{2026}{2029}$, the county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that is generated by a two percent (2%) rate.
- (d) After December 31, 2025, **2028,** the county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the amount of money received under section 6 of this chapter that is generated by a one percent (1%) rate.
 - (e) Money in the fund may be expended only for the following:
 - (1) Operating expenses of a convention center located in the county.
 - (2) Capital improvements to a convention center located in the county.
 - (3) Financial incentives to attract, promote, or encourage new business conventions, trade shows, or special events held at a convention center located in the county.
- (f) A financial incentive described in subsection (e)(3) may not be distributed to a new business for at least thirty (30) days after the conclusion of a convention, trade show, or special event that is held by the new business at a convention center located in the county.

SECTION 5. IC 6-9-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) The county council 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 hotel, motel, inn, conference center, retreat center, or tourist cabin located in the county. However, the county council may not levy the tax on a person for engaging in the business of providing campsites within a state or federal park or forest. The tax may be imposed at any rate up to and including five that does not exceed eight percent (5%). (8%). The tax shall be imposed on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and shall be in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed on those persons by IC 6-2.5.

(b) 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 pursuant to IC 6-2.5.

- (c) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration apply 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. Specifically and not in limitation of the foregoing sentence, the terms "person" and "gross retail income" shall have the same meaning in this section as they have in IC 6-2.5. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the returns 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 or regulation, determine.
- (d) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax shall be paid quarterly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.
- (e) The tax imposed under subsection (a) does not apply to the renting or furnishing of rooms, lodgings, or accommodations to a person for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

SECTION 6. IC 6-9-14-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 9. This chapter expires January 1, 2047.**

SECTION 7. IC 6-9-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: 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:

or accommodations

31 (1) hotel;

- 32 (2) motel;
- 33 (3) boat motel;
- 34 (4) inn;
- 35 (5) college or university memorial union;
- 36 (6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
- 37 (7) tourist cabin;
- 38 located in the county.
- 39 (b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a transaction 40 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);
- (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;
- (3) after June 30, 2021, the rate of nine percent (9%) in Daviess County; or
- (4) after June 30, 2023, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Parke County;
- (4) after June 30, 2025, and before January 1, 2047, the rate of eight percent (8%) in Delaware County. This subdivision expires January 1, 2047.

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.

SECTION 8. IC 6-9-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2021, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission may:

- (1) accept and use gifts, grants, and contributions from any public or private source, under terms and conditions that the commission considers necessary and desirable;
- (2) sue and be sued;

- (3) enter into contracts and agreements;
- (4) make rules necessary for the conduct of its business and the accomplishment of its purposes;
- (5) receive and approve, alter, or reject requests and proposals for funding by corporations qualified under subdivision (6);
- (6) after its approval of a proposal, transfer money, quarterly or less frequently, from the fund established under section 4(a) of this chapter, or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 4(b) of this chapter, to any Indiana not-for-profit corporation to promote and encourage conventions, visitors, or tourism in the county; and
- (7) require financial or other reports from any corporation that receives funds under this chapter.
- (b) This subsection applies only to Boone County. In addition to the powers of the commission under subsection (a), and subject to adoption of a resolution by the county fiscal body under section 6.5 of this chapter, the commission may enter into an agreement under which amounts deposited in, or to be deposited in, the fund established under section 4(a) of this chapter are pledged toward the payment of obligations (including bonds and leases) issued or entered into by any political subdivision located in the county to finance the construction, acquisition, enlargement, and equipping of a sports and recreation facility to promote and encourage conventions, trade shows, tourism, visitors, or special events within the county.
- (c) (b) All expenses of the commission shall be paid from the fund established under section 4(a) of this chapter or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 4(b) of this chapter. The commission shall annually prepare a budget, taking into consideration the recommendations made by a corporation qualified under subsection (a)(6) and submit it to the county fiscal body for its review and approval. Except for payments made under an agreement

that is authorized in a resolution adopted by the county fiscal body under section 6.5 of this chapter, An expenditure may not be made under this chapter unless it is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 9. IC 6-9-18-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. Sec. 6.5. (a) This section applies only to Boone County.

- (b) The county fiscal body may adopt a resolution authorizing an agreement described in section (6)(b) of this chapter that pledges all or part of the amounts received from the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter toward the payment of obligations of a political subdivision located in the county only after a public hearing:
 - (1) for which notice has been given in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
 - (2) at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard.

Upon adoption of a resolution under this subsection, the county fiscal body shall publish notice of the adoption of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1. An action to contest the validity of the resolution or agreement described in section (6)(b) of this chapter must be brought not later than thirty (30) days after notice of the adoption of the resolution.

(c) With respect to obligations to which amounts received from a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter have been pledged in an agreement described in section (6)(b) of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the commission and the purchasers or owners of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in any manner that will adversely affect the collection of the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter, or the money deposited in the fund established under section 4(a) of this chapter, as long as the obligations are unpaid.

SECTION 10. IC 6-9-27-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the municipal food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of a municipality described in section 1(2) of this chapter may adopt an ordinance under section 5(b) of this chapter to increase the tax rate of the municipality's food and beverage tax.

(b) If a fiscal 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 a fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the municipal food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance was adopted.

SECTION 11. IC 6-9-27-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the municipal food and beverage tax imposed on a food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter equals one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the transaction.

- (b) This subsection applies to a municipality described in section 1(2) of this chapter. The fiscal body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance to increase the rate of the municipality's food and beverage tax to a rate that may not exceed two percent (2%) of the gross retail income received by a retail merchant from a taxable transaction. An ordinance adopted under this subsection to increase the rate of the municipality's food and beverage tax rate expires January 1, 2047.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the a retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

SECTION 12. IC 6-9-27-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to a municipality described in section 1(2) of this chapter.

- (b) If a fiscal body adopts an ordinance under section 5(b) of this chapter, the fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
- (c) A municipal food and beverage tax rate increase imposed by an ordinance adopted under section 5(b) of this chapter applies to transactions that occur after the last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance was adopted.

SECTION 13. IC 6-9-29-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "innkeeper's tax fund"** refers to any fund established pursuant to an innkeeper's tax chapter of this article regardless of its title.

I	(b) Each county that imposes an innkeeper's tax may not:
2	(1) deposit or transfer money in its innkeeper's tax fund into
3	any other fund; or
4	(2) deposit or transfer money in any other fund into its
5	innkeeper's tax fund.
6	SECTION 14. IC 6-9-29.5-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "food and beverage tax
9	fund" refers to any fund established pursuant to a food and
10	beverage tax chapter of this article regardless of its title.
11	(b) Each political subdivision that imposes a food and beverage
12	tax may not:
13	(1) deposit or transfer money in its food and beverage tax
14	fund into any other fund; or
15	(2) deposit or transfer money in any other fund into its food
16	and beverage tax fund.
17	SECTION 15. IC 6-9-38 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2025]. (Food and Beverage Taxes in Wayne County).
19	SECTION 16. IC 6-9-47.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.254-2015,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax
22	imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in
23	which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
24	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a
25	retail merchant;
26	(2) in the county; and
27	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
28	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions
29	in which food or beverage is:
30	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
31	(2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
32	(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined
33	by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that
34	is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs,
35	fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods
36	requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the
37	federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart
38	3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses);
39	or
40	(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant,

1	including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or
2	straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include
3	a container or package used to transport the food).
4	(c) The county food and beverage tax does not apply to the
5	furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in the following
6	transactions:
7	(1) a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is
8	exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.
9	(2) A transaction that occurs at a historic hotel (as defined in
10	IC 4-33-2-11.1), the riverboat operated under IC 4-33-6.5, and
11	other properties operated in conjunction with the historic hotel
12	enterprise located in Orange County, including golf courses.
13	SECTION 17. IC 6-9-47.5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.254-2015,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts
16	fund must be used by the county only for the following purposes:
17	(1) For economic development purposes, including the pledge of
18	money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations
19	for economic development purposes.
20	(2) For the following purposes:
21	(A) Storm water, sidewalk, street, park, Parks and parking
22	improvements necessary to support tourism in the county.
23	(B) Public safety.
24	(C) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
25	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in clauses
26	(A) through (B).
27	Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter may
28	be treated by the county as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing
29	its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are to be
30	distributed to the county.
31	SECTION 18. IC 6-9-60 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
32	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2025]:
34	Chapter 60. LaGrange County Innkeeper's Tax
35	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to LaGrange County, if the
36	county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July
37	1, 2025.
38	(b) The:
39	(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
40	(2) convention and visitor commission;

1	(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
2	(4) tax collection procedures;
3	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, remain in effect
4	and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this
5	chapter.
6	(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission
7	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, shall serve a ful
8	term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shal
9	appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter
10	The appointing authority shall make other subsequent
11	appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.
12	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
13	(1) "executive" and "fiscal body" have the meanings set forth
14	in IC 36-1-2; and
15	(2) "gross retail income" and "person" have the meanings set
16	forth in IC 6-2.5-1.
17	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may levy a tax on every
18	person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods
19	of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or
20	accommodations in any:
21	(1) hotel;
22	(2) motel;
23	(3) boat motel;
24	(4) inn;
25	(5) college or university memorial union;
26	(6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
27	(7) tourist cabin;
28	located in the county.
29	(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a
30	transaction in which:
31	(1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence
32	hall while that student participates in a course of study for
33	which the student receives college credit from a college or
34	university located in the county; or
35	(2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a
36	period of thirty (30) days or more.
37	(c) Subject to section 4 of this chapter, the tax may not exceed
38	the rate of eight percent (8%) on the gross retail income derived
39	from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retai
40	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.
- Sec. 4. (a) After June 30, 2025, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the tax rate imposed under section 3 of this chapter to a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%) but does not exceed eight percent (8%). If the county imposes a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%), the portion that exceeds five percent (5%) terminates January 1, 2047.
- (b) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance for an increase under this section:
 - (1) it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue; and
 - (2) the increase applies to transactions after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted, if the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance on or before the fifteenth day of a month. If the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance after the fifteenth day of a month, the tax applies to transactions after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

- Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund. The county treasurer shall deposit in this fund all amounts the county treasurer receives under this chapter.
- (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund to the treasurer of the commission established under section 6 of this chapter if the commission submits a written request for the transfer.
- (c) Money in a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended to promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county. Expenditures may include, but are not limited to, expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, and recreation.
- 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. 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.

Sec. 7. (a) The commission may:

- (1) accept and use gifts, grants, and contributions from any public or private source, under terms and conditions that the commission considers necessary and desirable;
- (2) sue and be sued;
- (3) enter into contracts and agreements; and
- (4) make rules necessary for the conduct of its business and the accomplishment of its purposes.
 - (b) All expenses of the commission shall be paid from the fund established under section 5(a) of this chapter or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 5(b) of this chapter. The commission shall annually prepare a budget and submit it to the county fiscal body for its review and approval. An expenditure may not be made under this chapter unless it is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.

1	Sec. 8. All money coming into possession of the commission shall
2	be deposited, held, secured, invested, and paid in accordance with
3	statutes relating to the handling of public funds. The handling and
4	expenditure of money coming into possession of the commission is
5	subject to audit and supervision by the state board of accounts.
6	Sec. 9. (a) A member of the commission who knowingly:
7	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or
8	corporation not qualified under law for that transfer; or
9	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under
10	law;
11	commits a Level 6 felony.
12	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this
13	chapter and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not
14	permitted under this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.
15	Sec. 10. (a) If the county imposes the tax authorized by this
16	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
17	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
18	SECTION 19. IC 6-9-61 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
19	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2025]:
21	Chapter 61. Marion Food and Beverage Tax
22	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Marion.
23	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
24	chapter.
25	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to
26	impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on
27	transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body
28	of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after
29	the city fiscal body has previously:
30	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed city food
31	and beverage tax; and
32	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
33	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the city food
34	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
35	for the public hearing.
36	(b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
37	(a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
38	
	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
39 40	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

1 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which 2 the ordinance is adopted. 3 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed 4 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 5 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 6 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 7 a retail merchant; 8 (2) in the city; and 9 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 10 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 11 transactions in which food or beverage is: 12 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 13 (2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 14 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 15 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 16 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 17 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 18 19 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 20 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 21 prevent food borne illnesses); or 22 (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail 23 merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, 24 cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a 25 plate does not include a container or package used to 26 transport the food). 27 (c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the 28 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 29 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 30 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 31 Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate: 32 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 33 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 34 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 35 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food 36 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 37 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the 38 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of

AM142737/DI 129 2025

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,

tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

39

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 a 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) 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 city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
- (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
- 36 SECTION 20. IC 6-9-62 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
 37 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

38 1, 2025]:

- 39 Chapter 62. Shelbyville Food and Beverage Tax
- 40 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Shelbyville.

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 fiscal body has previously 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 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 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,

1 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 2 include a container or package used to transport food). 3 (c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the 4 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 5 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 6 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 7 Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate: 8 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 9 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 10 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 11 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food 12 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 13 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the 14 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of 15 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5. 16 Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter is imposed, paid, and 17 collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is 18 imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return 19 to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter 20 may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the 21 return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as 22 prescribed by the department of state revenue. 23 Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this 24 chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city 25 fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller. 26 Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by 27 the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage 28 tax receipts fund. 29 (b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts 30 received under this chapter. 31 (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund 32 becomes a part of the fund. 33 Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must 34 be used by the city only for the following purposes: 35 (1) Rehabilitation, renovation, repurposing, improvement, or 36 maintenance of historic property. 37 (2) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of 38 land for park and recreation purposes. 39 (3) Economic development purposes.

AM142737/DI 129 2025

(4) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,

1 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in 2 subdivisions (1) through (3). 3 Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter 4 may be treated by the city as additional revenue for the purpose of 5 fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are 6 to be distributed to the city. 7 Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been 8 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly 9 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will 10 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect 11 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter 12 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding. 13 Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, 14 the tax terminates on January 1, 2047. 15 (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047. 16 SECTION 21. IC 6-9-63 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 17 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 18 1, 2025]: 19 Chapter 63. New Haven Food and Beverage Tax 20 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of New Haven. 21 Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this 22. chapter. 23 Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to 24 impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on 25 transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body 26 of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after 27 the fiscal body has previously held at least one (1) separate public 28 hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose 29 the city food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the 30 agenda for the public hearing. 31 (b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 32 (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of 33 the ordinance to the department of state revenue. 34 (c) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 35 (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that 36 occur after the later of the following: 37 (1) The day specified in the ordinance. 38 (2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in 39 which the ordinance is adopted. 40 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 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

1	return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as
2	prescribed by the department of state revenue.
3	Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this
4	chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city
5	fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.
6	Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by
7	the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
8	tax receipts fund.
9	(b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
10	received under this chapter.
11	(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
12	becomes a part of the fund.
13	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
14	be used by the city only for the following purposes:
15	(1) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of
16	land for park and recreation purposes.
17	(2) Tourism related purposes or facilities, including the
18	purchase of land for tourism related purposes.
19	(3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
20	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
21	subdivisions (1) and (2).
22	Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter
23	may be treated by the city as additional revenue for the purpose of
24	fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are
25	to be distributed to the city.
26	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
27	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
28	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
29	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
30	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
31	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
32	Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter,
33	the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
34	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
35	SECTION 22. IC 6-9-64 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
36	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2025]:
38	Chapter 64. Richmond Food and Beverage Tax
39	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Richmond.
40	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this

1 chapter. 2 Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to 3 impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on 4 transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body 5 of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after 6 the city fiscal body has previously: 7 (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed city food 8 and beverage tax; and 9 (2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a 10 discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the city food 11 and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda 12 for the public hearing. 13 (b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 14 (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of 15 the ordinance to the department of state revenue. 16 (c) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 17 (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that 18 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which 19 the ordinance is adopted. 20 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed 21 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 22 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 23 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 24 a retail merchant; 25 (2) in the city; and 26 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 27 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 28 transactions in which food or beverage is: 29 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 30 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 31 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 32 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 33 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 34 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 35 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 36 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 37 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 38 prevent food borne illnesses); or 39 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 40 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins,

1 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 2 include a container or package used to transport food). 3 (c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the 4 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 5 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 6 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 7 Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate: 8 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 9 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 10 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 11 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food 12 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 13 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the 14 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of 15 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5. 16 Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, 17 and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is 18 imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return 19 to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter 20 may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the 21 return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as 22 prescribed by the department of state revenue. 23 Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this 24 chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city 25 fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller. 26 Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by 27 the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage 28 tax receipts fund. 29 (b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts 30 received under this chapter. 31 (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund 32 becomes a part of the fund. 33 Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must 34 be used by the city only for the following purposes: 35 (1) Parks and recreation, including trails. 36 (2) Activation of the Whitewater Gorge. 37 (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, 38 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in 39 subdivision (1) or (2).

AM142737/DI 129 2025

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been

1	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
2	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter wil
3	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
4	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
5	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
6	Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter
7	the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
8	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
9	SECTION 23. IC 6-9-65 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
0	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1	1, 2025]:
12	Chapter 65. Centerville Food and Beverage Tax
13	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Centerville.
14	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
15	chapter.
16	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
17	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax
18	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
19	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
20	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
21	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
22	and beverage tax; and
23	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
24	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
25	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
26	for the public hearing.
27	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
28	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
29	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
30	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
31	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
32	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
33	the ordinance is adopted.
34	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
35	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
36	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
37	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
38	a retail merchant;
39	(2) in the town; and
10	(3) by a ratail marchant 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 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

1	the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
2	tax receipts fund.
3	(b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
4	received under this chapter.
5	(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
6	becomes a part of the fund.
7	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
8	be used by the town only for the following purposes:
9	(1) Community and economic development projects that are
10	listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding
11	infrastructure.
12	(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
13	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
14	subdivision (1).
15	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
16	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
17	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
18	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
19	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
20	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
21	Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
22	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
23	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
24	SECTION 24. IC 6-9-66 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
25	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2025]:
27	Chapter 66. Cambridge City Food and Beverage Tax
28	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Cambridge City.
29	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
30	chapter.
31	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
32	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
33	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
34	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
35	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
36	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
37	and beverage tax; and
38	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
39	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
40	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda

AM142737/DI 129

1	for the public hearing.
2	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
3	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
4	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
5	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
6	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
7	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
8	the ordinance is adopted.
9	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
10	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
11	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
12	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
13	a retail merchant;
14	(2) in the town; and
15	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
16	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
17	transactions in which food or beverage is:
18	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
19	(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
20	(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or
21	combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other
22	than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the
23	seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these
24	raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
25	recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration
26	in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to
27	prevent food borne illnesses); or
28	(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant,
29	including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins,
30	or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not
31	include a container or package used to transport 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

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) Community and economic development projects that are listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding infrastructure.
 - (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).
- 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, 2047.
- (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
- 39 SECTION 25. IC 6-9-67 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 40 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

AM142737/DI 129

1	1, 2025]:
2	Chapter 67. Hagerstown Food and Beverage Tax
3	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Hagerstown.
4	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
5	chapter.
6	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
7	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
8	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
9	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
10	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
11	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
12	and beverage tax; and
13	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
14	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
15	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
16	for the public hearing.
17	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
18	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
19	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
20	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
21	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
22	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
23	the ordinance is adopted.
24	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
25	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
26	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
27	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
28	a retail merchant;
29	(2) in the town; and
30	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
31	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
32	transactions in which food or beverage is:
33	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
34	(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
35	(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or
36	combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other
37	than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the
38	seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these
39	raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
40	recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration

1	in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to
2	prevent food borne illnesses); or
3	(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant,
4	including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins,
5	or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not
6	include a container or package used to transport food).
7	(c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the
8	furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a
9	transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is
10	exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.
11	Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate:
12	(1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five
13	hundredths percent (0.25%); and
14	(2) may not exceed one percent (1%);
15	of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food
16	or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For
17	purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the
18	retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of
19	tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.
20	Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,
21	and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is
22	imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return
23	to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter
24	may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the
25	return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as
26	prescribed by the department of state revenue.
27	Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this
28	chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town
29	fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.
30	Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by
31	the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
32	tax receipts fund.
33	(b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
34	received under this chapter.
35	(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
36	becomes a part of the fund.
37	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
38	be used by the town only for the following purposes:
39	(1) Community and economic development projects that are
40	listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding

1	infrastructure.
2	(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
3	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
4	subdivision (1).
5	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
6	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
7	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
8	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
9	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
10	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
11	Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
12	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
13	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
14	SECTION 26. IC 6-9-68 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
15	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2025]:
17	Chapter 68. Fountain City Food and Beverage Tax
18	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Fountain City.
19	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
20	chapter.
21	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
22	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
23	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
24	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
25	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
26	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
27	and beverage tax; and
28	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
29	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
30	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
31	for the public hearing.
32	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
33	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
34	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
35	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
36	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
37	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
38	the ordinance is adopted.
39	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
40	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which

1 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 2 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 3 a retail merchant; 4 (2) in the town; and 5 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 6 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 7 transactions in which food or beverage is: 8 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 9 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 10 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 11 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 12 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 13 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 14 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 15 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 16 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 17 prevent food borne illnesses); or 18 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 19 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, 20 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 21 include a container or package used to transport food). 22 (c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the 23 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 24 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 25 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 26 Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate: 27 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 28 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 29 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 30 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 31 32 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the 33 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of 34 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5. 35 Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, 36 and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is 37 imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return 38 to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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

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1	prescribed by the department of state revenue.
2	Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this
3	chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town
4	fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.
5	Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by
6	the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
7	tax receipts fund.
8	(b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
9	received under this chapter.
10	(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
11	becomes a part of the fund.
12	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
13	be used by the town only for the following purposes:
14	(1) Community and economic development projects that are
15	listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding
16	infrastructure.
17	(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases
18	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
19	subdivision (1).
20	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
21	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
22	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter wil
23	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
24	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
25	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
26	Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
27	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
28	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
29	SECTION 27. IC 6-9-69 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
30	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2025]:
32	Chapter 69. Greens Fork Food and Beverage Tax
33	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Greens Fork.
34	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
35	chapter.
36	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
37	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax
38	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
39	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
40	only after the town fiscal body has previously:

1 (1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food 2 and beverage tax; and 3 (2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a 4 discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food 5 and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda 6 for the public hearing. 7 (b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 8 (a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of 9 the ordinance to the department of state revenue. 10 (c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 11 (a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that 12 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which 13 the ordinance is adopted. 14 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed 15 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 16 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 17 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 18 a retail merchant; 19 (2) in the town; and 20 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 21 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 22 transactions in which food or beverage is: 23 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 24 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 25 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 26 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 27 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 28 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 29 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 30 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 31 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 32 prevent food borne illnesses); or 33 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 34 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, 35 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 36 include a container or package used to transport food). 37 (c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the 38 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 39 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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) Community and economic development projects that are listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding infrastructure.
 - (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).

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.

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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1	Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
2	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
3	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
4	SECTION 28. IC 6-9-70 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
5	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2025]:
7	Chapter 70. Milton Food and Beverage Tax
8	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Milton.
9	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
10	chapter.
11	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
12	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
13	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
14	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
15	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
16	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
17	and beverage tax; and
18	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
19	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
20	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
21	for the public hearing.
22	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
23	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
24	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
25	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
26	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
27	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
28	the ordinance is adopted.
29	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
30	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
31	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
32	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
33	a retail merchant;
34	(2) in the town; and
35	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
36	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
37	transactions in which food or beverage is:
38	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
39	(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
40	(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 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

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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1	becomes a part of the fund.
2	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
3	be used by the town only for the following purposes:
4	(1) Community and economic development projects that are
5	listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding
6	infrastructure.
7	(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
8	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
9	subdivision (1).
10	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
11	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
12	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
13	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
14	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
15	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
16	Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this
17	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
18	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
19	SECTION 29. IC 6-9-71 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
20	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2025]:
22	Chapter 71. Dublin Food and Beverage Tax
23	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Dublin.
24	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this
25	chapter.
26	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
27	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
28	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
29	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
30	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
31	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
32	and beverage tax; and
33	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
34	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
35	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
36	for the public hearing.
37	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
38	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
39	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
10	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection

1 (a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that 2 occur after the last day of the month following the month in which 3 the ordinance is adopted. 4 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed 5 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 6 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 7 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 8 a retail merchant; 9 (2) in the town; and 10 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 11 12 transactions in which food or beverage is: 13 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 14 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 15 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 16 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 17 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 18 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 19 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 20 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 21 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 22 prevent food borne illnesses); or 23 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 24 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, 25 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 26 include a container or package used to transport food). 27 (c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the 28 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 29 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 30 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 31 Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate: 32 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 33 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 34 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 35 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food 36 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 37 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the

tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,

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AM142737/DI 129

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) Community and economic development projects that are listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding infrastructure.
 - (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).
- 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, 2047.
 - (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
- 34 SECTION 30. IC 6-9-72 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
- 35 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:
- 37 Chapter 72. Mount Auburn Food and Beverage Tax
- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Mount Auburn.
- Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

1	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
2	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
3	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
4	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
5	only after the town fiscal body has previously:
6	(1) adopted a resolution in support of the proposed town food
7	and beverage tax; and
8	(2) held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a
9	discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the town food
10	and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda
11	for the public hearing.
12	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
13	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
14	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
15	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
16	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
17	occur after the last day of the month following the month in which
18	the ordinance is adopted.
19	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed
20	under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which
21	food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
22	(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by
23	a retail merchant;
24	(2) in the town; and
25	(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.
26	(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include
27	transactions in which food or beverage is:
28	(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
29	(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
30	(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or
31	combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other
32	than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the
33	seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these
34	raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
35	recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration
36	in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to
37	prevent food borne illnesses); or
38	(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant,
39	including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins,

or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not

1	include a container or package used to transport food).
2	(c) The town food and beverage tax does not apply to the
3	furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a
4	transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is
5	exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.
6	Sec. 5. The town food and beverage tax rate:
7	(1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five
8	hundredths percent (0.25%); and
9	(2) may not exceed one percent (1%);
10	of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food
11	or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For
12	purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the
13	retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of
14	tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.
15	Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid,
16	and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is
17	imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return
18	to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter
19	may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the
20	return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as
21	prescribed by the department of state revenue.
22	Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this
23	chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town
24	fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.
25	Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by
26	the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage
27	tax receipts fund.
28	(b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts
29	received under this chapter.
30	(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund
31	becomes a part of the fund.
32	Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must
33	be used by the town only for the following purposes:
34	(1) Community and economic development projects that are
35	listed in the Wayne County Strategic Plan, excluding
36	infrastructure.
37	(2) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases,
38	or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in
39	subdivision (1).
40	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been

1 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly 2 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will 3 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect 4 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter 5 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding. 6 Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this 7 chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047. 8 (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047. 9 SECTION 31. IC 6-9-73 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 10 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 1, 2025]: 12 Chapter 73. Madison Food and Beverage Tax 13 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Madison. 14 Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this 15 chapter. 16 Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to 17 impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on 18 transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body 19 of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after 20 the fiscal body has previously held at least one (1) separate public 21 hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose 22. the city food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the 23 agenda for the public hearing. 24 (b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 25 (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of 26 the ordinance to the department of state revenue. 27 (c) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection 28 (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that 29 occur after the later of the following: 30 (1) The day specified in the ordinance. 31 (2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in 32 which the ordinance is adopted. 33 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed 34 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 35 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 36 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 37 a retail merchant; 38 (2) in the city; and 39 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

AM142737/DI 129 2025

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include

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75 1 transactions in which food or beverage is: 2 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 3 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 4 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 5 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 6 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 7 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 8 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 9 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 10 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 11 prevent food borne illnesses); or 12 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 13 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, 14 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 15 include a container or package used to transport food). 16 (c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the 17 furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a 18 transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is 19 exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5. 20 Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate: 21 (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five 22 hundredths percent (0.25%); and 23 (2) may not exceed one percent (1%); 24 of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food 25 or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For 26 purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the 27 retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of 28 tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5. 29 30 31 32

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.

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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

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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	Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter
17	may be treated by the city as additional revenue for the purpose of
18	fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are
19	to be distributed to the city.
20	Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been
21	made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly
22	covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will
23	not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect
24	the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter
25	if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.
26	Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter,
27	the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
28	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
29	SECTION 32. IC 6-9-74 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
30	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2025]:
32	Chapter 74. Boone County Innkeeper's Tax
33	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to Boone County, if the county
34	had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1,
35	2025.
36	(b) The:
37	(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
38	(2) convention and visitor commission;
39	(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
40	(4) tax collection procedures;

1	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, remain in effect
2	and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this
3	chapter.
4	(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission
5	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, shall serve a full
6	term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall
7	appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter.
8	The appointing authority shall make other subsequent
9	appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.
10	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
11	(1) "executive" and "fiscal body" have the meanings set forth
12	in IC 36-1-2; and
13	(2) "gross retail income" and "person" have the meanings set
14	forth in IC 6-2.5-1.
15	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may levy a tax on every
16	person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods
17	of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or
18	accommodations in any:
19	(1) hotel;
20	(2) motel;
21	(3) boat motel;
22	(4) inn;
23	(5) college or university memorial union;
24	(6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
25	(7) tourist cabin;
26	located in the county.
27	(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a
28	transaction in which:
29	(1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence
30	hall while that student participates in a course of study for
31	which the student receives college credit from a college or
32	university located in the county; or
33	(2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a
34	period of thirty (30) days or more.
35	(c) Subject to section 4 of this chapter, the tax may not exceed
36	the rate of eight percent (8%) on the gross retail income derived
37	from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail
38	tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.
39	(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require

that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such

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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.
- Sec. 4. (a) After June 30, 2025, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the tax rate imposed under section 3 of this chapter to a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%) but does not exceed eight percent (8%). If the county imposes a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%), the portion that exceeds five percent (5%) terminates January 1, 2047.
- (b) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance for an increase under this section:
 - (1) it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue; and
 - (2) the increase applies to transactions after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted, if the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance on or before the fifteenth day of a month. If the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance after the fifteenth day of a month, the tax applies to transactions after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund. The county treasurer shall

deposit in this fund all amounts the county treasurer receives under section 3 of this chapter that are attributable to a rate that does not exceed eight percent (8%).

- (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion 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 fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended only to promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county. Expenditures under this subsection may include expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, and recreation.
 - (d) If before July 1, 2025, the county:

- (1) issued a bond with a pledge of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-9-18-3; or
- (2) pledged all or part of the amounts received from the tax imposed under IC 6-9-18-3 in accordance with a resolution adopted under IC 6-9-18-6.5 (before its repeal) to the payment of obligations (including bonds and leases) of a political subdivision located in the county;

the county shall continue to expend money from the fund for that purpose until any bonds, leases, or other obligations are paid.

- 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. 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.
- Sec. 7. (a) The commission may:
- (1) accept and use gifts, grants, and contributions from any

- public or private source, under terms and conditions that the commission considers necessary and desirable;
- (2) sue and be sued;

- (3) enter into contracts and agreements; and
- (4) make rules necessary for the conduct of its business and the accomplishment of its purposes.
- (b) In addition to the powers of the commission under subsection (a), and subject to adoption of a resolution by the county fiscal body under section 8 of this chapter, the commission may enter into an agreement under which amounts deposited in, or to be deposited in, the fund established under section 5(a) of this chapter are pledged toward the payment of obligations (including bonds and leases) issued or entered into by any political subdivision located in the county to finance the construction, acquisition, enlargement, and equipping of a sports and recreation facility to promote and encourage conventions, trade shows, tourism, visitors, or special events within the county.
- (c) All expenses of the commission shall be paid from the fund established under section 5 of this chapter or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 5(b) of this chapter. The commission shall annually prepare a budget and submit it to the county fiscal body for its review and approval. Except for payments made under an agreement that is authorized in a resolution adopted by the county fiscal body under section 8 of this chapter, an expenditure may not be made under this chapter unless it is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.
- Sec. 8. (a) The county fiscal body may adopt a resolution authorizing an agreement described in section 7(b) of this chapter that pledges all or part of the amounts received from the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter toward the payment of obligations of a political subdivision located in the county only after a public hearing:
 - (1) for which notice has been given in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
 - (2) at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard.

Upon adoption of a resolution under this subsection, the county fiscal body shall publish notice of the adoption of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1. An action to contest the validity of the

resolution or agreement described in section 7(b) of this chapter must be brought not later than thirty (30) days after notice of the adoption of the resolution.

(b) With respect to obligations to which amounts received from a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter have been pledged in an agreement described in section 7(b) of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the commission and the purchasers or

8 owners of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or 9 amended in any manner that will adversely affect the collection of

the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter, or the money deposited in the fund established under section 5 of this chapter, as

long as the obligations are unpaid.

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- Sec. 9. All money coming into possession of the commission shall be deposited, held, secured, invested, and paid in accordance with statutes relating to the handling of public funds. The handling and expenditure of money coming into possession of the commission is subject to audit and supervision by the state board of accounts.
 - Sec. 10. (a) A member of the commission who knowingly:
 - (1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation not qualified under law for that transfer; or
- (2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
- commits a Level 6 felony.
 - (b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this chapter and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not permitted under this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.
- Sec. 11. (a) If the county imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
- (b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
- 30 SECTION 33. IC 6-9-75 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
- 31 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
- 32 1, 2025]:
- 33 Chapter 75. Parke County Innkeeper's Tax
- Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to Parke County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1,
- **2025.**
- 37 **(b)** The:
- 38 (1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
- 39 (2) convention and visitor commission;
- 40 (3) innkeeper's tax rate; and

1	(4) tax collection procedures;
2	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, remain in effect
3	and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this
4	chapter.
5	(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission
6	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, shall serve a full
7	term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall
8	appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter.
9	The appointing authority shall make other subsequent
10	appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.
11	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
12	(1) "executive" and "fiscal body" have the meanings set forth
13	in IC 36-1-2; and
14	(2) "gross retail income" and "person" have the meanings set
15	forth in IC 6-2.5-1.
16	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may levy a tax on every
17	person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods
18	of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or
19	accommodations in any:
20	(1) hotel;
21	(2) motel;
22	(3) boat motel;
23	(4) inn;
24	(5) college or university memorial union;
25	(6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
26	(7) tourist cabin;
27	located in the county.
28	(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a
29	transaction in which:
30	(1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence
31	hall while that student participates in a course of study for
32	which the student receives college credit from a college or
33	university located in the county; or
34	(2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a
35	period of thirty (30) days or more.
36	Sec. 4. (a) The tax may not exceed the rate of eight percent (8%)
37	on the gross retail income derived from lodging income only and
38	is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.
39	(b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require
40	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.

- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund. The county treasurer shall deposit in this fund all amounts the county treasurer receives under this chapter.
- (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund to the treasurer of the commission established under section 6 of this chapter if the commission submits a written request for the transfer.
- (c) Money in a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended to:
 - (1) promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county; and
- (2) pay for public safety related to tourism.
- Expenditures may include, but are not limited to, expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, recreation, and public safety related to tourism.
 - (d) If before July 1, 2025, the county issued a bond with a pledge

of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-9-18-3, the county shall continue to expend money from the fund for that purpose until the bond is paid.

- 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. 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.

Sec. 7. (a) The commission may:

- (1) accept and use gifts, grants, and contributions from any public or private source, under terms and conditions that the commission considers necessary and desirable;
- (2) sue and be sued;

- (3) enter into contracts and agreements; and
- (4) make rules necessary for the conduct of its business and the accomplishment of its purposes.
- (b) All expenses of the commission shall be paid from the fund established under section 5(a) of this chapter or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 5(b) of this chapter. The commission shall annually prepare a budget and submit it to the county fiscal body for its review and approval. An expenditure may not be made under this chapter unless it is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.
- Sec. 8. All money coming into possession of the commission shall be deposited, held, secured, invested, and paid in accordance with statutes relating to the handling of public funds. The handling and expenditure of money coming into possession of the commission is subject to audit and supervision by the state board of accounts.
 - Sec. 9. (a) A member of the commission who knowingly:
 - (1) approves the transfer of money to any person or corporation not qualified under law for that transfer; or
- (2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under law;
- 39 commits a Level 6 felony.
 - (b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this

1	chapter and knowingly uses that money for any purpose no
2	permitted under this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.
3	Sec. 10. (a) If the county imposes the tax authorized by this
4	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
5	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
6	SECTION 34. IC 6-9-76 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
7	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2025]:
9	Chapter 76. Switzerland County Innkeeper's Tax
10	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to Switzerland County, if the
11	county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July
12	1, 2025.
13	(b) The:
14	(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
15	(2) convention and visitor commission;
16	(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
17	(4) tax collection procedures;
18	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, remain in effect
19	and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this
20	chapter.
21	(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission
22	established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2025, shall serve a ful
23	term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shal
24	appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter
25	The appointing authority shall make other subsequent
26	appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.
27	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
28	(1) "executive" and "fiscal body" have the meanings set forth
29	in IC 36-1-2; and
30	(2) "gross retail income" and "person" have the meanings se
31	forth in IC 6-2.5-1.
32	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the county may levy a tax on every
33	person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods
34	of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or
35	accommodations in any:
36	(1) hotel;
37	(2) motel;
38	(3) boat motel;
39	(4) inn;
40	(5) college or university memorial union:

1	(6) college or university residence hall or dormitory; or
2	(7) tourist cabin;
3	located in the county.
4	(b) The tax does not apply to gross income received in a
5	transaction in which:
6	(1) a student rents lodgings in a college or university residence
7	hall while that student participates in a course of study for
8	which the student receives college credit from a college or
9	university located in the county; or
10	(2) a person rents a room, lodging, or accommodations for a
11	period of thirty (30) days or more.
12	(c) Subject to section 4 of this chapter, the tax may not exceed
13	the rate of eight percent (8%) on the gross retail income derived
14	from lodging income only and is in addition to the state gross retail
15	tax imposed under IC 6-2.5.
16	(d) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require
17	that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such
18	an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county
19	treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the
20	month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the
21	tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same
22	manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected
23	under IC 6-2.5.
24	(e) All of the provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties,
25	liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and
26	$administration \ are \ applicable \ to \ the \ imposition \ and \ administration$
27	of the tax imposed under this section except to the extent those
28	provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific
29	provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county
30	treasurer. If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the
31	return to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may
32	be either a separate return or may be combined with the return
33	filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department
34	of state revenue may, by rule, determine.
35	(f) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the
36	amounts received from the tax imposed under this section shall be
37	paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon
38	warrants issued by the state comptroller.

an ordinance to increase the tax rate imposed under section 3 of

Sec. 4. (a) After June 30, 2025, the county fiscal body may adopt

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this chapter to a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%) but does not exceed eight percent (8%). If the county imposes a tax rate that exceeds five percent (5%), the portion that exceeds five percent (5%) terminates January 1, 2047.

- (b) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance for an increase under this section:
 - (1) it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue; and
 - (2) the increase applies to transactions after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted, if the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance on or before the fifteenth day of a month. If the county fiscal body adopts the ordinance after the fifteenth day of a month, the tax applies to transactions after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.
- Sec. 5. (a) The county treasurer shall establish a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund. The county treasurer shall deposit in this fund all amounts the county treasurer receives under section 3 of this chapter that are attributable to a rate that does not exceed five percent (5%).
- (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund to the treasurer of the commission established under section 7 of this chapter if the commission submits a written request for the transfer.
- (c) Money in a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund, or money transferred from such a fund under subsection (b), may be expended to promote and encourage conventions, visitors, and tourism within the county. Expenditures may include, but are not limited to, expenditures for advertising, promotional activities, trade shows, special events, and recreation.
- (d) If before July 1, 2025, the county issued a bond with a pledge of revenues from the tax imposed under IC 6-9-18-3, the county shall continue to expend money from the fund for that purpose until the bond is paid.
- Sec. 6. (a) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to increase the tax rate to a rate that exceeds five percent (5%), the county treasurer shall establish a tourism capital fund. The county treasurer shall deposit in the tourism capital fund the amount of money received under section 3 of this chapter attributable to a tax

rate that exceeds five percent (5%).

- (b) The county auditor shall issue a warrant directing the county treasurer to transfer money from the tourism capital fund to the commission's treasurer if the commission submits a written request for the transfer.
- (c) Money deposited in the tourism capital fund shall be transferred or expended only as provided in this section and may be used as follows:
 - (1) To fund a riverfront park and festival grounds.
 - (2) Economic development and 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. 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. 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.

Sec. 8. (a) The commission may:

- (1) accept and use gifts, grants, and contributions from any public or private source, under terms and conditions that the commission considers necessary and desirable;
- (2) sue and be sued;

- (3) enter into contracts and agreements; and
- (4) make rules necessary for the conduct of its business and the accomplishment of its purposes.
- (b) All expenses of the commission shall be paid from the fund established under section 5(a) of this chapter or from money transferred from that fund to the commission's treasurer under section 5(b) of this chapter. The commission shall annually prepare a budget and submit it to the county fiscal body for its review and approval. An expenditure may not be made under this chapter unless it is in accordance with an appropriation made by the county fiscal body in the manner provided by law.
- Sec. 9. All money coming into possession of the commission shall be deposited, held, secured, invested, and paid in accordance with

1	statutes relating to the handling of public funds. The handling and
2	expenditure of money coming into possession of the commission is
3	subject to audit and supervision by the state board of accounts.
4	Sec. 10. (a) A member of the commission who knowingly:
5	(1) approves the transfer of money to any person or
6	corporation not qualified under law for that transfer; or
7	(2) approves a transfer for a purpose not permitted under
8	law;
9	commits a Level 6 felony.
10	(b) A person who receives a transfer of money under this
11	chapter and knowingly uses that money for any purpose not
12	permitted under this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.
13	Sec. 11. (a) If the county imposes the tax authorized by this
14	chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.
15	(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.
16	SECTION 35. IC 6-9-77 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
17	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
18	PASSAGE]:
19	Chapter 77. Ellettsville Food and Beverage Tax
20	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the town of Ellettsville.
21	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 and IC 36-1-2 apply
22	throughout this chapter.
23	Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the town may adopt an ordinance
24	to impose an excise tax, known as the town food and beverage tax,
25	on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal
26	body of the town may adopt an ordinance under this subsection
27	only after the fiscal body has previously held at least one (1)
28	separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed
29	ordinance to impose the town food and beverage tax is the only
30	substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.
31	(b) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
32	(a), the town fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of
33	the ordinance to the department of state revenue.
34	(c) If the town fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection
35	(a), the town food and beverage tax applies to transactions that
36	occur after the later of the following:
37	(1) The day specified in the ordinance.
38	(2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in
39	which the ordinance is adopted.
40	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed

93 1 under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which 2 food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served: 3 (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by 4 a retail merchant; 5 (2) in the town; and 6 (3) by a retail merchant for consideration. 7 (b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include 8 transactions in which food or beverage is: 9 (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises; 10 (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant; 11 (3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or 12 combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other 13 than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 14 seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these 15 raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 16 recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration 17 in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to 18 prevent food borne illnesses); or 19 (4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, 20 including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, 21 or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not 22

- include a container or package used to transport 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:

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- (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 and IC 6-9-41.

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

AM142737/DI 129 2025

1 return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as 2 prescribed by the department of state revenue. 3 Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this 4 chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the town 5 fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller. 6 Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by 7 the town, the town fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage 8 tax receipts fund. 9 (b) The town fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts 10 received under this chapter. 11 (c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund 12 becomes a part of the fund. 13 Sec. 9. Money deposited in the town food and beverage tax 14 receipts fund may be used only for: 15 (1) transit related purposes; 16 (2) tourism and infrastructure related purposes; and 17 (3) the pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, 18 or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in 19 subdivisions (1) and (2). 20 Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter 21 may be treated by the town as additional revenue for the purpose 22 of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues 23 are to be distributed to the town. 24 Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been 25 made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly 26 covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will 27 not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect 28 the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter 29 if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding. 30 Sec. 11. (a) If the town imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on July 1, 2047. 31 32 (b) This chapter expires July 1, 2047. 33 SECTION 38. IC 8-1-34-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, 34 SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 24. (a) Subject to subsection (e), (f), not later than 36 forty-five (45) days after the end of each calendar quarter, the holder 37 shall pay to each unit included in the holder's service area under a

AM142737/DI 129 2025

(1) the amount of gross revenue received from providing video

service in the unit during the most recent calendar quarter, as

certificate issued under this chapter a franchise fee equal to:

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1 determined under section 23 of this chapter; multiplied by 2 (2) except as provided in subsection (c) or (d), whichever 3 **applies,** a percentage equal to one (1) of the following: 4 (A) If a local franchise has never been in effect in the unit 5 before July 1, 2006, five percent (5%). 6 (B) If no local franchise is in effect in the unit on July 1, 2006, 7 but one (1) or more local franchises have been in effect in the 8 unit before July 1, 2006, the percentage of gross revenue paid 9 by the holder of the most recent local franchise in effect in the 10 unit, unless the unit elects to impose a different percentage, 11 which may not exceed five percent (5%). 12 (C) If there is one (1) local franchise in effect in the unit on 13 July 1, 2006, the percentage of gross revenue paid by the holder of that local franchise as a franchise fee to the unit, 14 15 unless the unit elects to impose a different percentage, which 16 may not exceed five percent (5%). Upon the expiration of a 17 local franchise described in this clause, the percentage shall be 18 determined by the unit but may not exceed five percent (5%). 19 (D) If there is more than one (1) local franchise in effect with 20 respect to the unit on July 1, 2006, a percentage determined by 21 the unit, which may not exceed the greater of: 22 (i) five percent (5%); or 23 (ii) the percentage paid by a holder of any local franchise in 24 effect in the unit on July 1, 2006. 25 (b) If the holder provides video service to an unincorporated area in 26 Indiana, as described in section 23(e) of this chapter, the holder shall: 27 (1) calculate the franchise fee with respect to the unincorporated 28 area in accordance with subsection (a); and 29 (2) remit the franchise fee to the county in which the 30 unincorporated area is located. 31 If an unincorporated area served by the provider is located in one (1) 32 or more contiguous counties, the provider shall remit part of the 33 franchise fee calculated under subdivision (1) to each county having 34 territory in the unincorporated area served. The part of the franchise fee 35 remitted to a county must bear the same proportion to the total 36 franchise fee for the area, as calculated under subdivision (1), that the 37 number of subscribers in the county bears to the total number of 38 subscribers in the unincorporated area served. 39 (c) In the case of a franchise issued before January 1, 2026, the 40 percentage applied under subsection (a)(2) to the holder's gross

- revenue for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, shall be the percentage that applied under subsection (a)(2) on December 31, 2025, less one percent (1%). However, the percentage applied to the gross revenue of a holder subject to this subsection may not be reduced to an amount that is less than one percent (1%).
- (d) In the case of a franchise that is initially issued by the commission after December 31, 2025, the percentage applied under subsection (a)(2) to the gross revenue of a holder subject to this subsection may not exceed four percent (4%).
- (c) (e) With each payment of a franchise fee to a unit under this section, the holder shall include a statement explaining the basis for the calculation of the franchise fee. A unit may review the books and records of:
 - (1) the holder; or

- (2) an affiliate of the holder, if appropriate;
- to the extent necessary to ensure the holder's compliance with section 23 of this chapter in calculating the gross revenue upon which the remitted franchise fee is based. Each party shall bear the party's own costs of an examination under this subsection. If the holder and the unit cannot agree on the amount of gross revenue on which the franchise fee should be based, either party may petition the commission to determine the amount of gross revenue on which the franchise fee should be based. A determination of the commission under this subsection is final, subject to the right of direct appeal by either party.
- (d) (f) A franchise fee owed by a holder to a unit under this section may be passed through to, and collected from, the holder's subscribers in the unit. To the extent allowed under 47 U.S.C. 542(c), the holder may identify as a separate line item on each regular bill issued to a subscriber:
 - (1) the amount of the total bill assessed as a franchise fee under this section; and
 - (2) the identity of the unit to which the franchise fee is paid.
- (e) (g) A holder that elects under section 21(b)(1) of this chapter to continue providing video service under a local franchise is not required to pay the franchise fee prescribed under this section, but shall pay any franchise fee imposed under the terms of the local franchise."
- Page 33, line 7, after "sale" insert ".".
- 39 Page 33, line 7, strike "after June 30, 2018, and".
- 40 Page 33, line 8, strike "before July 1,".

1 Page 33, line 8, delete "2027.". 2 Page 33, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: 3 "SECTION 41. IC 20-46-8-11.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2024, 4 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11.2. (a) This section 6 applies only to revenue collected after June 30, 2024, from a tax levy 7 imposed under this chapter by a school corporation located in: 8 (1) Lake County; 9 (2) Marion County; 10 (3) St. Joseph County; or 11 (4) Vanderburgh County. 12 However, this section does not apply to, and distributions are not 13 required for, a school corporation that is designated as a distressed 14 political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-20.3. 15 (b) Beginning in calendar year 2025, for distributions made 16 beginning in 2026, and each year thereafter, and subject to subsections 17 (c), and (h), and (i), the county auditor shall distribute to each charter 18 school that is eligible for a distribution under subsection (d) and as 19 provided under subsection (f), an amount of revenue received from a 20 tax levy imposed by a school corporation under this chapter that is 21 attributable to the part of the school corporation that is within the 22 boundaries of the county listed in subsection (a). to each charter 23 school that is eligible for a distribution under subsection (d) and as set 24 forth in subsection (f). 25 (c) The following schools are not eligible to receive a distribution 26 under this section: 27 (1) A virtual charter school. 28 (2) An adult high school. 29 (d) Not later than thirty (30) days before the date that the county 30 auditor distributes money for a school corporation's operations fund (IC 20-40-18) under IC 6-1.1-27, March 1, 2025, and not later than 31 32 January 1 of each year thereafter, the department, in consultation 33 with the department of local government finance, shall determine the 34 corresponding percentages of revenue received from the tax levy 35 raised from the property taxes attributable to a county listed in 36 subsection (a) that must be distributed among the school corporation 37 and each eligible charter school according to the following formula: 38 STEP ONE: Determine each charter school that: 39 (A) is located in the same county as the school corporation;

AM142737/DI 129 2025

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and

1	(B) provides not more than inty percent (30%) virtual
2	instruction for its students.
3	STEP TWO: Determine, for each charter school described in
4	STEP ONE, the number of students who:
5	(A) have legal settlement within the school corporation;
6	(B) are currently included in the fall ADM for the charter
7	school; and
8	(C) receive not more than fifty percent (50%) virtual
9	instruction.
10	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:
11	(A) the aggregate of the STEP TWO results for all applicable
12	charter schools; plus
13	(B) the fall ADM count for the school corporation for students
14	receiving not more than fifty percent (50%) virtual instruction.
15	STEP FOUR: For each charter school described in STEP ONE,
16	determine the result of:
17	(A) the applicable STEP TWO amount; divided by
18	(B) the STEP THREE amount;
19	expressed as a percentage.
20	STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of all the amounts computed
21	under STEP FOUR and subtract the result from one hundred
22	percent (100%).
23	(e) The department shall provide to the county auditor, immediately
24	after calculation under subsection (d): and in the form prescribed by the
25	county auditor:
26	(1) each charter school determined under STEP ONE of
27	subsection (d) and the charter school's corresponding percentage
28	calculated under STEP FOUR of subsection (d); and
29	(2) the percentage calculated under STEP FIVE of subsection (d)
30	for the school corporation.
31	(f) The county auditor shall distribute to the school corporation and
32	each applicable charter school the amount determined in the last STEP
33	of the following STEPS:
34	STEP ONE: For each school corporation, determine a base
35	property tax levy amount calculated as:
36	(A) the sum of the school corporation's operations fund
37	property tax levies collected under this chapter that is
38	attributable to the part of the school corporation located in
39	a county listed in subsection (a) in calendar years 2021,
40	2022, and 2023; divided by

1	(B) three (3).
2	STEP TWO: For each school corporation, determine an
3	incremental property tax levy amount calculated as:
4	(A) subject to subsection (i), the school corporation's
5	operations fund property tax levy collections for the current
6	calendar year that is attributable to the part of the school
7	corporation located in a county listed in subsection (a);
8	minus
9	(B) the school corporation's base property tax levy collections
10	determined under STEP ONE.
11	STEP THREE: For the school corporation and each applicable
12	charter school, determine the result of:
13	(A) the incremental amount determined under STEP TWO;
14	multiplied by
15	(B) the following percentage:
16	(i) In the case of an applicable charter school, the charter
17	school's percentage under STEP FOUR of subsection (d).
18	(ii) In the case of the school corporation, the school
19	corporation's percentage under STEP FIVE of subsection
20	(d).
21	(g) Before October 1, 2024, August 1, 2025, and before October 1
22	August 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall provide to each
23	school corporation and each eligible charter school an estimate of the
24	amount of property tax levy revenue the school corporation and charter
25	school are expected to receive under this section based upon the most
26	recent spring ADM.
27	(h) Beginning with property tax distributions made in 2026, in
28	order to receive a distribution under this section, the governing body of
29	an eligible charter school shall, before November 1, 2024, 2025, and
30	before November 1 of each year thereafter, adopt a budget for the
31	ensuing school year. Not later than ten (10) days before its adoption,
32	the budget must be fixed and presented to the charter board in a public
33	meeting in the county in which the charter school is incorporated. A
34	budget that is adopted under this subsection must be submitted to the
35	charter authorizer for review and to the department of local government
36	finance to be posted publicly on the computer gateway under
37	IC 6-1.1-17-3 not later than five (5) business days after adopting a
38	budget for the school year. The submitted budget must include:
39 10	(1) the date on which the public meeting occurred;

1	(3) the date when the budget was submitted to the charter
2	authorizer for review; and
3	(4) a statement of the charter board attesting that the:
4	(A) public meeting was held;
5	(B) budget was adopted;
6	(C) budget was submitted to the charter authorizer; and
7	(D) dates described in subdivisions (1) through (3) are
8	accurate.
9	(i) If an eligible charter school does not perform all the actions
10	required by subsection (h) to receive a distribution for the ensuing
11	school year, the county auditor shall distribute the amount of the
12	eligible charter school's distribution for the ensuing school year
13	determined under subsection (f) to all remaining eligible charter
14	schools and the school corporation from where the levy was raised
15	according to the formula under subsection (f).
16	(i) Before April 1, 2025, and before April 1 of each year thereafter,
17	the county auditor shall provide each school corporation and each
18	eligible charter school the actual amount of property tax levy revenue
19	the school corporation and charter school are expected to receive under
20	this section.".
21	Page 33, line 14, after "sale" insert ".".
22	Page 33, line 14, strike "after June 30, 2018, and".
23	Page 33, line 15, strike "before July 1,".
24	Page 33, line 15, delete "2027.".
25	Page 33, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:
26	"SECTION 34. IC 35-52-6-85 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 85. IC 6-9-60-9 defines a crime
29	concerning innkeeper's taxes.
30	SECTION 80. IC 35-52-6-85.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 85.5. IC 6-9-74-10 defines a crime
33	concerning innkeeper's taxes.
34	SECTION 81. IC 35-52-6-85.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
35	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 85.6. IC 6-9-75-9 defines a crime
37	concerning innkeeper's taxes.
38	SECTION 82. IC 35-52-6-85.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE.JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 85.7. IC 6-9-76-10 defines a crime

1	concerning innkeeper's taxes.".
2	Page 36, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert
3	"SECTION 46. IC 36-2-6-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017
4	SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. (a) The county fiscal body may
6	by ordinance:
7	(1) make loans for the purpose of procuring money to be used in
8	the exercise of county powers and for the payment of county debts
9	other than current running expenses, and, subject to IC 5-1-11.5
10	and IC 5-11-1-4(c), issue bonds or other county obligations to
11	refund those loans;
12	(2) make temporary loans to meet current running expenses, ir
13	anticipation of and not in excess of county revenues for the
14	current fiscal year, which shall be evidenced by tax anticipation
15	warrants of the county; and
16	(3) make loans and issue notes under subsection (d).
17	(b) An ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds under this
18	section must state the purpose for which the bonds are issued and may
19	provide that the bonds:
20	(1) are or are not negotiable;
21	(2) bear interest at any rate;
22	(3) run not longer than twenty (20) years; and
23	(4) mature by installments payable annually or otherwise.
24	(c) An ordinance authorizing the issuance of tax anticipation
25	warrants under this section must:
26	(1) state the total amount of the issue;
27	(2) state the denomination of the warrants;
28	(3) state the time and place payable;
29	(4) state the rate of interest;
30	(5) state the funds and revenues in anticipation of which the
31	warrants are issued and out of which they are payable; and
32	(6) appropriate and pledge a sufficient amount of those revenues
33	to the punctual payment of the warrants.
34	The warrants are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
35	(d) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, make loans of money
36	for not more than five (5) ten (10) years and issue notes for the purpose
37	of refunding those loans. The loans may be made only for the purpose
38	of procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of the
39	county, and the total amount of outstanding loans under this subsection

may not exceed five percent (5%) of the county's total tax levy in the

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1 current year (excluding amounts levied to pay debt service and lease 2 rentals). Loans under this subsection shall be made in the same manner 3 as loans made under subsection (a)(1), except that: 4 (1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their 5 payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five 6 (5) ten (10) years to provide for refunding the loans; 7 (2) the loans must be evidenced by notes of the county in terms 8 designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place 9 payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable; and 10 (3) the interest accruing on the notes to the date of maturity may 11 be added to and included in their face value or be made payable 12 periodically, as provided in the ordinance. 13 Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for 14 purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5. 15 (e) If a deficit is incurred for the current running expenses of the 16 county because the total of county revenues for the fiscal year is less 17 than the anticipated total, the county fiscal body shall provide for the 18 deficit in the next county tax levy.". 19 Page 37, line 22, after "negotiated sale" insert ".". 20 Page 37, line 22, strike "after". 21 Page 37, line 23, strike "June 30, 2018, and before July 1,". 22 Page 37, line 23, delete "2027.". 23 Page 37, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert: 24 "SECTION 54. IC 36-7-14-57, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2022, 25 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 57. (a) This section does not apply to a parcel that 27 is included in more than one (1) allocation area established by: 28 (1) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under section 29 39 of this chapter that is adopted and approved under sections 15 30 through 17 of this chapter; 31 (2) a resolution adopted under IC 6-1.1-39-2 and confirmed under 32 IC 6-1.1-39-3; 33 (3) a resolution adopted under IC 8-22-3.5-5 and confirmed under 34 IC 8-22-3.5-6; 35 (4) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under 36 IC 36-7-15.1-26 that is adopted and approved under 37 IC 36-7-15.1-8, IC 36-7-15.1-9, and IC 36-7-15.1-10; 38 (5) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under 39 IC 36-7-30-25 that is adopted and approved under IC 36-7-30-10, 40 IC 36-7-30-11, and IC 36-7-30-12;

1 (6) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under 2 IC 36-7-30.5-30 that is adopted and approved under 3 IC 36-7-30.5-16, IC 36-7-30.5-17, and IC 36-7-30.5-18; or 4 (7) a resolution designating a certified technology park as an 5 allocation area that is approved and adopted under IC 36-7-32-15; 6 on or before May 1, 2021. In addition, Except as provided in section 7 **57.1 of this chapter,** a new allocation area may not be established 8 under this chapter that includes a parcel that is located in an allocation 9 area described in this subsection. (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) or section 57.1 of this 10 11 **chapter**, but notwithstanding any other provision, for the purpose of 12 the allocation of property taxes under this chapter, a parcel may not be 13 included in more than one (1) allocation area established under this 14 chapter or under: 15 (1) IC 6-1.1-39; 16 (2) IC 8-22-3.5; 17 (3) IC 36-7-15.1; 18 (4) IC 36-7-30; 19 (5) IC 36-7-30.5; 20 (6) IC 36-7-32; or 21 (7) IC 36-7-32.5. 22 SECTION 55. IC 36-7-14-57.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 23 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 57.1. (a) A new allocation area 25 may be established over an existing allocation area if the fiscal 26 bodies of each unit enter into an interlocal agreement. 27 (b) Upon entering into an interlocal agreement under subsection 28 (a), in order to subsequently establish an overlapping allocation 29 area the following shall occur: 30 (1) The redevelopment commissions of each unit must adopt 31 substantially similar declaratory resolutions. 32 (2) The fiscal bodies of each unit must adopt substantially 33 similar confirmatory resolutions. 34 (c) The interlocal agreement entered into under subsection (a) 35 must include the following provisions: 36 (1) The base amount of the new allocation area. 37 (2) A provision prohibiting the city, county, town, or other 38 entity that established the applicable existing allocation area 39 from incurring any additional obligations that require a

AM142737/DI 129 2025

pledge of future incremental property tax revenue to be paid

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1	from the applicable existing allocation area.
2	(3) A provision requiring the maintenance of all applicable
3	property tax records for the parcel or parcels located within
4	the existing allocation area and the new allocation area.
5	(d) Subject to subsection (e), if a new allocation area:
6	(1) is established over an existing allocation area under this
7	section; and
8	(2) issues bonds or enters into a lease payable by incremental
9	property tax revenues allocated under section 39 of this
10	chapter;
11	the county auditor shall continue to allocate to the existing
12	allocation area any incremental property tax revenues that would
13	otherwise be allocated to the existing allocation area as if the
14	overlapping allocation area had not been established under this
15	section until all of the bonds or other obligations incurred by the
16	existing allocation area are no longer outstanding.
17	(e) To the extent this section conflicts with section 1.5 or section
18	1.7 of this chapter, the provisions of section 1.5 or section 1.7 of this
19	chapter, as applicable, control with respect to the allocation of
20	incremental property tax revenues under this section.
21	(f) The distribution of property taxes described in section
22	39(b)(2) of this chapter does not apply to the allocation of
23	incremental property tax revenues to an existing allocation area or
24	an overlapping allocation area under subsection (c).
25	SECTION 56. IC 36-7-15.1-63, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2022,
26	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 63. (a) This section does not apply to a parcel that
28	is included in more than one (1) allocation area established by:
29	(1) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under section
30	26 of this chapter that is adopted and approved under sections 8
31	through 10 of this chapter;
32	(2) a resolution adopted under IC 6-1.1-39-2 and confirmed under
33	IC 6-1.1-39-3;
34	(3) a resolution adopted under IC 8-22-3.5-5 and confirmed under
35	IC 8-22-3.5-6;
36	(4) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under
37	IC 36-7-14-39 that is adopted and approved under IC 36-7-14-15,
38	IC 36-7-14-16, and IC 36-7-14-17;
39	(5) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under
10	IC 36-7-30-25 that is adopted and approved under IC 36-7-30-10

1 IC 36-7-30-11, and IC 36-7-30-12; 2 (6) a resolution establishing an allocation provision under 3 IC 36-7-30.5-30 that is adopted and approved under 4 IC 36-7-30.5-16, IC 36-7-30.5-17, and IC 36-7-30.5-18; or 5 (7) a resolution designating a certified technology park as an 6 allocation area that is approved and adopted under IC 36-7-32-15; 7 on or before May 1, 2021. In addition, Except as provided in section 8 **63.1 of this chapter,** a new allocation area may not be established 9 under this chapter that includes a parcel that is located in an allocation 10 area described in this subsection. 11 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) or section 63.1 of this 12 chapter, but notwithstanding any other provision, for the purpose of 13 the allocation of property taxes under this chapter, a parcel may not be 14 included in more than one (1) allocation area established under this 15 chapter or under: 16 (1) IC 6-1.1-39; 17 (2) IC 8-22-3.5; 18 (3) IC 36-7-14; 19 (4) IC 36-7-30; 20 (5) IC 36-7-30.5; 21 (6) IC 36-7-32; or 22 (7) IC 36-7-32.5. 23 SECTION 57. IC 36-7-15.1-63.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 24 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 63.1. (a) A new allocation area 26 may be established over an existing allocation area if the fiscal 27 bodies of each unit enter into an interlocal agreement. 28 (b) Upon entering into an interlocal agreement under subsection 29 (a), in order to subsequently establish an overlapping allocation 30 area the following shall occur: (1) The redevelopment commissions of each unit must adopt 31 32 substantially similar declaratory resolutions. (2) The fiscal bodies of each unit must adopt substantially 33 34 similar confirmatory resolutions. 35 (c) The interlocal agreement entered into under subsection (a) 36 must include the following provisions: 37 (1) The base amount of the new allocation area. 38 (2) A provision prohibiting the city, county, town, or other 39 entity that established the applicable existing allocation area 40 from incurring any additional obligations that require a

1	pledge of future incremental property tax revenue to be paid
2	from the applicable existing allocation area.
3	(3) A provision requiring the maintenance of all applicable
4	property tax records for the parcel or parcels located within
5	the existing allocation area and the new allocation area.
6	(d) If a new allocation area:
7	(1) is established over an existing allocation area under this
8	section; and
9	(2) issues bonds or enters into a lease that is payable by
10	incremental property tax revenues allocated under section 26
11	of this chapter;
12	the county auditor shall continue to allocate to the existing
13	allocation area any incremental property tax revenues that would
14	otherwise be allocated to the existing allocation area as if the
15	overlapping allocation area had not been established under this
16	section until all of the bonds or other obligations incurred by the
17	existing allocation area are no longer outstanding.".
18	Page 38, line 10, after "sale" insert ".".
19	Page 38, line 10, strike "after July 1, 2018, and before".
20	Page 38, line 11, strike "June 30,".
21	Page 38, line 11, delete "2027.".
22	Page 38, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:
23	"SECTION 59. IC 36-7-31.3-5.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.9. As used in this chapter,
26	"qualified city" means a city located in a county that contains at
27	least four (4) cities each with a population greater than forty
28	thousand (40,000), as determined by the most recent federal
29	decennial census. However, the term does not include a city that
30	has established a tax area before January 1, 2026.
31	SECTION 60. IC 36-7-31.3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. As used in this
33	chapter, "tax area" means a geographic area established as a:
34	(1) professional sports and convention development area; or
35	(2) sports and convention development area in the case of a
36	qualified city;
37	under section 10 of this chapter.
38	SECTION 61. IC 36-7-31.3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2023,
39	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	ILILY 1 2025]: Sec. 8 (a) A designating body may designate as part

of a professional sports and convention development area or a sports

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2	and convention development area, as applicable, any facility that is:
3	(1) owned by the city, the county, a school corporation, or a board
4	under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11, and
5	used by a professional sports franchise for practice or competitive
6	sporting events;
7	(2) owned by the city, the county, or a board under IC 36-9-13,
8	IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11, and used as one (1) of
9	the following:
10	(A) A facility used principally for convention or tourism
11	related events serving national or regional markets.
12	(B) An airport.
13	(C) A museum.
14	(D) A zoo.
15	(E) A facility used for public attractions of national
16	significance.
17	(F) A performing arts venue.
18	(G) A county courthouse registered on the National Register
19	of Historic Places; or
20	(3) a hotel.
21	Notwithstanding section 9 of this chapter or any other law, a
22	designating body may by resolution approve the expansion of a
23	professional sports and convention development area after June 30,
24	2009, to include a hotel designated by the designating body. A
25	resolution for such an expansion must be reviewed by the budget
26	committee and approved by the budget agency in the same manner as
27	a resolution establishing a professional sports and convention
28	development area is reviewed and approved. A facility may not include
29	a private golf course or related improvements. The tax area may
30	include only facilities described in this section and any parcel of land
31	on which a facility is located. An area may contain noncontiguous
32	tracts of land within the city, county, or school corporation.
33	(b) Except for a tax area that is located in:
34	(1) the city of Fort Wayne; or
35	(2) the city of Gary; or
36	(3) a qualified city;
37	a tax area must include at least one (1) facility described in subsection
38	(a)(1).
39	(c) A tax area may contain other facilities not owned by the
40	designating body if:

1	(1) the facility is owned by a city, the county, a school
2	corporation, or a board established under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8,
3	IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11; and
4	(2) an agreement exists between the designating body and the
5	owner of the facility specifying the distribution and uses of the
6	covered taxes to be allocated under this chapter.
7	(d) This subsection applies to all tax areas located in Allen County.
8	The facilities located at an Indiana University Fort Wayne and Purdue
9	University Fort Wayne campus are added to the tax area designated by
0	the county. For state fiscal years:
1	(1) beginning before July 1, 2021, the maximum amount of
2	covered taxes that may be captured in all tax areas located in the
3	county is three million dollars (\$3,000,000) per year; and
4	(2) beginning after June 30, 2021, the maximum amount of
5	covered taxes that may be captured in all tax areas located in the
6	county is five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year;
7	regardless of the designating body that established the tax area. The
8	revenue from the local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6 that is
9	captured must be counted first toward this maximum.
20	(e) This subsection applies to a tax area located in the city of
21	Evansville. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for
22	state fiscal years beginning after July 1, 2021, any facility in the city of
23	Evansville that:
.4	(1) consists of a hotel; and
25	(2) is located in the north part of an area bounded on the
26	northwest by Walnut Street, on the northeast by SE Martin Luther
27	King Jr. Boulevard, on the southwest by SE 6th Street, and on the
28	southeast by Cherry Street, as those streets were located on July
9	1, 2021;
0	is added to the tax area. The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this
1	chapter are not applicable to the area described in this subsection.
2	(f) This subsection applies to a tax area located in the city of South
3	Bend. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for state
4	fiscal years in which the tax area is renewed under section 10(e) of this
5	chapter after June 30, 2021, the tax area shall also include any facility
6	or complex of facilities as follows:
7	(1) That consists of hotels located in the following areas in the
8	city of South Bend:
9	(A) In the east quadrant of an area bounded on the north by
Ω	Columbus Court on the east by North Main Street and on the

I	south by West Washington Street, as those streets were located
2	on July 1, 2021.
3	(B) An area bounded on the north by East Colfax Avenue, on
4	the east by Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, on the
5	south by East Washington Street, and on the west by North
6	Michigan Street, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021.
7	(C) In the southeast quadrant of an area bounded on the north
8	by East Washington Street, on the east by Doctor Martin
9	Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, and on the south by East Jefferson
10	Boulevard, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021.
l 1	(2) That consists of a sports, recreational and event facility or
12	complex of facilities located in the city of South Bend, in the
13	northeast quadrant of an area bounded on the north by East
14	Jefferson Boulevard, on the east by South St. Louis Boulevard, as
15	those streets were located on July 1, 2021, and on the west by the
16	St. Joseph River.
17	(3) Located at an Indiana University South Bend campus.
18	(4) That is within the boundaries of the city of South Bend and:
19	(A) owned by the city of South Bend through a board
20	established under IC 36-9-6;
21	(B) titled in the name of the city of South Bend or an entity
22	established to assist the city of South Bend to exercise its
23	corporate powers;
24	(C) occupied by the city of South Bend; and
25	(D) used to exercise power under IC 36-1-4 to provide services
26	pursuant to IC 36-4-4-3, IC 36-4-4-4, IC 36-8-2, and
27	IC 36-9-2.
28	The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable
29	to the renewal of the tax areas described in this subsection.
30	SECTION 62. IC 36-7-31.3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2023,
31	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) A tax area must be initially established by
33	resolution:
34	(1) before January 1, 2013, in the case of:
35	(A) a second class city; or
36	(B) the city of Marion; or
37	(C) the city of Westfield;
38	(2) before January 1, 2024, in the case of the city of Fishers; or
39	(3) before January 1, 2028, in the case of a qualified city; or
10	(3) (4) before July 1 1999 if subdivision (1) or (2) or (3) does

1	not apply;
2	according to the procedures set forth for the establishment of an
3	economic development area under IC 36-7-14. If a qualified city does
4	not establish a tax area by resolution before January 1, 2028, the
5	qualified city is prohibited from establishing a tax area under this
6	chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject
7	to section 9.1 of this chapter, only one (1) tax area may be created in
8	each county.
9	(b) In establishing the tax area, the designating body must make the
10	following findings instead of the findings required for the
11	establishment of economic development areas:
12	(1) Except for a tax area in:
13	(A) the city of Fort Wayne; or
14	(B) the city of Gary; or
15	(C) a qualified city;
16	there is a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been
17	undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used by a
18	professional sports franchise for practice or competitive sporting
19	events. A tax area to which this subdivision applies may also
20	include a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been
21	undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used for any
22	purpose specified in section 8(a)(2) of this chapter.
23	(2) For a tax area in the city of Fort Wayne, there is a capital
24	improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in
25	the tax area for a facility that is used for any purpose specified in
26	section 8(a) of this chapter.
27	(3) For a tax area in the city of Gary, there is a capital
28	improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in
29	the tax area for a facility that is used for any purpose specified in
30	section $8(a)(2)$ of this chapter.
31	(4) For a tax area in a qualified city, there is a capital
32	improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken
33	within the preceding thirty-six (36) months in the tax area for
34	a facility that is used for any purpose specified in section 8(a)
35	of this chapter.
36	(4) (5) The capital improvement that will be undertaken or that
37	has been undertaken in the tax area will benefit the public health
38	and welfare and will be of public utility and benefit.
39	(5) (6) The capital improvement that will be undertaken or that
40	has been undertaken in the tax area will protect or increase state

1	and local tax bases and tax revenues.
2	(7) For a tax area in a qualified city, the capital improvement
3	that will be undertaken or that has been undertaken will
4	generate an amount equal to at least four hundred million
5	dollars (\$400,000,000) in revenue over the duration of the tax
6	area to the state.
7	(c) The tax area established under this chapter is a special taxing
8	district authorized by the general assembly to enable the designating
9	body to provide special benefits to taxpayers in the tax area by
10	promoting economic development that is of public use and benefit.
11	SECTION 63. IC 36-7-31.3-9.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9.1. The designating body of a
14	qualified city may not establish more than one (1) tax area within
15	the qualified city.
16	SECTION 64. IC 36-7-31.3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2023,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) A tax area must be established by
19	resolution. A resolution establishing a tax area must provide for the
20	allocation of covered taxes attributable to a taxable event or covered
21	taxes earned in the tax area to the professional sports and convention
22	development area fund or the sports and convention development
23	area fund established for the city or county. The allocation provision
24	must apply to the entire tax area. The following apply to Allen County:
25	(1) The fund required by this subsection is the coliseum
26	professional sports and convention development area fund. This
27	fund shall be administered by the Allen County Memorial
28	Coliseum board of trustees.
29	(2) The allocation each year must be as follows:
30	(A) The following for state fiscal years ending before July 1,
31	2021:
32	(i) The first two million six hundred thousand dollars
33	(\$2,600,000) shall be transferred to the county treasurer for
34	deposit in the coliseum professional sports and convention
35	development area fund.
36	(ii) The remaining amount shall be transferred to the
37	treasurer of the joint county-city capital improvement board
38	in the county.
39	(B) The following for state fiscal years beginning after June
40	30, 2021:

1	(i) The first two million six hundred thousand dollars
2	(\$2,600,000) shall be transferred to the county treasurer for
3	deposit in the coliseum professional sports and convention
4	development area fund.
5	(ii) After the allocation under item (i), the next four hundred
6	thousand dollars (\$400,000) shall be transferred to the joint
7	county-city capital improvement board in the county for the
8	Grand Wayne Center.
9	(iii) After the allocations under items (i) and (ii), any
10	remaining amount shall be transferred to the joint
11	county-city capital improvement board in the county to be
12	split evenly between the Allen County War Memorial
13	Coliseum and the Grand Wayne Center.
14	A tax area located in Allen County terminates not later than December
15	31, 2038. Any bonds that were issued before January 1, 2015, to
16	finance the facility or proposed facility must have a maturity of less
17	than twenty-five (25) years.
18	(b) In addition to subsection (a), all of the salary, wages, bonuses,
19	and other compensation that are:
20	(1) paid during a taxable year to a professional athlete for
21	professional athletic services;
22	(2) taxable in Indiana; and
23	(3) earned in the tax area;
24	shall be allocated to the tax area if the professional athlete is a member
25	of a team that plays the majority of the professional athletic events that
26	the team plays in Indiana in the tax area.
27	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), for a tax area that is:
28	(1) not located in Allen County;
29	(2) not located in the city of Fishers; and
30	(3) not located in the city of South Bend; and
31	(4) not located in a qualified city;
32	the total amount of state revenue captured by the tax area may not
33	exceed ten dollars (\$10) per resident of the city or county per year for
34	twenty (20) consecutive years.
35	(d) This subsection applies to a tax area established in the city of
36	Evansville that expired before July 1, 2021. The tax area described in
37	this subsection is renewed beginning after June 30, 2021, for an
38	additional twenty (20) consecutive years, and shall include:
39	(1) the boundaries of the tax area before its expiration; plus
40	(2) the additional tax area added under section 8(e) of this

1	chapter.
2	The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable
3	to the renewal of the tax area described in this subsection.
4	(e) This subsection applies to a tax area established in the city of
5	South Bend that expired before July 1, 2021. The following apply:
6	(1) The tax area described in this subsection is renewed beginning
7	after June 30, 2021, and shall include:
8	(A) the boundaries of the tax area before its expiration; plus
9	(B) the additional tax areas added under section 8(f) of this
0	chapter.
11	The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not
12	applicable to the renewal of the tax area described in this
13	subsection.
14	(2) The maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured
15	in the tax area under this subsection is:
16	(A) before July 1, 2023, two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per
17	year; and
18	(B) after June 30, 2023, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per
19	year.
20	(3) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2023, the first
21	two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) captured
22	in the tax area each year shall be transferred to the city of South
23	Bend to be used for a capital improvement that will construct or
24	equip a facility owned by the city and used by a professional
25	sports franchise for practice or competitive sporting events.
26	(4) After the allocations under subdivision (3), any remaining
27	amount shall be transferred to the city of South Bend to be used
28	consistent with section 19(1) of this chapter.
29	The tax area renewed in the city of South Bend under this subsection
30	terminates not later than June 30, 2044.
31	(f) This subsection applies to a tax area established in the city of
32	Fishers. The following apply:
33	(1) The maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured
34	in the tax area is two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per year.
35	(2) The tax revenue captured in the tax area each year shall be
36	transferred to the city of Fishers to be used for a capital
37	improvement that will construct or equip a facility owned by the
38	city and used by a professional sports franchise for practice or
39	competitive sporting events.
10	The tax area located in the city of Fishers terminates not later than June

1 30, 2044. **(g)** Tl

- (g) This subsection applies to a tax area established in a qualified city. The following apply:
 - (1) The maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured in the tax area under this subsection is two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per year.
 - (2) The tax revenue captured in the tax area each year shall be transferred to the qualified city to be used for capital improvements that will equip a facility owned by the qualified city and used for practice or competitive sporting events.
 - (3) In addition to the contents required under subsection (h), the resolution establishing the tax area must include each of the following components:
 - (A) The geographic boundaries of the tax area.
 - (B) The amount of revenue that the tax area will generate in thirty (30) years for the state, which must be an amount equal to at least four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) over the duration of the tax area.

The tax area located in a qualified city terminates not later than June 30, 2058. The provisions of this chapter that apply to a tax area established as professional sports and convention development area also apply to a tax area established as a sports and convention development area.

- (g) (h) The resolution establishing the tax area must designate the facility or proposed facility and the facility site for which the tax area is established.
- (h) (i) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and guidelines to govern the allocation of covered taxes to a tax area.

SECTION 65. IC 36-7-31.3-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14. If a tax area is established under section 10 of this chapter, a state fund known as the professional sports and convention development area fund or the sports and convention development area fund in the case of a qualified city is established for that tax area. The fund shall be administered by the department. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.

SECTION 66. IC 36-7-31.3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. Covered taxes attributable to a taxing area under section 10 of this chapter shall be deposited in the professional sports and convention development area

fund or the sports and convention development area fund, as applicable.

SECTION 67. IC 36-7-31.3-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held in the professional sports and convention development area fund or the sports and convention development area fund shall be distributed to the county treasurer.

SECTION 68. IC 36-7-31.3-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2024, SECTION 552, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. All distributions from the professional sports and convention development area fund or the sports and convention development area fund for the county shall be made by warrants issued by the state comptroller to the treasurer of state ordering those payments to the county treasurer.

SECTION 69. IC 36-7-31.3-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. The designating body shall repay to the professional sports development area fund or the sports and convention development area fund any amount that is distributed to the designating body and used for:

- (1) a purpose that is not described in this chapter; or
- (2) a facility or facility site other than the facility and facility site to which covered taxes are designated under the resolution described in section 10 of this chapter.

The department shall distribute the covered taxes repaid to the professional sports development area fund or the sports and convention development area fund, as applicable, under this section proportionately to the funds and the political subdivisions that would have received the covered taxes if the covered taxes had not been allocated to the tax area under this chapter.

SECTION 70. IC 36-7-31.3-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2023, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 21. This chapter expires December 31, 2044. **2058.**

SECTION 71. IC 36-7-32-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13. (a) **Subject to subsection (c),** if the Indiana economic development corporation determines that a sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in increasing employment or private investment in a certified technology park, the

- redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit may determine the sale price or rental value for public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park at below market rate.
- (b) **Subject to subsection (c),** if public facilities developed under an agreement entered into under this chapter are conveyed or leased at less than fair market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to assure that the public facilities are used for high technology activities or as a business incubator. Legal and equitable remedies and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages.
- (c) After June 30, 2025, an agreement entered into under this section for the lease of public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park to a nonprofit corporation may not be below market rate.".
- Page 40, line 18, after "sale" insert ".".
- Page 40, line 18, strike "after June 30, 2018, and before July 1,".
- Page 40, line 19, delete "2027.".
- Page 42, line 2, after "negotiated sale" insert ";".
- Page 42, line 2, strike "after".

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- Page 42, line 3, strike "June 30, 2018, and before July 1,".
- Page 42, line 3, delete "2027;".
- Page 43, line 10, after "negotiated sale" insert ";".
- Page 43, line 10, strike "after June 30, 2018, and before July 1,".
- 25 Page 43, line 11, delete "2027;".
- Page 43, line 22, after "sale" insert ".".
- 27 Page 43, line 22, strike "after June 30, 2018, and".
- Page 43, line 23, strike "before July 1,".
- 29 Page 43, line 23, delete "2027.".
- Page 44, line 3, after "sale" insert ".".
- 31 Page 44, line 3, strike "after June 30, 2018, and".
- Page 44, line 4, strike "before July 1,".
- Page 44, line 4, delete "2027.".
- Page 45, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 35 "SECTION 80. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026] (a)
- 36 IC 6-1.1-8-24.5, IC 6-1.1-10-16, IC 6-1.1-10-18.5, and
- 37 IC 6-1.1-10-46, all as amended by this act, apply to assessment
- dates after December 31, 2025.
- 39 (b) IC 6-1.1-10-51, as added by this act, applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2025.

- 1 (c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2028.".
- 2 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

 (Reference is to HB 1427 as reprinted February 18, 2025.)