

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION OF SENATE BILL 1'S
PROVISION TO ELIMINATE BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

WHEREAS, state leaders and lawmakers have advocated for and proposed multiple pieces of legislation in the 2025 legislative session that will cut residential and business personal property bills for homeowners and businesses and change how these tax liabilities are calculated; and

WHEREAS, homeowners deserve affordable tax bills and adequate public services in exchange; and

WHEREAS, the proposals garnering the most attention would have an impact on municipal taxing units exceeding \$2 Billion; and

WHEREAS, a local income tax adoption option could be a helpful tool for some units; however, it is not at all adequate to replace the magnitude of what is being eliminated, making it a necessity rather than an option; and

WHEREAS, with an essentially mandated income tax increase being the only alternative proposed by lawmakers, the homeowners who these tax measures endeavor to assist will be among the same individuals paying the income tax, making businesses the only recipient of the tax cuts; and

WHEREAS, those individuals who do not own their own home would see a tax increase; and

WHEREAS, if the proposed measures are adopted, Lake County will be forced to make significant cuts to services provided its residents; and

WHEREAS, with the stress the measures being considered will put on the County budget, bonding or saving money for new development will be nearly impossible, sending Indiana several steps back in our efforts to attract and retain a talented workforce; and

WHEREAS, these unprecedented cuts in government services are being proposed when, despite the success of Community Crossings, counties are imploring legislators to at least preserve the status quo in terms of road funding so as not to compound the well-documented, high percentage of Hoosier roads that continue to be in less than satisfactory condition; and

WHEREAS, as of this date the statewide local impact of the primary tax-related bills is estimated to be a staggering figure, that would cause widespread negative effects, increase tax burdens on individuals, while offering even more to businesses in an already business tax-friendly state; and

WHEREAS, the impact to Lake County of these significant real property and business personal property tax cuts, as well as changes to how property taxes are calculated, the County would lose tax revenues estimated at Tens of Millions of Dollars; and

WHEREAS, eliminating funding on top of the County's loss of tax revenues would result in annual losses to local government units associated with constitutional property tax caps.

NOW, THEREFORE, let it be resolved that the Lake County Council opposes any tax policy that impacts local units of government that does not come with a corresponding replacement revenue stream implemented by the State of Indiana and does no harm to our ability to carry out the expectations of Hoosiers now and into the future; the Lake County Council opposes Senate Bill 1's provision to eliminate business personal property tax.

SO RESOLVED THIS 8th DAY OF APRIL, 2025.

CHRISTINE CID, President

DAVID HAMM

CHARLIE BROWN

RANDELL C. NIEMEYER

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Members of the Lake County Council

Senate Bill 1

Local government finance.



Senate Bill (H)

Authored by: [Sen. Travis Holdman](#), [Sen. Chris Garten](#), [Sen. Scott Baldwin](#).

Co-Authored by: [Sen. Mike Gaskill](#), [Sen. Linda Rogers](#), [Sen. Brian Buchanan](#), [Sen. Tyler Johnson](#).

Sponsored by: [Rep. Jeffrey Thompson](#), [Rep. Edward Clere](#), [Rep. Craig Snow](#), [Rep. Jack Jordan](#).

Digest

Places restrictions on the issuance of certain general obligation bonds. Amends a capitalization rate percentage under the statewide agricultural land base rate determination. Provides that the percentage cap used to determine the maximum levy growth quotient is 4% in 2026. Provides that, notwithstanding any growth in a political subdivision's assessed value (AV) in the previous year, a political subdivision's ad valorem property tax levy shall not exceed the ad valorem property tax levy for its last preceding annual budget, unless the fiscal body of the political subdivision adopts an affirmative tax rate and tax levy increase by ordinance following a separate public hearing. Requires a resulting decrease in tax rates for each political subdivision in which there was an increase in the political subdivision's AV in the previous year, subject to any affirmative tax rate and tax levy increase adopted by the fiscal body of the political subdivision. Phases out the authority for the department of local government finance (department) to permit an excess tax levy that is based on AV growth, school transportation costs, and other circumstances. Retains the provisions that permit an excess tax levy if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its governmental functions in the case of annexation, a natural disaster, an accident, or an emergency. Phases in a total exemption for business personal property that is placed in service after January 1, 2025. Phases in an increase in the acquisition cost threshold for the business personal property tax exemption from \$80,000 to \$150,000. Provides that the 30% minimum valuation limitation does not apply to business personal property placed in service after January 1, 2025. Phases down the homestead standard deduction over five years to zero beginning for taxes due and payable in 2031. Phases in an increase in the supplemental homestead deduction to 2/3 of the AV of the homestead. Phases in an AV deduction for all property that is subject to the 2% circuit breaker credit for excessive property taxes for assessment dates beginning in 2025 up to a 1/3 AV deduction for taxes due and payable in 2031, and each taxable year thereafter. Expires certain property tax deductions allowed in current law, and instead allows a credit against local property taxes in certain instances. Makes certain changes to the qualification requirements and credit amount for the over 65 circuit breaker credit. Provides a supplemental homestead tax credit for property taxes for a person's homestead if the person qualifies for a standard homestead deduction for the same homestead property. Provides that specified referendums may be placed on the ballot only at a general election. Amends the ballot language for controlled project, school operating, and school public safety referendums. Provides that a school corporation may not adopt a resolution to place a controlled project referendum on the ballot during the second calendar year after the final calendar year in which a previously approved controlled project referendum levy is imposed. Modifies the threshold amounts used for determining whether a political subdivision's project is a controlled project and whether the petition and remonstrance process or the referendum process applies based on the political subdivision's total debt service tax rate. Adds provisions to authorize a county fiscal body to adopt an ordinance to establish a property tax payment deferral program (program). Provides that a qualified individual participating in the program may defer the payment of part of the property taxes that would otherwise be due on a homestead. Provides that property taxes deferred under the program are due after the occurrence of a deferral termination event. Provides that the maximum amount of taxes that may be deferred cumulatively year over year may not exceed \$10,000. Increases, beginning in 2028, the maximum local income tax (LIT) expenditure rate for all counties to 2.9%. Authorizes a city or town to impose a municipal LIT rate beginning in 2028 not to exceed 1.2%. Provides that within a county's total expenditure rate, the county may adopt: (1) up to a 1.2% rate for county general purpose revenue; (2) up to a 0.4% rate for fire protection and emergency medical services; (3) up to a 0.2% rate for nonmunicipal civil taxing unit general purpose revenue; and (4) up to 1.2% for certain cities and towns that are not eligible to adopt a municipal LIT rate. Eliminates provisions that provide for a distribution of LIT expenditure rate revenue to schools and civil taxing units in counties that imposed a rate under the prior county adjusted gross income tax. Authorizes a county fiscal body to impose a local income tax expenditure rate to provide property tax relief for property tax liability attributable to homesteads in the county before January 1, 2028. Expires the authority to impose a property tax relief rate under the LIT and repeals the levy freeze rate. Provides that, in order to continue to impose an expenditure tax rate after 2027, each county must adopt a new ordinance on or before October 1, 2027, to impose the rate. Provides that, for counties that fail to adopt an ordinance to renew an existing expenditure tax rate in 2027, the expenditure tax rate for the county in 2028 shall be the minimum tax rate necessary for existing debt service. Specifies that

this does not prevent the county from renewing, imposing, or modifying an expenditure tax rate in subsequent years. Eliminates local income tax councils beginning July 1, 2027, and instead provides that the county fiscal body is the adopting body in all counties for purposes of the county LIT, and the city or town fiscal body is the adopting body in the case of a municipal LIT. Establishes the state and local income tax holding account within the state general fund for purposes of LIT distributions. Requires the budget agency to maintain an accounting for each county imposing a county LIT based on annual returns filed by or for county taxpayers (same as current law). Requires undistributed amounts so accounted to be held for purposes of the state and local income tax holding account beginning after December 31, 2026. (Under current law, undistributed amounts are required to be held in reserve separate from the state general fund.) Requires the budget agency to present each December to the budget committee a report of the following: (1) An estimate of the monthly certified distribution amounts for the immediately succeeding calendar year. (2) A description of the method used to determine the monthly estimates. Beginning in 2028, requires the budget agency to make monthly transfers to the state and local income tax holding account of the amount determined for the month in the budget agency's report to the budget committee. Repeals a provision that requires the budget agency to adjust the certified distribution of a county for the succeeding year following a tax rate change. Requires the department to develop and maintain a property tax transparency portal through which taxpayers may: (1) compare the property tax liability in their current tax statement compared to their potential property tax liability based on changes under a proposed tax rate; and (2) provide taxpayer feedback to the department. Prohibits the northern Indiana commuter transportation district from issuing new bonds after May 9, 2025, that are payable in whole or in part from amounts distributed from the commuter rail service fund or the electric rail service fund. Requires all school corporations that adopt a resolution for an operating referendum tax levy that is imposed for the first time with property taxes first due and payable beginning after 2027 to share revenue with certain charter schools. Requires, beginning with distributions in 2028, that all school corporations begin sharing revenue from the school corporation's operations fund levy with certain charter schools. Provides for the phasing in of the sharing of revenue with certain charter schools from the school corporation's operations fund levy. Provides for the appointment of additional board members to the governing board of a charter school that receives property tax revenue. Sets forth additional procedures related to the closure of a charter school. Makes conforming changes. Dissolves the Union School Corporation. Provides that for a fire protection territory established after January 1, 2025, each unit in a territory may not impose a tax rate that exceeds \$0.40 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Makes technical corrections. Makes an appropriation.

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H	04/07/2025	Committee report: amend do pass, adopted
H	03/03/2025	First reading: referred to Committee on Ways and Means
H	02/19/2025	Representatives Snow and Jordan added as cosponsors
S	02/18/2025	Referred to the House
H	02/18/2025	Representative Clere added as cosponsor