## **HOUSE BILL No. 1225**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-3.5.

**Synopsis:** Local option income taxes. Provides that an individual who has a principal place of employment or business in a county other than the individual's county of residence shall pay a county adjusted gross income tax, county option income tax, or county economic development income tax imposed by the county where the individual maintains the principal place of employment or business at a rate that is one-fourth of the sum of certain tax rates imposed on residents of the county under those taxes. Excludes certain county adjusted gross income tax rates and county economic development income tax rates for capital improvements from the calculation of the tax rate imposed on the nonresident individual. Provides a credit against any tax imposed by the individual's county of residence equal to the amount of the tax paid to the county where the individual has the individual's principal place of employment or business.

Effective: January 1, 2015.

# Karickhoff

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



#### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

### **HOUSE BILL No. 1225**

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

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

SECTIO	N 1. I	C 6-	3.5-1.1-1, AS	AME	ENDED I	BY P	.L.146-2008,
SECTION	326,	IS	AMENDED	TO	READ	AS	FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIV	VE JAI	NUA	RY 1, 2015]: S	Sec. 1	. As used	l in th	is chapter:

"Adjusted gross income" has the same definition that the term is given in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a), except that in the case of a county taxpayer who is not a resident of a county that has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax, the term includes only adjusted gross income derived from the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment.

"Apartment complex" means real property consisting of at least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days.

"Civil taxing unit" means any entity having the power to impose ad valorem property taxes except a school corporation. The term does not include a solid waste management district that is not entitled to a distribution under section 1.3 of this chapter. However, in the case of a consolidated city, the term "civil taxing unit" includes the



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consolidated city and all special taxing districts, all special service districts, and all entities whose budgets and property tax levies are subject to review under IC 36-3-6-9.

"County council" includes the city-county council of a consolidated city.

"County taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means any individual:

- (1) who resides in that county on the date specified in section 16 of this chapter; or
- (2) who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment in that county on the date specified in section 16 of this chapter. and who does not on that same date reside in another county in which the county adjusted gross income tax, the county option income tax, or the county economic development income tax is in effect.

"Department" refers to the Indiana department of state revenue.

"Homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-37.

"Nonresident county taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means any county taxpayer for that county for that year who is not a resident county taxpayer of that county for that year.

"Qualified residential property" refers to any of the following:

- (1) An apartment complex.
- (2) A homestead.

(3) Residential rental property.

"Resident county taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means any county taxpayer who resides in that county on the date specified in section 16 of this chapter.

"Residential rental property" means real property consisting of not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days.

"School corporation" means any public school corporation established under Indiana law.

SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.261-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The county council of any county in which the county option income tax will not be in effect on December 1 of a year under an ordinance adopted during a previous calendar year may impose the county adjusted gross income tax on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers of its county.

(b) Except as provided in section 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 24, 25, or 26 of this chapter, the county adjusted gross income tax may



be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%), three-fourths of one percent (0.75%), or one percent (1%) on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers of the county. Any county imposing the county adjusted gross income tax must impose the tax on the nonresident county taxpayers at a rate of one-fourth of one percent (0.25%) on their adjusted gross income determined under section 4.5 of this chapter. If the county council elects to decrease the county adjusted gross income tax, the county council may decrease the county adjusted gross income tax rate in increments of one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).

(c) To impose the county adjusted gross income tax, the county council must adopt an ordinance. The ordinance must substantially state the following:

"The	Cou	nty Council	imposes the	county	adjusted
gross inco	me tax on t	he county ta	xpayers of _		County.
The count	y adjusted	gross incon	ne tax is imp	osed at	a rate of
per	cent (	%) on the re	sident county	y taxpaye	ers of the
county and	l <del>one-fourth</del>	of one perc	<del>ent (0.25%)</del> a	t a rate	of
percent (	%) o	n the nonres	sident county	taxpaye	rs of the
county.".					

- (d) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and, not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to the commissioner of the department, the director of the budget agency, and the commissioner of the department of local government finance in an electronic format approved by the director of the budget agency.
- (e) If the county adjusted gross income tax had previously been adopted by a county under IC 6-3.5-1 (before its repeal on March 15, 1983) and that tax was in effect at the time of the enactment of this chapter, then the county adjusted gross income tax continues in that county at the rates in effect at the time of enactment until the rates are modified or the tax is rescinded in the manner prescribed by this chapter. If a county's adjusted gross income tax is continued under this subsection, then the tax shall be treated as if it had been imposed under this chapter and is subject to rescission or reduction as authorized in this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-1.1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies only to a nonresident county taxpayer.** 

(b) The county adjusted gross income tax rate in effect for a



nonresident county taxpayer in the county where the nonresident county taxpayer maintains the nonresident taxpayer's principal place of business or employment is one-fourth (1/4) of the sum of the tax rates imposed under:

- (1) section 2, 3, or 3.1 of this chapter;
- (2) section 24 of this chapter;
- (3) section 25 of this chapter; and
- (4) section 26 of this chapter;

on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers who reside in the county where the nonresident county taxpayer maintains the nonresident county taxpayer's principal place of business or employment.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-1.1-4.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 4.7. (a) This section applies if a taxpayer is obligated in the same taxable year to pay:** 

- (1) a tax rate imposed under section 4.5 of this chapter in a county where the taxpayer has a principal place of business or employment; and
- (2) a tax imposed under this chapter or IC 6-3.5-6 in the county where the taxpayer resides.
- (b) A taxpayer is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed by the county where the taxpayer resides. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount of the tax paid under section 4.5 of this chapter in the county where the taxpayer has a principal place of business or employment.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 335, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Adjusted gross income" has the same definition that the term is given in IC 6-3-1-3.5. However, in the case of a county taxpayer who is not treated as a resident county taxpayer of a county, the term includes only adjusted gross income derived from the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment.

"Apartment complex" means real property consisting of at least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days.

"Civil taxing unit" means any entity, except a school corporation, that has the power to impose ad valorem property taxes. The term does not include a solid waste management district that is not entitled to a distribution under section 1.3 of this chapter. However, in the case of a county in which a consolidated city is located, the consolidated city,



the county, all special taxing districts, special service districts, included towns (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7), and all other political subdivisions except townships, excluded cities (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7), and school corporations shall be deemed to comprise one (1) civil taxing unit whose fiscal body is the fiscal body of the consolidated city.

"County income tax council" means a council established by section 2 of this chapter.

"County taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county, means any individual:

- (1) who resides in that county on the date specified in section 20 of this chapter; or
- (2) who maintains the taxpayer's principal place of business or employment in that county on the date specified in section 20 of this chapter. and who does not reside on that same date in another county in which the county option income tax, the county adjusted income tax, or the county economic development income tax is in effect.

"Department" refers to the Indiana department of state revenue.

"Fiscal body" has the same definition that the term is given in IC 36-1-2-6.

"Homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-37.

"Nonresident county taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county for a year, means any county taxpayer for that county for that year who is not a resident county taxpayer of that county for that year.

"Qualified residential property" refers to any of the following:

- (1) An apartment complex.
- (2) A homestead.
- (3) Residential rental property.

"Resident county taxpayer", as it relates to a particular county, means any county taxpayer who resides in that county on the date specified in section 20 of this chapter.

"Residential rental property" means real property consisting of not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of at least thirty (30) days.

"School corporation" has the same definition that the term is given in IC 6-1.1-1-16.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.261-2013, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The county income tax council of any county in which the county adjusted gross income tax will not be in



1	effect on December 1 of a year under an ordinance adopted during a
2	previous calendar year may impose the county option income tax on the
3	adjusted gross income of county taxpayers of its county.
4	(b) Except as provided in sections 30, 31, and 32 of this chapter, the
5	county option income tax may initially be imposed at a rate of
6	two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) on the resident county taxpayers of
7	the county and at a rate of five-hundredths of one percent $(0.05\%)$ for
8	all other county taxpayers.
9	(c) To impose the county option income tax, a county income tax
10	council must pass an ordinance. The ordinance must substantially state
11	the following:
12	"The County Income Tax Council imposes the
13	county option income tax on the county taxpayers of
14	County. The county option income tax is
15	imposed at a rate of two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) on the
16	resident county taxpayers of the county and at a rate of
17	five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) on all other county
18	taxpayers.".
19	(d) Except as provided in sections 30, 31, and 32 of this chapter, if
20	the county option income tax is imposed on the county taxpayers of a
21	county, then the county option income tax rate that is in effect for
22	resident county taxpayers of that county increases by one-tenth of one
23	percent (0.1%) on each succeeding October 1 until the rate equals
22 23 24	six-tenths of one percent (0.6%).
25	(e) The county option income tax rate in effect for the county
26	taxpayers of a county who are not resident nonresident county
27	taxpayers of that county is at all times one-fourth $(1/4)$ of the tax rate
28	imposed upon resident county taxpayers.
29	(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances
30	presented for a vote under this section and, not more than ten (10) days
31	after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to the commissioner
32	of the department, the director of the budget agency, and the
33	commissioner of the department of local government finance in an
34	electronic format approved by the director of the budget agency.
35	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-6-9.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9.7. (a) This section applies if a taxpayer
38	is obligated in the same calendar year to pay:
39	(1) a tax rate imposed under section 8(e) of this chapter in a
40	county where the taxpayer has a principal place of business or
41	employment; and
42	(2) a tax imposed under this chapter or IC 6-3.5-1.1 in the
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1	county where the taxpayer resides.
2	(b) A taxpayer is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed
3	under this chapter or IC 6-3.5-1.1 by the county where the
4	taxpayer resides. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount
5	of the tax paid under section 8(e) of this chapter in the county
6	where the taxpayer has a principal place of business or
7	employment.
8	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in
10	this chapter, "county taxpayer" as it relates to a county for a year means
11	any individual who:
12	(1) resides in that county on the date specified in section 17 of
13	this chapter; or
14	(2) maintains a principal place of business or employment in that
15	county on the date specified in section 17 of this chapter. and who
16	does not on that same date reside in another county in which the
17	county adjusted gross income tax, the county option income tax,
18	or the county economic development income tax is in effect.
19	(b) As used in this chapter, "nonresident county taxpayer", as
20	it relates to a county for a year, means any county taxpayer for
21	that county for that year who is not a resident county taxpayer of
22	that county for that year.
23	(c) As used in this chapter, "resident county taxpayer", as it
24	relates to a county for a year, means any county taxpayer who
25	resides in that county on the date specified in section 17 of this
26	chapter.
27	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.261-2013,
28	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c),
30	the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the
31	adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose
32	the tax is:
33	(1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if
34	the county option income tax is in effect on October 1 of the year
35	the county economic development income tax is imposed;
36	(2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is
37	in effect on October 1 of the year the county economic
38	development tax is imposed; or
39	(3) the county income tax council or the county council,
40	whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1)
41	or (2).
42	To impose the county economic development income tax, a county

To impose the county economic development income tax, a county



1	income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6
2	concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.
3	(b) Except as provided in this section and section 28 of this chapter,
4	the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate
5	of:
6	(1) one-tenth percent (0.1%);
7	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
8	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
9	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
10	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
11	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
12	(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
13	(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
14	on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers. Any
15	county imposing the county economic development income tax
16	must impose the tax on nonresident county taxpayers at the rate
17	determined under section 7.5 of this chapter.
18	(c) Except as provided in this section, the county economic
19	development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax
20	rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one
21	and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%). Except as provided in this
22 23	section, the county economic development tax rate plus the county
23	option income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year
24	may not exceed one percent (1%).
25	(d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic
26	development income tax, the appropriate body must adopt an
27	ordinance.
28	(e) The ordinance to impose the tax must substantially state the
29	following:
30	"The County imposes the county economic
31	development income tax on the county taxpayers of
32	County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at
33	a rate of percent (%) on the county taxpayers of the
34	county.".
35	(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances
36	presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and shall, not
37	more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the
38	results to the commissioner of the department, the director of the
39	budget agency, and the commissioner of the department of local
40	government finance in an electronic format approved by the director of
41	the budget agency.
42	(g) For Jackson County, except as provided in subsection (o), the





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(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed

1	at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
2	(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate
3	and:
4	(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect
5	on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths
6	percent (1.5%); or
7	(B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
8	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five
9	hundredths percent (1.25%);
10	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
11	subsection and section 24 of this chapter.
12	(o) In addition:
13	(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed
14	at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths
15	percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply
16	under this section; and
17	(2) the:
18	(A) county economic development income tax; and
19	(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income
20	tax;
21	may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than
22	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined
23	rates that would otherwise apply under this section.
24	However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not
25	exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem
26	property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (repealed)
27	before January 1, 2009, or IC 6-1.1-12-37 after December 31, 2008) or
28	residential property (as defined in section 26 of this chapter), as
29	appropriate under the ordinance adopted by the adopting body in the
30	county, resulting from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory
31	in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 or from the
32	exclusion in 2008 of inventory from the definition of personal property
33	in IC 6-1.1-1-11.
34	(p) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as
35	authorized under subsection (o) at a rate that exceeds the maximum
36	rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified
37	distribution must be used for the purpose provided in section 26 of this
38	chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results from the
39	difference between:
40	(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and
41	(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this



section.

1	(q) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27
2	of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (o), in addition to the
3	rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
4	(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at
5	a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
6	(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county
7	option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year
8	may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);
9	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
10	subsection and section 27 of this chapter.
11	(r) Except as provided in subsection (o), the county economic
12	development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax
13	rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and
14	five-tenths percent (1.5%) if the county has imposed the county
15	adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.3.
16	(s) This subsection applies to Howard County. Except as provided
17	in subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income
18	tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
19	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
20	percent (1.25%).
21	(t) This subsection applies to Scott County. Except as provided in
22	subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income
23	tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
24	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
25	percent (1.25%).
26	(u) This subsection applies to Jasper County. Except as provided in
27	subsection (o), the sum of the county economic development income
28	tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect
29	on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent
30	(1.5%).
31	(v) An additional county economic development income tax rate
32	imposed under section 28 of this chapter may not be considered in
33	calculating any limit under this section on the sum of:
34	(1) the county economic development income tax rate plus the
35	county adjusted gross income tax rate; or
36	(2) the county economic development tax rate plus the county
37	option income tax rate.
38	(w) The income tax rate limits imposed by subsection (c) or (x) or
39	any other provision of this chapter do not apply to:
40	(1) a county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under
41	IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26; or
42	(2) a county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30,



1	IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.
2	For purposes of computing the maximum combined income tax rate
3	under subsection (c) or (x) or any other provision of this chapter that
4	may be imposed in a county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and this
5	chapter, a county's county adjusted gross income tax rate or county
6	option income tax rate for a particular year does not include the county
7	adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24,
8	IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or the county option income tax rate
9	imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.
10	(x) This subsection applies to Monroe County. Except as provided
11	in subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under IC 6-3.5-6-33, the
12	sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the
13	county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year
14	may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).
15	(y) This subsection applies to Perry County. Except as provided in
16	subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under section 27.5 of this
17	chapter, the county economic development income tax rate plus the
18	county option income tax rate that is in effect on January 1 of a year
19	may not exceed one and seventy-five hundredths percent (1.75%).
20	(z) This subsection applies to Starke County. Except as provided in
21	subsection (o), if an ordinance is adopted under section 27.6 of this
22	chapter, the county economic development income tax rate plus the
23	county adjusted gross income tax rate that is in effect on January 1 of
24	a year may not exceed two percent (2%).
25	SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-7-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies
28	only to a nonresident county taxpayer.
29	(b) The county economic development income tax rate in effect
30	for the nonresident county taxpayer in the county where the county
31	taxpayer maintains the county taxpayer's principal place of
32	business or employment is one-fourth (1/4) of the sum of the tax
33	rates imposed under:
34	(1) section 5(b) or 6 of this chapter; and
35	(2) section 26 of this chapter;
36	on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers who
37	reside in the county where the county taxpayer maintains the
38	county taxpayer's principal place of business or employment.
39	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-7-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.7. (a) This section applies

if a taxpayer is obligated in the same calendar year to pay:



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1	(1) a tax rate imposed under section 7.5 of this chapter in a
2	county where the taxpayer has a principal place of business of
3	employment; and
4	(2) a tax imposed under this chapter in the county where the
5	taxpayer resides.
6	(b) A taxpayer is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed by
7	a county where the taxpayer resides. The amount of the credit is
8	equal to the amount of the tax paid under section 7.5 of thi
9	chapter in the county where the taxpayer has a principal place o
10	business or employment.
11	SECTION 12. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015] (a
12	IC 6-3.5-1.1-1, IC 6-3.5-1.1-2, IC 6-3.5-6-1, IC 6-3.5-6-8
13	IC 6-3.5-7-3, and IC 6-3.5-7-5, all as amended by this act, apply
14	only to taxable years (as defined in IC 6-3-1-16) and employe
15	remittances made after December 31, 2014.
16	(b) IC 6-3.5-1.1-4.5, IC 6-3.5-1.1-4.7, IC 6-3.5-6-9.7
17	IC 6-3.5-7-7.5, and IC 6-3.5-7-7.7, all as added by this act, apply
18	only to taxable years (as defined in IC 6-3-1-16) and employe
19	remittances made after December 31, 2014.
20	(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2017.

