HOUSE BILL No. 1082

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 8-22-3-25.

Synopsis: Property tax rates. Phases down the minimum valuation floor for depreciable personal property in a taxing district from 30% to 15% over a five year period beginning with the 2023 assessment date. Provides that, notwithstanding any increase in assessed value of property from the previous assessment date, the total amount of operating referendum tax that may be levied by a school corporation for taxes first due and payable in 2022 may not increase by more than 5% over the maximum operating referendum tax that could be levied by the school corporation in the previous year. Specifies that the statute requiring the adjustment of certain property tax rates does not apply to a local airport authority's cumulative building fund tax rate. Specifies that a political subdivision may increase the tax rate for its cumulative building fund without complying with procedures under the cumulative fund statute. Requires a political subdivision to give notice of the proposed increase and hold a public hearing on the proposal before increasing the tax rate. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2022 (retroactive); January 1, 2023.

Thompson

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1082

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.

(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001).

(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
 Code.

14 (d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with15 this section is void.

(e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been
 terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be



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1 treated as a reference to its successor. 2 (f) The department of local government finance may not amend or 3 repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001): 4 (1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(f). 5 (2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-7. 6 (3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9. 7 (4) (3) 50 IAC 4.2-5-7. 8 (5) (4) 50 IAC 4.2-5-13. 9 (6) (5) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1. 10 (7) (6) 50 IAC 4.2-6-2. (8) (7) 50 IAC 4.2-8-9. 11 12 However, the department of local government finance may amend 13 these rules to conform with statutory changes. 14 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6(c) is void effective July 1, 2015. The publisher of the 15 16 Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register shall remove this 17 provision from the Indiana Administrative Code. 18 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 19 IAC 4.2-4-9 is void effective January 1, 2023. The publisher of the 20 Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove 50 21 IAC 4.2-4-9 from the Indiana Administrative Code. 22 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 23 department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 24 50 IAC 4.2 to reflect the enactment of section 29 of this chapter. 25 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011, 26 SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 27 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 23. (a) In enacting this section, the general assembly finds the following: 28 29 (1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily 30 dependent upon: 31 (A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel 32 mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials 33 through blast furnace and related operations; and 34 (B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry. 35 (2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated steelmaking facilities. 36 37 (3) During the last thirty (30) years, the domestic steel industry 38 has experienced significant financial difficulties. More than 39 one-half (1/2) of the integrated steel mills in the United States 40 were shut down or deintegrated, with the remainder requiring significant investment and the addition of new processes to make 41 42 the facilities economically competitive with newer foreign and



1 domestic steelmaking facilities and processes.

2 (4) The United States needs to protect the capacity of the oil 3 refining and petrochemical industry. No oil refineries have been

4 built in the United States since 1976.

5 (5) Given the economic conditions affecting older integrated 6 steelmaking facilities, integrated steel mills claimed abnormal 7 obsolescence in reporting the assessed value of equipment located 8 at the integrated steelmaking facilities that began operations 9 before 1970, thereby reporting the equipment's assessed value at 10 far below thirty percent (30%) of the equipment's total cost (far below the "thirty percent (30%) floor" value generally applicable 11 12 to equipment exhibiting only normal obsolescence under the

13 current department of local government finance rules).

14 (6) Current law existing before January 1, 2003, obligates the 15 taxpayers making abnormal obsolescence claims to pay personal 16 property taxes based only on, and permits communities to 17 determine property tax budgets and rates based only on, the 18 reported personal property assessed values until the personal 19 property appeals are resolved. Consequently, as a result of 20 abnormal obsolescence claims, the property tax base of 21 communities in northern Indiana is severely reduced for an 22 indeterminate period (if not permanently). The prospect of future 23 appeals and their attendant problems on an ongoing basis must be 24 addressed.

(7) A new, optional method for valuing the equipment of
integrated steel mills and entities that are at least fifty percent
(50%) owned by an affiliate of an integrated steel mill ("related
entities") and the oil refining and petrochemical industry in
northern Indiana is needed. That optional method:

30 (A) recognizes the loss of value and difficulty in valuing 31 equipment at integrated steelmaking facilities and facilities of 32 the oil refining and petrochemical industry that commenced 33 operations decades ago and at the facilities of related entities; 34 (B) recognizes that depreciable personal property used in 35 integrated steelmaking and in oil refinery or petrochemical operations and by related entities is affected by different 36 37 economic and market forces than depreciable personal 38 property used in other industries and certain other segments of 39 the steel industry and therefore experiences different amounts 40 of obsolescence and depreciation; and

41 (C) can be used to simply and efficiently arrive at a value 42 commensurate with that property's age, use, obsolescence, and



1	market circumstances instead of the current method and its
2	potentially contentious and lengthy appeals. Such an optional
3	method would benefit the communities where these older
4	facilities are located.
5	(8) Such an optional method would be to authorize a fifth pool in
6	the depreciation schedule for valuing the equipment of integrated
7	steel mills, related entities, and the oil refining and petrochemical
8	industry that reflects all adjustments to the value of that
9	equipment for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal
10	obsolescence, which precludes any taxpayer electing such a
11	method from taking any other obsolescence adjustment for the
12	equipment, and which applies only at the election of the taxpayer.
13	(9) The purpose for authorizing the Pool 5 method is to provide
14	a more simplified and efficient method for valuing the equipment
15	of integrated steel mills and the oil refining and petrochemical
16	industry that recognizes the loss of value and unusual problems
17	associated with the valuation of the equipment or facilities that
18	began operations before 1970 in those industries in northern
19	Indiana, as well as for valuing the equipment of related entities,
20	to stabilize local property tax revenue by eliminating the need for
$\frac{1}{21}$	abnormal obsolescence claims, and to encourage those industries
22	to continue to invest in northern Indiana, thereby contributing to
${23}$	the economic life and well-being of communities in northern
24	Indiana, the residents of northern Indiana, and Indiana generally.
25	(10) The specific circumstances described in this section do not
26	exist throughout the rest of Indiana.
27	(b) For purposes of this section:
28	(1) "adjusted cost" refers to the adjusted cost established in 50
29	IAC 4.2-4-4 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
30	(2) "depreciable personal property" has the meaning set forth in
31	50 IAC 4.2-4-1 (as in effect on January 1, 2003);
32	(3) "integrated steel mill" means a person, including a subsidiary
33	of a corporation, that produces steel by processing iron ore and
34	other raw materials in a blast furnace in Indiana;
35	(4) "oil refinery/petrochemical company" means a person that
36	produces a variety of petroleum products by processing an annual
37	average of at least one hundred thousand (100,000) barrels of
38	crude oil per day;
38 39	(5) "permanently retired depreciable personal property" has the
40	meaning set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-4-3 (as in effect on January 1,
40 41	2003;
41	(6) "pool" refers to a pool established in 50 IAC 4.2-4-5(a) (as in
74	(b) poor refers to a poor established in 50 rAC 4.2-4-5(a) (as in



1	effect on January 1, 2003);	
2 3		l mill or oil refinery/petrochemical
		able personal property, other than
4		ently retired depreciable personal
5	property:	
6	(A) that:	
7	(i) is owned, leased, or	used by an integrated steel mill or an
8	entity that is at least	fifty percent (50%) owned by an
9	affiliate of an integrate	d steel mill; and
10	(ii) falls within Asset	Class 33.4 as set forth in IRS Rev.
11	Proc. 87-56, 1987-2, C	.B. 647; or
12	(B) that:	
13	(i) is owned, leased, or	used as an integrated part of an oil
14	refinery/petrochemical	company or its affiliate; and
15		Class 13.3 or 28.0 as set forth in IRS
16	Rev. Proc. 87-56, 1987	
17		eaning set forth in 50 IAC 4.2-6-2 (as
18	in effect on January 1, 2003	
19	•	refers to the year of acquisition
20		4.2-4-6 (as in effect on January 1,
21	2003).	
22	,	4.2-4-4, 50 IAC 4.2-4-6, and 50
23	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	to calculate the true tax value of the
24		l mill or oil refinery/petrochemical
25		justed cost of that equipment by the
26	percentage set forth in the follow	
27	Year of Acquisition	Percentage
28	1	40%
29	2	56%
30	3	42%
31	4	32%
32	5	24%
33	6	18%
34	7	15%
35	8 and older	10%
36		vernment finance shall designate the
37		ool No. 5" on the business personal
38	property tax return.	in the cubilless personal
39		in the table under subsection (c)
40		ts for depreciation and obsolescence,
41	•	for special integrated steel mill or oil
42	-	it. The equipment is entitled to all
74	rennery/persenennear equipmen	a. The equipment is entitled to all

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1 exemptions, credits, and deductions for which it qualifies. 2 (f) The minimum valuation limitations under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 3 section 29 of this chapter do not apply to special integrated steel mill 4 or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment valued under this section. The 5 value of the equipment is not included in the calculation of that 6 minimum valuation limitation for the taxpayer's other assessable 7 depreciable personal property in the taxing district. 8 (g) An election to value special integrated steel mill or oil 9 refinery/petrochemical equipment under this section: (1) must be made by reporting the equipment under this section 10 on a business personal property tax return; 11 12 (2) applies to all of the taxpayer's special integrated steel mill or 13 oil refinery/petrochemical equipment located in the state (whether 14 owned or leased, or used as an integrated part of the equipment); 15 and 16 (3) is binding on the taxpayer for the assessment date for which 17 the election is made. 18 The department of local government finance shall prescribe the forms 19 to make the election beginning with the March 1, 2003, assessment 20 date. Any special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical 21 equipment acquired by a taxpayer that has made an election under this 22 section is valued under this section. 23 (h) If fifty percent (50%) or more of the adjusted cost of a taxpayer's 24 property that would, notwithstanding this section, be reported in a pool 25 other than Pool No. 5 is attributable to special integrated steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment, the taxpayer may elect to 26 27 calculate the true tax value of all of that property as special integrated 28 steel mill or oil refinery/petrochemical equipment. The true tax value 29 of property for which an election is made under this subsection is 30 calculated under subsections (c) through (g). 31 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-3-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2017, 32 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "district" 34 refers to an entrepreneur and enterprise district designated under 35 IC 5-28-15.5. 36 (b) Notwithstanding section 22(b) of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-8-44(b), assessable depreciable personal property that: 37 38 (1) is located in a district; 39 (2) is placed in service in the district by the owner of the property 40 after the designation of the district under IC 5-28-15.5; and 41 (3) is used within the district by one (1) or more employees who 42 perform the majority of their service within the district;



1 is not subject to the valuation limitations in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 section 29 2 of this chapter or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. IC 6-1.1-8-45. 3 SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-3-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 4 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 29. (a) Except as provided in subsection 6 (b), for each assessment date, the total valuation of a taxpayer's 7 depreciable personal property in a single taxing district that is 8 otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this article may 9 not be less than the following percentage of the adjusted cost of all 10 the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the taxing district that is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this 11 12 article: 13 (1) twenty-seven percent (27%), for the 2023 assessment date; 14 (2) twenty-four percent (24%), for the 2024 assessment date; 15 (3) twenty-one percent (21%), for the 2025 assessment date; (4) eighteen percent (18%), for the 2026 assessment date; and 16 17 (5) fifteen percent (15%), for the 2027 assessment date and 18 each assessment date thereafter. 19 (b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied 20 before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The 21 limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service, 22 special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal 23 property. 24 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, 25 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts 27 with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect 28 January 1, 2001), which was formerly incorporated by reference into 29 this section, is reinstated as a rule. 30 (b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as 31 in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in 32 calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as 33 in effect January 1, 2001). 34 (c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish 35 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative 36 Code. 37 (d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with 38 this section is void. 39 (e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been 40 terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be 41 treated as a reference to its successor.

(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or



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1 repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001): 2 (1) 50 IAC 5.1-6-6. 3 (2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-7. 4 (3) 50 IAC 5.1-6-8. 5 (4) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9. 6 (5) (4) 50 IAC 5.1-8-1. 7 (6) (5) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1. 8 (7) (6) 50 IAC 5.1-9-2. 9 However, the department of local government finance may amend 10 these rules to reflect statutory changes. (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50 11 12 IAC 5.1-6-9 is void effective January 1, 2023. The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove 50 13 14 IAC 5.1-6-9 from the Indiana Administrative Code. 15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department of local government finance may adopt rules amending 16 17 50 IAC 5.1 to reflect the enactment of section 45 of this chapter. 18 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-8-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 19 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 45. (a) Except as provided in subsection 21 (b), for each assessment date, the total valuation of a taxpayer's 22 depreciable personal property in a single taxing district that is 23 otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this article may 24 not be less than the following percentage of the adjusted cost of all 25 the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the taxing district 26 that is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this 27 article: 28 (1) twenty-seven percent (27%), for the 2023 assessment date; 29 (2) twenty-four percent (24%), for the 2024 assessment date; 30 (3) twenty-one percent (21%), for the 2025 assessment date; 31 (4) eighteen percent (18%), for the 2026 assessment date; and 32 (5) fifteen percent (15%), for the 2027 assessment date and 33 each assessment date thereafter. 34 (b) The limitation set forth in subsection (a) is to be applied 35 before any special adjustment for abnormal obsolescence. The 36 limitation does not apply to equipment not placed in service, 37 special tooling, and permanently retired depreciable personal 38 property. 39 SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2014, 40 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 41 JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4.5. (a) An applicant must provide a 42 statement of benefits to the designating body. The applicant must



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1 provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating 2 body before the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this chapter or 3 before the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new 4 research and development equipment, new logistical distribution 5 equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the 6 person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The department 7 of local government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of 8 benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following 9 information:

- 10 (1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new
 11 research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
 12 equipment, or new information technology equipment that the
 13 person proposes to acquire.
- 14 (2) With respect to:
- 15 (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid
 16 waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or
 17 hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
- 18 (B) new research and development equipment, new logistical 19 distribution equipment, or new information technology 20 equipment;
- an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or
 whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of
 the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new
 research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
 equipment, or new information technology equipment and an
 estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
- 27 (3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment,
 28 new research and development equipment, new logistical
 29 distribution equipment, or new information technology
 30 equipment.
- (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose
 of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste
 or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an
 estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will
 be converted into energy or other useful products by the new
 manufacturing equipment.
 The statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation
 - The statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.
- 40 (b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits
 41 required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine
 42 whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area



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1 or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has 2 made) the following findings: 3 (1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing 4 equipment, new research and development equipment, new 5 logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology 6 equipment is reasonable for equipment of that type. 7 (2) With respect to: 8 (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid 9 waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or 10 hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and (B) new research and development equipment, new logistical 11 12 distribution equipment, or new information technology 13 equipment; whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be 14 15 employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new 16 manufacturing equipment, new research and development 17 18 equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new 19 information technology equipment. 20 (3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those 21 individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be 22 retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed 23 installation of new manufacturing equipment, new research and 24 development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or 25 new information technology equipment. (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose 26 27 of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste 28 or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether 29 the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that 30 will be converted into energy or other useful products can be 31 reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new 32 manufacturing equipment. 33 (5) Whether any other benefits about which information was 34 requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result 35 from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment, 36 new research and development equipment, new logistical 37 distribution equipment, or new information technology 38 equipment. 39 (6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the 40 deduction. 41 The designating body may not designate an area an economic

42 revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the



findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.

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2 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), and subject to subsection 3 (g) and section 15 of this chapter, an owner of new manufacturing 4 equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical 5 distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment 6 whose statement of benefits is approved is entitled to a deduction from 7 the assessed value of that equipment for the number of years 8 determined by the designating body under section 17 or 18 of this 9 chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d) and in section 2(i)(3) of 10 this chapter, and subject to subsection (g) and section 15 of this 11 chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for a 12 particular year equals the product of:

(1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new
research and development equipment, new logistical distribution
equipment, or new information technology equipment in the year
of deduction under the abatement schedule established under
section 17 or 18 of this chapter; multiplied by

(2) the percentage prescribed by the designating body under
section 17 or 18 of this chapter.
(d) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research

(d) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research
and development equipment installed before March 2, 2001, the
deduction under this section is the amount that causes the net assessed
value of the property after the application of the deduction under this
section to equal the net assessed value after the application of the
deduction under this section that results from computing:

(1) the deduction under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001; and

(2) the assessed value of the property under 50 IAC 4.2, as in
effect on March 1, 2001, or, in the case of property subject to
IC 6-1.1-8, 50 IAC 5.1, as in effect on March 1, 2001.

(e) The designating body shall determine the number of years the deduction is allowed under section 17 or 18 of this chapter. Except as provided by section 18 of this chapter, the deduction may not be allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:

(1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or

37 (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a
38 copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from
39 the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent
40 to the county auditor.

41 A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed42 that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by



1	following the procedure under subdivision (2).
2	(f) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used
$\frac{2}{3}$	to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided
4	by this section for a particular assessment year if during that
5	assessment year the owner:
6	(1) is convicted of a criminal violation under IC 13, including
7	IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed) or IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed); or
8	(2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to
9	property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or
10	state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage,
11	or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate
12	potential for harm.
13	(g) For purposes of subsection (c), the assessed value of new
14	manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment,
15	new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
16	equipment that is part of an owner's assessable depreciable personal
17	property in a single taxing district subject to the valuation limitation in
18	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the
19	product of:
20	(1) the assessed value of the equipment determined without
21	regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29
22	or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9; IC 6-1.1-8-45; multiplied by
23	(2) the quotient of:
24	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
25	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
26	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
27	taxing district; divided by
28	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable
29	personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
30	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
31	HAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 determined:
32	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
33	department of local government finance before any
34	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
35	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50
36	HAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 HAC 5.1-6-9.
37	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
38	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-17-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.1. (a)
41	This section applies only to an operating referendum tax levy
42	under IC 20-46-1 that is imposed by a school corporation for taxes

1 first due and payable in 2022. This section does not apply to any 2 other tax year. 3 (b) Notwithstanding any increase in the assessed value of 4 property from the previous assessment date, the total amount of 5 operating referendum tax that may be levied by a school 6 corporation may not exceed: (1) the maximum operating referendum tax that could be 7 8 levied by the school corporation for taxes first due and 9 payable 2021; multiplied by 10 (2) one and five hundredths (1.05). 11 The tax rate for an operating referendum tax levy shall be 12 decreased, if necessary, to comply with this limitation. 13 (c) This section expires July 1, 2023. 14 SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, 15 SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section, 17 "maximum rate" refers to the maximum: 18 (1) property tax rate or rates; or 19 (2) special benefits tax rate or rates; 20 referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d). 21 (b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is 22 the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection 23 (e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied 24 for taxes first due and payable in 2003. 25 (c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the 26 change in assessed value of real property that results from: 27 (1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property 28 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; or 29 (2) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared 30 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2. 31 (d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are: 32 (1) IC 8-10-5-17; 33 (2) IC 8-22-3-11; 34 (3) IC 8-22-3-25; 35 (4) (3) IC 12-29-1-1; 36 (5) (4) IC 12-29-1-2; 37 (6) IC 12-29-1-3; 38 (7) (6) IC 12-29-3-6; 39 (8) (7) IC 13-21-3-12; 40 (9) (8) IC 13-21-3-15; 41 (10) (9) IC 14-27-6-30; 42 (11) IC 14-33-7-3;



1	(12) (11) IC 14-33-21-5;
2	(13) (12) IC 15-14-7-4;
3	(14) (13) IC 15-14-9-1;
4	(15) (14) IC 15-14-9-2;
5	(16) (15) IC 16-20-2-18;
6	(17) (16) IC 16-20-4-27;
7	(18) (17) IC 16-20-7-2;
8	(19) (18) IC 16-22-14;
9	(20) (19) IC 16-23-1-29;
10	(21) (20) IC 16-23-3-6;
11	(22) (21) IC 16-23-4-2;
12	(23) (22) IC 16-23-5-6;
13	(24) (23) IC 16-23-7-2;
14	(25) (24) IC 16-23-8-2;
15	(26) (25) IC 16-23-9-2;
16	(27) (26) IC 16-41-15-5;
17	(28) (27) IC 16-41-33-4;
18	(29) (28) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
19	(30) (29) IC 20-46-6-5 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
20	(31) (30) IC 20-49-2-10;
21	(32) (31) IC 36-1-19-1;
22	(33) (32) IC 23-14-66-2;
23	(34) (33) IC 23-14-67-3;
24	(35) (34) IC 36-7-13-4;
25	(36) (35) IC 36-7-14-28;
26	(37) (36) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
27	(38) (37) IC 36-8-19-8.5;
28	(39) (38) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
29	(40) (39) IC 36-9-17.5-4;
30	(41) (40) IC 36-9-27-73;
31	(42) (41) IC 36-9-29-31;
32	(43) (42) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
33	(44) (43) IC 36-10-6-2;
34	(45) (44) IC 36-10-7-7;
35	(46) (45) IC 36-10-7-8;
36	(47) (46) IC 36-10-7.5-19;
37	(48) (47) IC 36-10-13-5 (before the power to impose a levy was
38	removed on January 1, 2019);
39	(49) (48) IC 36-10-13-7 (before the power to impose a levy was
40	removed on January 1, 2019);
41	(50) (49) IC 36-10-14-4 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
42	(51) (50) IC 36-12-7-7;



1	(52) (51) IC 36-12-7-8;
2	(53) (52) IC 36-12-12-10;
3	(54) (53) a statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8; and
4	(55) (54) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
5	(A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
6	(i) property taxes; or
7	(ii) special benefits taxes;
8	imposed by a political subdivision; and
9	(B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
10	under this section.
11	(e) For property tax rates imposed for property taxes first due and
12	payable after December 31, 2013, the new maximum rate under a
13	statute listed in subsection (d) is the tax rate determined under STEP
14	EIGHT of the following STEPS:
15	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
16	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under
17	the statute for the previous calendar year.
18	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage change (rounded to
19	the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%) in the assessed value
20	of the taxable property from the previous calendar year to the year
21	in which the affected property taxes will be imposed.
22	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
23	immediately precede the year in which the affected property taxes
24	will be imposed.
25	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
26	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage change
27	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
28	assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under
29	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.
30	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
31	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
32	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
33	(A) Zero (0).
34	(B) The STEP FIVE result.
35	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the following:
36	(A) Zero (0).
37	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
38	SIX percentage, if any.
39	STEP EIGHT: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
40	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SEVEN percentage,
41	if any.
42	(f) The department of local government finance shall compute the



maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute listed in subsection (d).

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-40-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) The deduction under this section applies only to new manufacturing equipment installed before July 1, 2018.

(b) Subject to subsection (e), an owner of new manufacturing equipment whose statement of benefits is approved is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period of ten (10) years. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), and subject to subsection (e) and section 14 of this chapter, for the first five (5) years, the amount of the deduction for new manufacturing equipment that an owner is entitled to for a particular year equals the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment. Subject to subsection (e) and section 14 of this chapter, for the sixth through the tenth year, the amount of the deduction equals the product of:

(1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment;multiplied by

(2) the percentage prescribed in the following table:

I LAK OF DEDUCTION	FERCENTAGE
6th	100%
7th	95%
8th	80%
9th	65%
10th	50%
11th and thereafter	0%

(c) A deduction under this section is not allowed in the first year the deduction is claimed for new manufacturing equipment to the extent that it would cause the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in the taxing district in which the equipment is located to be less than the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in that taxing district in the immediately preceding year.

(d) If a deduction is not fully allowed under subsection (c) in the first year the deduction is claimed, then the percentages specified in subsection (b) apply in the subsequent years to the amount of deduction that was allowed in the first year.

(e) For purposes of subsection (b), the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment that is part of an owner's assessable depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2 - 4.9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9

1	IC 6-1.1-8-45 is the product of:
2	(1) the assessed value of the equipment (excluding equipment
3	installed after June 30, 2018) determined without regard to the
4	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
5	HAC 5.1-6-9; IC 6-1.1-8-45; multiplied by
6	(2) the quotient of:
7	(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under
8	50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45
9	for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the
10	taxing district; divided by
11	(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable
12	personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the
13	valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50
14	HAC 5.1-6-9 IC 6-1.1-8-45 determined:
15	(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the
16	department of local government finance before any
17	adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and
18	(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50
19	HAC 4.2-4-9 IC 6-1.1-3-29 or 50 HAC 5.1-6-9.
20	IC 6-1.1-8-45.
21	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-41-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
22	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to complying with the
24	budget, tax rate, and tax levy requirements applicable to other tax
25	levies, a political subdivision may:
26	(1) establish a cumulative fund and impose a property tax for the
27	cumulative fund; or
28	(2) subject to section 18 of this chapter, increase the tax rate for
29	a cumulative fund;
30	only after the proposal is adopted and approved in compliance with this
31	chapter.
32	(b) Subject to section 18 of this chapter, if a cumulative fund is
33	not established and the tax rate is not certified in conformity with this
34	chapter, the political subdivision may not levy a tax for the fund in the
35	ensuing year. If a cumulative fund that has been established in a prior
36	year is not reestablished and the tax rate is not certified in conformity
37	with this chapter, the political subdivision may not increase a tax rate
38	for the cumulative fund for the ensuing year.
39	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-41-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
40	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) After a political subdivision complies
42	with this chapter, a property tax may be levied annually at the tax rate



adopted by the political subdivision and certified by the department of
 local government finance under this chapter without further action
 under this chapter. The tax levy must be advertised annually as other
 tax levies are advertised.
 (b) This subsection does not apply to a tax rate imposed by an
 airport authority under IC 8-22-3-25 for a cumulative building
 fund. If a political subdivision whose tax rate for a cumulative fund
 governed by this chapter is certified by the department of local

8 governed by this chapter is certified by the department of local 9 government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16 in an amount less than the 10 political subdivision initially adopted for the cumulative fund under 11 section 3 of this chapter and the political subdivision wishes to impose 12 a greater tax rate for the cumulative fund in a subsequent year, the 13 political subdivision must reestablish the cumulative fund as provided 14 in this chapter.

15 SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-41-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. The following apply to a
18 proposal to increase a tax rate for a cumulative building fund:

19(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), a political20subdivision may increase the tax rate without complying with21the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The political subdivision must:

(A) give notice of the proposed increase to the affected taxpayers; and

- (B) hold a public hearing on the proposal;
- before increasing the tax rate. Notice of the proposal and of
 the public hearing must be given by publication in accordance
 with IC 5-3-1.

29 SECTION 14. IC 8-22-3-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2014, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 31 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) Subject to subsection (c), the board 32 may provide a cumulative building fund in compliance with 33 IC 6-1.1-41 to provide for the acquisition of real property, and the 34 construction, enlarging, improving, remodeling, repairing, or equipping 35 of buildings, structures, runways, or other facilities for use in 36 connection with the airport needed to carry out this chapter and to 37 facilitate and support commercial air transportation.

(b) The board may levy in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 a tax not to
exceed:
(1) thirty-three hundredths of one cent (\$0.0033) on each one

(1) thirty-three hundredths of one cent (\$0.0033) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property within the district, if an eligible entity other than a city established



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1	the district or if the district was established jointly with an eligible
2	entity that is not a city;
3	(2) one and thirty-three hundredths cents $(\$0.0133)$ on each one
4	hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property
5	within the district, if the authority was established under
6	IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980); and
7	(3) for any other district not described in subdivision (1) or (2) ,
8	the tax rate specified in subsection (c).
9	As the tax is collected it may be invested in negotiable United States
10	bonds or other securities that the federal government has the direct
11	obligation to pay. Any of the funds collected that are not invested in
12	government obligations shall be deposited in accordance with
13	IC 5-13-6 and shall be withdrawn in the same manner as money is
14	regularly withdrawn from the general fund but without further or
15	additional appropriation. The levy authorized by this section is in
16	addition to the levies authorized by section 11 and section 23 of this
17	chapter.
18	(c) For any district not described in subsection $(b)(1)$ or $(b)(2)$, the
19	board may impose a tax rate that does not exceed the following:
20	(1) If the total assessed valuation is three hundred million dollars
21	(\$300,000,000) or less, a tax rate of one and sixty-seven
22	hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
23	assessed valuation.
24	(2) If the total assessed valuation is more than three hundred
25	million dollars (\$300,000,000) but not more than four hundred
26	fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise
27	property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
28	(A) fifty thousand one hundred dollars (\$50,100); plus
29	(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of
30	one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133) (as adjusted
31	under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
32	assessed valuation that exceeds three hundred million dollars
33	(\$300,000,000).
34	(3) If the total assessed valuation is more than four hundred fifty
35	million dollars (\$450,000,000) but not more than six hundred
36	million dollars (\$600,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise
37	property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
38	(A) fifty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$59,850);
39	plus
40	(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of
41	one cent (\$0.01) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one
42	hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds four



1	hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000).
2	(4) If the total assessed valuation is more than six hundred million
$\frac{2}{3}$	dollars (\$600,000,000) but not more than nine hundred million
4	dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax
5	revenue equal to the sum of:
6	
7	(A) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000); plus
8	(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of sints seven hundred the effective $(SO(0007))$ (as a directed up den
8 9	sixty-seven hundredths of a cent ($\$0.0067$) (as adjusted under
-	$\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}$
10	valuation that exceeds six hundred million dollars
11	(\$600,000,000).
12	(5) If the total assessed valuation is more than nine hundred
13	million dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise
14	property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
15	(A) sixty thousand three hundred dollars (\$60,300); plus
16	(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of
17	thirty-three hundredths of a cent (\$0.0033) (as adjusted under
18	IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
19	valuation that exceeds nine hundred million dollars
20	(\$900,000,000).
21	(d) Spending under subsection (a) to facilitate and support
22	commercial intrastate air transportation is subject to a maximum of one
23	million dollars (\$1,000,000) cumulatively for all years in which money
24	is spent under that subsection.
25	(e) IC 6-1.1-18-12 does not apply to a tax rate described in this
26	section.
27	SECTION 15. An emergency is declared for this act.

