## SENATE BILL No. 21

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-1.1-12-41; IC 6-3.5-7.

**Synopsis:** Inventory tax phaseout and local income tax. Phases out property taxes on inventory by establishing a deduction from assessed value of inventory that increases over a ten year period, beginning at 10% in the first year and reaching 100% in the tenth year. Authorizes a county to accelerate the rate of the phaseout in that county or to opt out of the deduction and continue assessing property taxes on inventory in that county. Provides that a county that has not opted out of the inventory tax phaseout may use economic development income tax revenue for increased homestead credits.

Effective: July 1, 2002; January 1, 2003.

## Weatherwax, Simpson

November 20, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 21

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-41 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD
AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 41. (a) As used in this section, "assesse
value of inventory" means the assessed value determined after th
application of any deductions or adjustments that apply by statut
or rule to the assessment of inventory, other than the deduction
established in subsection (e).

- (b) As used in this section, "county income tax council" means a council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2.
- (c) As used in this section, "fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
- (d) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-3-11.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (j), a deduction applies to the assessed value of inventory. If the county fiscal body or county income tax council does not take action under subsection (f), the deduction is equal to a percentage of the assessed value of



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1	inventory for the appropriate year of	assessment as follows:
2	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
3	2003	10%
4	2004	20%
5	2005	30%
6	2006	40%
7	2007	50%
8	2008	60%
9	2009	70%
10	2010	80%
11	2011	90%
12	2012 and thereafter	100%
13	(f) An ordinance may be adopted	before January 1, 2003, to
14	provide that:	
15	(1) the percentage of the deducti	
16	(e) is one hundred percent (10	00%) for the 2003 year of
17	assessment and thereafter;	
18	(2) the percentage of the deducti	
19	(e) reaches one hundred perce	nt (100%) within a period
20	between two (2) years and	` ,
21	appropriate schedule in subsecti	* *
22	(3) the deduction established in s	subsection (e) does not apply
23	for any year of assessment.	
24	(g) The entity that may adopt the or	dinance under subsection (f)
25	is:	
26	(1) the county income tax counci	
27	tax is in effect on January 1, 200	
28	(2) the county fiscal body if the c	
29	tax is in effect on January 1, 200	
30	(3) the county income tax counc	•
31	whichever acts first, for a county	y not covered by subdivision
32	(1) or (2).	
33	To adopt an ordinance under subsect	
34	council shall use the procedures set fo	
35	the imposition of the county option	•
36	adopts the ordinance shall provide a co	2.0
37	to the department of local governmen	t finance before February 1,
38	2003.	. J J
39	(h) If an ordinance is adopted u	

deduction established in subsection (e) applies in the amount of one

hundred percent (100%) for the 2003 assessment year and



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thereafter.

1	(i) If an ordinance is adopted u	nder subsection (f)(2), the	
2	percentage to be used to determine the		
3	established in subsection (e) is the p	ercentage derived from the	
4	following table that corresponds to the	-	
5	in the ordinance over which the dedu	uction reaches one hundred	
6	percent (100%):		
7	(1) Period of nine (9) years:		
8	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE	
9	2003	11%	
10	2004	22%	
11	2005	33%	
12	2006	44%	
13	2007	55%	
14	2008	66%	
15	2009	77%	
16	2010	88%	
17	2011 and thereafter	100%	
18	(2) Period of eight (8) years:		
19	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE	
20	2003	13%	
21	2004	25%	
22	2005	38%	
23	2006	50%	
24	2007	63%	
25	2008	75%	
26	2009	88%	
27	2010 and thereafter	100%	
28	(3) Period of seven (7) years:		`
29	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE	
30	2003	14%	
31	2004	28%	
32	2005	43%	
33	2006	57%	
34	2007	71%	
35	2008	85%	
36	2009 and thereafter	100%	
37	(4) Period of six (6) years:		
38	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE	
39	2003	17%	
40	2004	33%	
41	2005	50%	
42	2006	67%	



1	2007	83%
2	2008 and thereafter	100%
3	(5) Period of five (5) years:	
4	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
5	2003	20%
6	2004	40%
7	2005	60%
8	2006	80%
9	2007 and thereafter	100%
0	(6) Period of four (4) years:	
.1	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
2	2003	25%
3	2004	50%
4	2005	75%
5	2006 and thereafter	100%
6	(7) Period of three (3) years:	
7	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
8	2003	33%
9	2004	67%
20	2005 and thereafter	100%
21	(8) Period of two (2) years:	
22	YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
23	2003	50%
24	2004 and thereafter	100%
25	(j) If an ordinance is adopted u	nder subsection (f)(3), the
26	deduction established in subsection	(e) does not apply for any
27	assessment year.	
28	(k) A taxpayer is not required to f	ile an application to qualify
29	for the deduction established in subse	ction (e).
80	(l) The department of local	government finance shall
31	incorporate the deduction established	in this section in the personal
32	property return form to be used e	
33	IC 6-1.1-3-7 or IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to pern	nit the taxpayer to enter the
34	deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fa	nils to enter the deduction on
35	the form, the township assessor shall:	
86	(1) determine the amount of the	deduction; and
37	(2) within the period establishe	d in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a
88	notice of assessment to the t	taxpayer that reflects the
39	application of the deduction to the	-
10	(m) The deduction established in th	is section must be applied to
1	any inventory assessment made by:	
12	(1) an assessing official;	



1	(2) a county property tax board of appeals; or
2	(3) the department of local government finance.
3	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001,
4	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in sections 23
6	and 24 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner
7	specified in this section the certified distribution to the county.
8	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and section
9	sections 15 and 24 of this chapter, the amount of the certified
10	distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled
11	to receive during May and November of each year equals the product
12	of the following:
13	(1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month;
14	multiplied by
15	(2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the
16	following:
17	(A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the
18	county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the
19	month falls; plus
20	(B) For a county, an amount equal to:
21	(i) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
22	county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus
23	(ii) after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the
24	difference between the county hospital care for the indigent
25	property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted
26	each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value
27	growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the
28	current uninsured parents program property tax levy
29	imposed by the county.
30	The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total
31	property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all
32	cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which
33	the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes
34	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and
35	welfare administration fund, and after December 31, 2002, the
36	greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital
37	care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in
38	2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average
39	assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus
40	the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed
41	by the county.

(c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax

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1	council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The
2	body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year
3	to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this
4	subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following
5	apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
6	(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
7	(2) Except as provided in section 24 of this chapter, the amount
8	of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town
9	in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of
10	each year equals the product of:
11	(A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month;
12	multiplied by
13	(B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction
14	equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the
15	numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of
16	the county that is not located in a city or town. The
17	denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population
18	of all cities and towns located in the county and the population
19	of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.
20	(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of
21	specified lease rental or debt service payments.
22	(d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under
23	subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of
24	the following have pledged the county economic development income
25	tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:
26	(1) The county.
27	(2) A city or town in the county.
28	(3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is
29	authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development
30	income tax.
31	(e) The state board of tax commissioners shall provide each county
32	auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the
33	county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under
34	this section.
35	(f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section
36	shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
37	(g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the
38	fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities
39	and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar
40	year, the state board of tax commissioners shall consider only property
41	taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that
TI	made imposed on unique property subject to assessment in that



county.

1	(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city
2	is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of
3	section sections 15 and 24 of this chapter.
4	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-1999,
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal officer of each county, city, or
7	town for a county in which the county economic development tax is
8	imposed shall establish an economic development income tax fund.
9	Except as provided in section sections 23 and 24 of this chapter, the
0	revenue received by a county, city, or town under this chapter shall be
1	deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
2	(b) Except as provided in sections 15, and 23, and 24 of this
.3	chapter, revenues from the county economic development income tax
4	may be used as follows:
.5	(1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects,
6	for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written
.7	agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer
8	or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other
9	lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or
20	are to be used to finance an economic development project, for
21	the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for
22	economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of
23	this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to
24	the date the economic development income tax was imposed if
25	the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a
26	purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into
27	or the bonds were issued.
28	(2) By a county, city, or town for:
29	(A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
30	respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
31	issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
32	statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;
33	(B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of
34	Indiana law for a capital project;
35	(C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital
86	project;
37	(D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose
88	primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning
19	and implementing economic development projects;
10	(E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
11	implements economic development projects;
12	(F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,





1	funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated	
2	unit; or	
3	(G) funding of a revolving fund established under	
4	IC 5-1-14-14.	
5	(c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any	
6	project that:	
7	(1) the county, city, or town determines will:	
8	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful	
9	employment of its citizens;	
10	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or	
11	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within	
12	the unit; and	
13	(2) involves an expenditure for:	
14	(A) the acquisition of land;	
15	(B) interests in land;	
16	(C) site improvements;	
17	(D) infrastructure improvements;	
18	(E) buildings;	
19	(F) structures;	
20	(G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings	
21	and structures;	
22	(H) machinery;	
23	(I) equipment;	
24	(J) furnishings;	
25	(K) facilities;	
26	(L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,	_
27	including contract payments authorized under subsection	
28	(b)(2)(D);	
29	(M) operating expenses authorized under subsection (b)(2)(E);	
30	or	
31	(N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,	
32	substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit;	
33	or any combination of these.	
34	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 15. (a) The executive	
36	of a county, city, or town may, subject to the use of the certified	
37	distribution permitted under section 24 of this chapter:	
38	(1) adopt a capital improvement plan specifying the uses of the	
39 40	revenues to be received under this chapter; or	
40 4.1	(2) designate the county or a city or town in the county as the	
41 12	recipient of all or a part of its share of the distribution.  (b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county	
42	(b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county	



1	treasurer shall transfer the share or part of the share to the designated
2	unit unless that unit does not have a capital improvement plan.
3	(c) A county, city, or town that fails to adopt a capital improvement
4	plan may not receive:
5	(1) its fractional amount of the certified distribution; or
6	(2) any amount designated under subsection (c)(2);
7	for the year or years in which the unit does not have a plan. The county
8	treasurer shall retain the certified distribution and any designated
9	distribution for such a unit in a separate account until the unit adopts
10	a plan. Interest on the separate account becomes part of the account. If
11	a unit fails to adopt a plan for a period of three (3) years, then the
12	balance in the separate account shall be distributed to the other units in
13	the county based on property taxes first due and payable to the units
14	during the calendar year in which the three (3) year period expires.
15	(d) A capital improvement plan must include the following
16	components:
17	(1) Identification and general description of each project that
18	would be funded by the county economic development income
19	tax.
20	(2) The estimated total cost of the project.
21	(3) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used for
22	each project.
23	(4) The planning, development, and construction schedule of each
24	project.
25	(e) A capital improvement plan:
26	(1) must encompass a period of no less than two (2) years; and
27	(2) must incorporate projects the cost of which is at least
28	seventy-five percent (75%) of the fractional amount certified
29	distribution expected to be received by the county, city, or town
30	in that period of time.
31	(f) In making a designation under subsection (a)(2), the executive
32	must specify the purpose and duration of the designation. If the
33	designation is made to provide for the payment of lease rentals or bond
34	payments, the executive may specify that the designation and its
35	duration are irrevocable.
36	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-7-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2002]: Sec. 24. (a) For purposes of this section, "imposing entity"
39	means the entity that adopted the county economic development
40	income tax under section 5 of this chapter.
41	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the imposing entity
12	may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of all or a part of



1	the certified distribution for the purpose provided in subsection (e).
2	A county income tax council that adopts an ordinance under this
3	subsection shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6
4	concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition of the
5	county option income tax. An ordinance may be adopted under this
6	subsection after January 1 but before April 1 of a calendar year.
7	An ordinance adopted under this subsection:
8	(1) first applies to the certified distribution made in the
9	calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year in
10	which the ordinance is adopted;
11	(2) must specify the calendar years to which the ordinance
12	applies; and
13	(3) must specify the percentage of the certified distribution to
14	be used for the purpose provided in subsection (e).
15	(c) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (b), the
16	percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance
17	for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:
18	(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (g); and
19	(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of
20	the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans
21	adopted under section 15 of this chapter.
22	(d) The imposing entity may not provide in an ordinance
23	adopted under subsection (b) for the use of the certified
24	distribution under this section:
25	(1) to the extent that the certified distribution is pledged as
26	described in section 12(d) of this chapter; or
27	(2) if an ordinance was adopted before January 1, 2003, under
28	IC 6-1.1-12-41(f)(3).
29	(e) The imposing entity may, in the ordinance adopted under
30	subsection (b), determine to use all or a part of the certified
31	distribution to increase the percentage credit allowed for
32	homesteads in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 for a year. If an
33	ordinance is adopted under subsection (b), the county auditor shall,
34	for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit
35	percentage is authorized under this section, determine:
36	(1) the amount of the certified distribution that will be
37	dedicated to an increased homestead credit percentage for the
38	year;
39	(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the
40	year for all homesteads in the county that equals the amount
41	determined under subdivision (1); and
42	(3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates



1	to the amount of homestead credits determined under	
2	subdivision (2).	
3	(f) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by	
4	the county auditor under subsection (e) applies uniformly for all	
5	homesteads in the county in the calendar year for which the	
6	increased percentage is determined.	
7	(g) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the	
8	county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost,	
9	if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the	
10	county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and	
11	school corporations of the county:	
12	(1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and	
13	(2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school	
14	corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the	
15	allowance of an increased homestead credit.	
16	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-41,	
17	as added by this act, applies to inventory assessments after	
18	December 31, 2002.	
19	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.	

