



City Council Agenda

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, August 5, 2025, at 5:30 PM

MEETING PLACE: City Hall, Council Chambers 101 W. Main Street, Madison, IN 47250

LIVE STREAM LINK: www.youtube.com/@CityofMadisonIndianaGovernment

- A. Lord's Prayer/Pledge of Allegiance
- B. Calling of roll and notice of absentees.
- C. Reading, approving, correcting, or disposing of minutes from prior meeting.
- D. Presentation of petitions, memorials, remonstrance's, introduction of motions and guests.
 - Matt Greller, Accelerate Indiana Municipalities (AIM) and Mayor Courtney:
 - Legislative Changes and Planning
 - Overview of Food and Beverage
- E. Recess Regular Council Meeting
- F. Call to Order Public Hearing regarding Madison Food and Beverage Tax
 - Ordinance 2025-13: Adopting One Percent (1%) Madison Food and Beverage Tax: *Sponsor Bartlett*
- G. Adjourn Public Hearing
- H. Reconvene Regular Council Meeting
- I. Resolution or Bills
 - Ordinance 2025-13: Adopting One Percent (1%) Madison Food and Beverage Tax: *Sponsor Bartlett (Establishes a one percent (1%) Madison Food and Beverage Tax to support parks, economic development, and tourism).*
 - Resolution 2025-12C: Transferring Funds: *Sponsor Krebs (Transferring funds between categories).*
- J. Reports, recommendations, other business from standing/select committees of the city council.
- K. Reports of city officials
 - Main Street Overview: Tony Steinhardt and Chris Hale
- L. Bills on second reading
 - Ordinance 2025-11: Municipal Motor Vehicle Excise Tax: *Sponsor Bartlett (Establishes a vehicle surtax and wheel tax to fund road capital improvement plan)*
 - Ordinance 2025-12: Rezoning of 3515+ Michigan Hill: *Sponsors Storm and Thevenow (Rezones a parcel from Residential Mobile Home (RMH) to High Density Residential (R32)*
- M. Miscellaneous
- N. Public comments (per sign-up sheet)
- O. Mayor's comments

P. Next Council Meeting: Tuesday, August 19, 2025, at 5:30 PM at City Hall, Council Chambers

Q. Motion to adjourn.

City of Madison acknowledges its responsibility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. To assist individuals with disabilities who require special services (i.e. sign interpretative services, alternative audio/visual devices, etc.) for participation in or access to City sponsored public programs, services and/or meetings, the City requests that individuals make requests for these services forty-eight (48) hours ahead of the scheduled program, service and/or meeting. To plan, contact ADA Coordinator at 812-265-8300.



MADISON *Indiana*

Common Council Minutes

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, July 22, 2025, at 5:30 PM

MEETING PLACE: City Hall, 101 W. Main Street, Madison, IN 47250

The Common Council of the City of Madison, Indiana, met in regular session at 5:30 P.M. at City Hall, 101 W. Main Street, Madison, IN 47250.

Mayor Bob Courtney opened the meeting with the Lord's Prayer, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Present: Thevenow, Krebs, Dattilo, and Bartlett were present. Schafer attended the meeting via Microsoft Teams. Wilber and Storm were absent (5-2).

Minutes: Bartlett moved to approve the June 17, 2025, regular meeting minutes, seconded by Dattilo. All in favor, motion carried (5-0).

Presentation of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, introduction of motion & guests: None.

Reports, recommendations, and other business from standing/select committees of City

Council: Finance Committee – Presentation of 2025 Legislative Overview: Reedy Financial:

Gary Smith from Reedy Financial Group, the city's financial advisor, gave a presentation regarding some of the key changes and an overview of the new 2025 legislation. The full presentation, including a slideshow, is available on the City of Madison's YouTube channel.

Report of city officials: Streets, Facilities, & Solid Waste – Chris Hale and Mindy McGee: Chris Hale gave a presentation over the city's street inventory, including more data and analytics. The full presentation, including a slideshow, is available on the City of Madison's YouTube channel.

Riverfront District Liquor License Renewal: Vintage Lanes – Emily McKinney: The City Council was presented with Vintage Lane's annual liquor license renewal request and supporting documentation. These materials have been reviewed by both the Economic and Redevelopment Department and the Mayor's Office. Based on their review, the City recommends that the Council approve the renewal of Vintage Lane's liquor license. **Motion:** Bartlett moved to approve the annual liquor license renewal for Vintage Lanes, seconded by Thevenow. **Roll Call Vote:** Thevenow – Y, Krebs – Y, Dattilo – Y, Bartlett – Y, Schafer – Y. All in favor, motion carried (5-0).

Resolutions or Bills: Resolution 2025-11C: Amending Riverfront District Liquor Licenses

Sponsor Carla Krebs (*Increases number of licenses from 10-12 and creates a small cultural experience venue option*): In 2022, the City adopted its current set of guidelines through this program. While there is ongoing interest in the Cultural Experience Venue category, all three available licenses under that category have already been issued. To address continued demand, the City is proposing the creation of a new category—Small Experience Venue—which would apply to venues with a maximum capacity of 75 people. The existing category would be reclassified as Large Experience Venue, maintaining its minimum capacity of 125 people. This adjustment would allow the City to issue two additional licenses. The proposed amendment to the current resolution increases the total number of licenses from 10 to 12.

Motion: Thevenow moved to amend Resolution 2025-11C to combine on exhibit B sections 6 and 7 and remove the minimum and maximum performance capacities, seconded by Krebs. This motion would remove any minimum/maximum criteria for the cultural experience venue and would go from 3 licenses to 5.

Motion: Thevenow moved to approve Resolution 2025-11C, seconded by Bartlett. **Roll Call Vote:** Thevenow – Y, Krebs – Y, Dattilo – Y, Bartlett – Y, Schafer – Y. All in favor, motion carried (5-0).

Ordinance 2025-11: Municipal Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Sponsor Jim Bartlett (*Establishes a vehicle surtax and wheel tax to fund road capital improvement plan*): Ordinance moves on to second reading.

Councilmember Bartlett requested clarification on whether golf carts with state-issued license plates would be subject to the proposed wheel tax. While additional research is needed on this specific scenario, City Attorney Joe Jenner advised that receiving a state plate would likely make the vehicle subject to the tax. Councilmember Thevenow noted that, although council may be reluctant to impose a wheel tax, it appears to be necessary given the potential financial loss to the city.

Public Comment re. Ordinance 2025-11: During the public comment period for Ordinance 2025-11, several residents shared concerns and questions regarding the proposed wheel tax. Robert Lofton, 313 Hendricks Street, expressed opposition to imposing the tax on city residents and asked who would be responsible for collecting it; the answer is the BMV. Shelly Murphy-Smith, 418 East Second Street, inquired whether city residents would be required to pay duplicate wheel taxes if the county also imposes one? The answer to that question is “yes”. Rainy Wilson, of Wilson Avenue, suggested the city consider reinstating parking meters for residents and tourists using public parking to generate revenue. Rick Ruess, 1876 Michigan Road, asked when the proposed ordinance would need to be passed and when it would take effect? It would need to be passed August 31, 2025, and would take effect January 2026. He also requested clarification on whether the ordinance was grouped with the vehicle surtax, which it is.

Ordinance 2025-12: Rezoning of 3515+ Michigan Hill Sponsors J. Storm, P. Thevenow (Rezones a parcel from Residential Mobile Home (RMH) to High Density Residential (R32): Ordinance moves on to second reading. Councilmember Thevenow clarified that this went before the Plan Commission, and they gave no recommendation on the rezoning for Council to consider, which allows for more public comment from neighboring residents. Ordinance moves on to second reading.

Public Comment re. Ordinance 2025-12: During the public comment period for Ordinance 2025-12, Mr. Pettit, the developer of the proposed duplexes, addressed the Council to clarify the total number of duplexes planned and provided a general overview of his intentions regarding the trees that border neighboring properties. Shirley Bean, 3430 N. Quail, expressed concerns about the proposed access road running through the neighborhood rather than connecting directly to Michigan Road. She also raised issues related to flooding and drainage in both the neighborhood and the area where the duplexes are proposed. Dwayne May, 3285 N. Audubon Park, echoed concerns on drainage and flooding.

Bills on second reading: None.

Miscellaneous: None.

Public comment (per sign-up sheet): Keith Schmidt, 203 Westwood Lane, voiced concerns about the road conditions between Green Road, Lanier Drive, and Cragmont Street.

Mayor's comments: During the next meeting, there will be more education shared regarding 2024 and 2025 policy priorities, food and beverage tax, and capital planning. As of right now, there is a possibility for the Plan Commission meeting on August 6, 2025, to be livestreamed. That meeting will be hosted at Ivy Tech.

The next regular meeting will be Tuesday, August 5, 2025, @ 5:30 pm.

Adjourn: Krebs moved to adjourn, seconded by Thevenow. All in favor (5-0).

Attested:

Mayor

President Pro Tempore

Shirley Ryneerson, Clerk-Treasurer





Food and Beverage Tax (FAB) FAQs

Q: What is the FAB Tax?

A: The Food and Beverage (FAB) Tax is a city-wide one percent (1%) tax on qualifying food and beverages sold within the city pursuant to Indiana Code 6-9-73.

Q: How much is the FAB Tax and who is responsible for the tax?

A: The FAB Tax is a one percent (1%) tax on qualifying food and beverage purchases (more details below). Visitors and residents who make a qualifying purchase will see a one percent (1%) tax on their bill/receipt.

Example: A family of four goes out to eat and spends \$100, the FAB Tax collected by the establishment is one percent (1%) which is \$1.00.

Q: What transactions are subject to FAB tax?

A: The FAB tax applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant.
- (2) in the city; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

Transactions include food or beverage:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises.
- (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant.
- (3) made of two or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
- (4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (a plate does not include a container or package used to transport food).

Q: What transactions are not subject to FAB tax?

A: Transactions not subject to tax include:

- (1) Sales of food that is only cut, repackaged or pasteurized by the seller.
- (2) Sales of eggs, fish, meat and poultry require cooking by the consumer.
- (3) The furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage to the extent the transaction is exempt or exempt from the state gross retail tax.

Q: Why is the City establishing a FAB tax and how will the tax be used?

A: Municipalities across the state, including the City of Madison, are faced with budget cuts due to recent legislation. As a result, we must find ways to increase our revenue streams so that we can continue to provide essential services to our community and make much needed improvements to our parks and our community.

Pursuant to Ind. Code 6-9-73, money in the FAB Tax Fund may be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Parks and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for parks and recreation purposes; (2) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development and tourism related purposes; and (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose describe in subdivisions (1) and (2).

Q: How much additional revenue will this generate for the City?

A: The revenue from this tax is dependent on total food and beverage sales in the city, which can fluctuate. It is estimated the one percent (1%) tax will generate approximately \$700,000 per year according to the Indiana Department of Revenue.

Q: When will collection begin?

A: Collection will begin January 1, 2026, giving business ample time to register and prepare for the collection.

Q: How do businesses register?

A: Existing Businesses:

Existing Businesses will pay FAB monthly through INTIME at intime.dor.in.gov by adding FAB to your account. Please note that paying FAB and the return (FAB-103) is separate from your monthly/quarterly sales and use tax on INTIME.

As an additional reference for INTIME, an INTIME Guide for Business Customers is available at intime.dor.in.gov. or contact DOR customer service at 317-232-2240.

New Businesses:

Register your business via INBiz at inbiz.in.gov. For help with INBiz, contact customer service at 317-234-9768.

Set up your INTIME account at intime.dor.in.gov. If needed, an INTIME Guide for Business Customers is available, or you may contact DOR customer service at 317-232-2240.

Remit FAB monthly through INTIME at intime.dor.in.gov by adding FAB to your account. Please note that paying FAB and the return (FAB-103) is separate from your monthly/quarterly sales and use tax on INTIME.

More details can be found here: <https://www.in.gov/dor/files/dor-fab-business-guide.pdf>

Food & Beverage Tax

Planning for the Future
of Madison

Presented By : Mayor Bob Courtney



MADISON
Indiana

What is the Food & Beverage Tax

THE FOOD & BEVERAGE (FAB) TAX IS A ONE PERCENT (1%) SALES TAX ADDED TO FOOD AND DRINK PURCHASES IN CERTAIN PLACES. It would apply to:

- Food and beverages served in restaurants, bars, and cafes
- Catered events held in Madison
- Food trucks serving in Madison
- Prepared or heated foods sold at grocery store delis

Items that are sold as grocery items and not prepared or heated on-site (such as packaged items), and exempt sales would not be taxed.



MADISON
Indiana

How will this tax affect consumers?

Minimal Impact : The tax adds only \$1.00 to a \$100 restaurant bill, or \$0.15 to a \$15.00 meal.

Visitors Contribute: With Madison's robust tourism industry, we anticipate approximately one -third of the tax revenue to come from visitors dining in Madison, which will helps reduce the tax burden on local residents.

Collections: The FAB is collected with the gross retail sales tax and remitted monthly to the Dept of Revenue.




MADISON
Indiana

Why is the City considering a FAB Tax and how much revenue will it generate?

- Municipalities across the state are faced with budget cuts due to recent legislation. As a result, we must find ways to increase our revenue streams so that we can continue to provide quality essential services and make much needed improvements to our parks and to our community.
- The FAB can only be used for parks, economic development, and tourism related expenditures and investments.
- While the revenue can fluctuate, depending on food and beverage sales, it is estimated the tax will generate approximately \$700,000 per year.



MADISON
Indiana



Who will benefit from the FAB tax?

Those who call Madison home!

A portion of the FAB will be applied toward park maintenance, tourism such as Madison's Main Street, and economic development efforts.

A majority will be set aside for **capital planning** in our City Park and Recreation facilities, primarily Rucker Sports Complex, Sunrise Golf Course, the Brown Gym, and the City owned tennis courts known as the Shawe tennis courts.



MADISON
Indiana

Capital Planning Funding Sources



PARKS AND RECREATION

Food and Beverage Tax, Grants and Bonds



STREETS/SIDEWALKS

Community Crossings Matching Grant (CCMG), Wheel Tax, and Motor Vehicle Highway Fund



FACILITIES

Cumulative Capital Development Fund, Grants



UTILITIES

Utility Fees and Bonds



STORMWATER

Pilot Fund, Future Stormwater Fees, Bonds



PUBLIC SAFETY

Local Income Tax, General Fund



AVIATION

Federal Aviation Admin, Redevelopment Commission TIF, and NRO



HOUSING

Redevelopment Commission TIF, Bonds, and Private Investments



MAIN STREET

Federal Highway Funds, Community Crossings Matching Grant (CCMG), Bonds, and Capital Reserve



PLACEMAKING

Food and Beverage Tax, Redevelopment Commission TIF, and Jefferson County Board or Tourism

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA
ADOPTING A 1% MUNICIPAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX AND ESTABLISHING A FOOD
AND BEVERAGE TAX RECEIPT FUND**

WHEREAS, to encourage and support the continued growth of the city through quality of life initiatives and economic opportunity, as well as to further bolster our tourism industry, the Common Council of the City of Madison, Indiana now desires to adopt a Food and Beverage Tax and establish a Food and Beverage Tax Receipt Fund.

WHEREAS, on May 6, 2025, Governor Braun signed P.L. 230 (HEA 1427) which, among other items, amended Ind. Code 6-9 to add Ind. Code 6-9-73 as a new chapter, allowing the fiscal body of the City of Madison, Indiana ("City") to impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax ("Food & Beverage Tax"); and

WHEREAS, the Food & Beverage Tax rate: (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (.25%); and (2) may not exceed one percent (1 %) of the gross retail income received by the merchant from a qualifying food or beverage transaction, and the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under Ind. Code 6-2.5; and

WHEREAS, on the 5th day of August, 2025, the Common Council for the City of Madison, Indiana held a duly noted public hearing in which the discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the Food and Beverage Tax was the only substantive issue on the agenda at the public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA, that
NEED A PLACE FOR THIS :

Section 1. **ADOPTION.** The Common Council hereby adopts a Food & Beverage Tax at one percent (1 %) of the gross retail income received by the merchant from qualifying food or beverage transactions.

Section 2. **TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS.** Pursuant to Ind. Code 6-9-73, the Food & Beverage Tax applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

- (1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;
- (2) in the City; and
- (3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

Transactions include food or beverage:

- (1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;
- (2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
- (3) made of two or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking

by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (a plate does not include a container or package used to transport food).

The Food & Beverage Tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by Ind. Code 6-2.5.

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD & BEVERAGE TAX RECEIPT FUND. The Common Council hereby instructs the Clerk-Treasurer to establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund (FAB Tax Receipts Fund). The Clerk Treasurer shall deposit in this fund all amounts received by the imposition of the Food & Beverage Tax. Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

SECTION 4. TERMINATION OF FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX RECEIPT FUND. The Food and Beverage Tax Receipt Fund shall exist until terminated by ordinance of the Common Council. The Fund shall be non-reverting. In the instance of Fund termination, the Fund balance shall be transferred to the City of Madison, Indiana General Fund, after all outstanding debt obligations from the Fund have been satisfied.

SECTION 5. DISTRIBUTION AND COLLECTION OF TAX REVENUE. The Food & Beverage Tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under Ind. Code 6-2.5. The amounts received from the imposition of the Food & Beverage Tax shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of the state to the Clerk Treasurer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

SECTION 6. USE OF TAX REVENUE. Pursuant to Ind. Code 6-9-73, money in the Food & Beverage Tax receipts fund shall be used by the City only for the following purposes:

- (1) Parks and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for parks and recreation purposes.
- (2) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development and tourism related purposes.
- (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose describe in subdivisions (1) and (2).

Revenue derived from the tax may be treated by the City as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are to be distributed to the City.

SECTION 7. COVENANT. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under Ind. Code 6-9-73-9, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of the Food & Beverage Tax if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATE OF TAX. Pursuant to Ind. Code 6-9-73 the Food & Beverage Tax shall apply to transactions that occur beginning January 1, 2026. Pursuant to Ind. Code 6-9-73 the tax shall expire January 1, 2047.

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED AND ORDAINED, this Ordinance shall be of full force and effect from and upon its adoption and in accordance with Indiana law and a certified copy of this ordinance shall immediately be submitted to the department of state revenue.

The foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Common Council, City of Madison, Indiana at a regular meeting held on the ____ day of _____ 2025.

PRESENTED BY:

Councilman

Bob G. Courtney, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Shirley Ryneearson, Clerk-Treasurer

IC 6-9-73**Chapter 73. Madison Food and Beverage Tax**

6-9-73-1	Application
6-9-73-2	Application of definitions
6-9-73-3	Fiscal body ability to adopt ordinance to impose tax
6-9-73-4	Applicable transactions
6-9-73-5	Tax rate
6-9-73-6	Imposition, payment, and collection of tax
6-9-73-7	Amounts received paid monthly to treasurer of state; warrants issued by state comptroller
6-9-73-8	Food and beverage tax receipts fund
6-9-73-9	Uses of money in fund
6-9-73-10	Covenant of general assembly with holders of obligations
6-9-73-11	Termination and expiration

IC 6-9-73-1**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the city of Madison.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-2**Application of definitions**

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 6-9-12-1 apply throughout this chapter.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-3**Fiscal body ability to adopt ordinance to impose tax**

Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the city food and beverage tax, on transactions described in section 4 of this chapter. The fiscal body of the city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only after the fiscal body has previously held at least one (1) separate public hearing in which a discussion of the proposed ordinance to impose the city food and beverage tax is the only substantive issue on the agenda for the public hearing.

(b) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the city fiscal body shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of state revenue.

(c) If the city fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the city food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after the later of the following:

(1) The day specified in the ordinance.

(2) The last day of the month that succeeds the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-4**Applicable transactions**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter applies to a transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:

(1) for consumption at a location or on equipment provided by a retail merchant;

(2) in the city; and

(3) by a retail merchant for consideration.

(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include transactions in which food or beverage is:

(1) served by a retail merchant off the merchant's premises;

(2) sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;

(3) made of two (2) or more food ingredients, mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food

borne illnesses); or

(4) sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or package used to transport food).

(c) The city food and beverage tax does not apply to the furnishing, preparing, or serving of a food or beverage in a transaction that is exempt, or to the extent the transaction is exempt, from the state gross retail tax imposed by IC 6-2.5.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-5 Tax rate

Sec. 5. The city food and beverage tax rate:

- (1) must be imposed in an increment of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) may not exceed one percent (1%);

of the gross retail income received by the merchant from the food or beverage transaction described in section 4 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the gross retail income received by the retail merchant from a transaction does not include the amount of tax imposed on the transaction under IC 6-2.5.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-6 Imposition, payment, and collection of tax

Sec. 6. A tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5. However, the return to be filed with the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be made on a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department of state revenue.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-7 Amounts received paid monthly to treasurer of state; warrants issued by state comptroller

Sec. 7. The amounts received from the tax imposed under this chapter shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of state to the city fiscal officer upon warrants issued by the state comptroller.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-8 Food and beverage tax receipts fund

Sec. 8. (a) If a tax is imposed under section 3 of this chapter by the city, the city fiscal officer shall establish a food and beverage tax receipts fund.

(b) The city fiscal officer shall deposit in the fund all amounts received under this chapter.

(c) Money earned from the investment of money in the fund becomes a part of the fund.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-9 Uses of money in fund

Sec. 9. Money in the food and beverage tax receipts fund must be used by the city only for the following purposes:

- (1) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.
- (2) Economic development and tourism related purposes or facilities, including the purchase of land for economic development or tourism related purposes.
- (3) The pledge of money under IC 5-1-14-4 for bonds, leases, or other obligations incurred for a purpose described in subdivisions (1) and (2).

Revenue derived from the imposition of a tax under this chapter may be treated by the city as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the budget year during which the revenues are to be distributed to the city.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-10 Covenant of general assembly with holders of obligations

Sec. 10. With respect to obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 9 of this chapter, the general assembly covenants with the holders of the obligations that this chapter will not be repealed or amended in a manner that will adversely affect the imposition or collection of the tax imposed under this chapter if the payment of any of the obligations is outstanding.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

IC 6-9-73-11 Termination and expiration

Sec. 11. (a) If the city imposes the tax authorized by this chapter, the tax terminates on January 1, 2047.

(b) This chapter expires January 1, 2047.

As added by P.L.230-2025, SEC.122.

Resolution 2025-12C

Sponsored by Krebs

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS WITHIN SAME FUND.

WHEREAS, as circumstances have developed since the 2025 annual budget adoption, it is now necessary to transfer certain funds among their original appropriations, which does not increase the 2025 budget.

NOW, Therefore, be it resolved BY the Common Council of the City of Madison, Indiana that the following certain funds are transferred:

From Appropriation Name:	Appropriation #:	To Appropriation Name:	Appropriation #:	Amount
Sunrise FT Laborer	2212 028 111	Sunrise Repair & Parts	2212 028 232	\$10,000.00
Crystal Beach Uniforms	2213 028 173	Park NRO Uniforms	2211 028 173	\$ 344.02
LIT PS Police Training	2240 230 380	LIT PS Police Ins	2240 023 113	\$ 5,289.58
CCD Repairs & Maint	4402 031 213	CCD Flowers	4402 031 230	\$ 1,421.00

The foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Common Council, City of Madison, Indiana

On the _____ day of _____, 2025.

PRESENTED BY:

Councilman

Bob G. Courtney, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

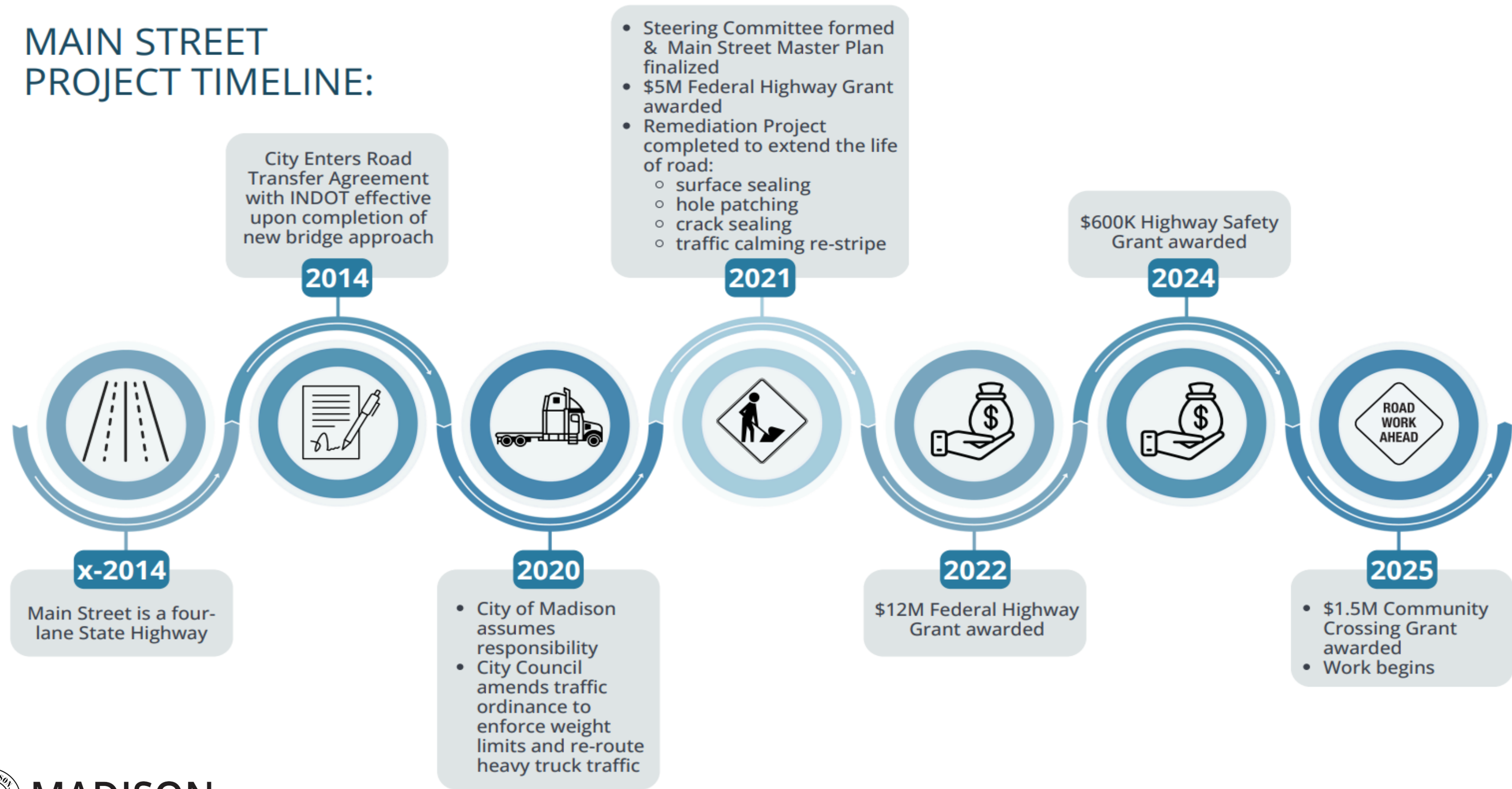
Shirley Rynearson, Clerk-Treasurer

Re-envisioning Main Street

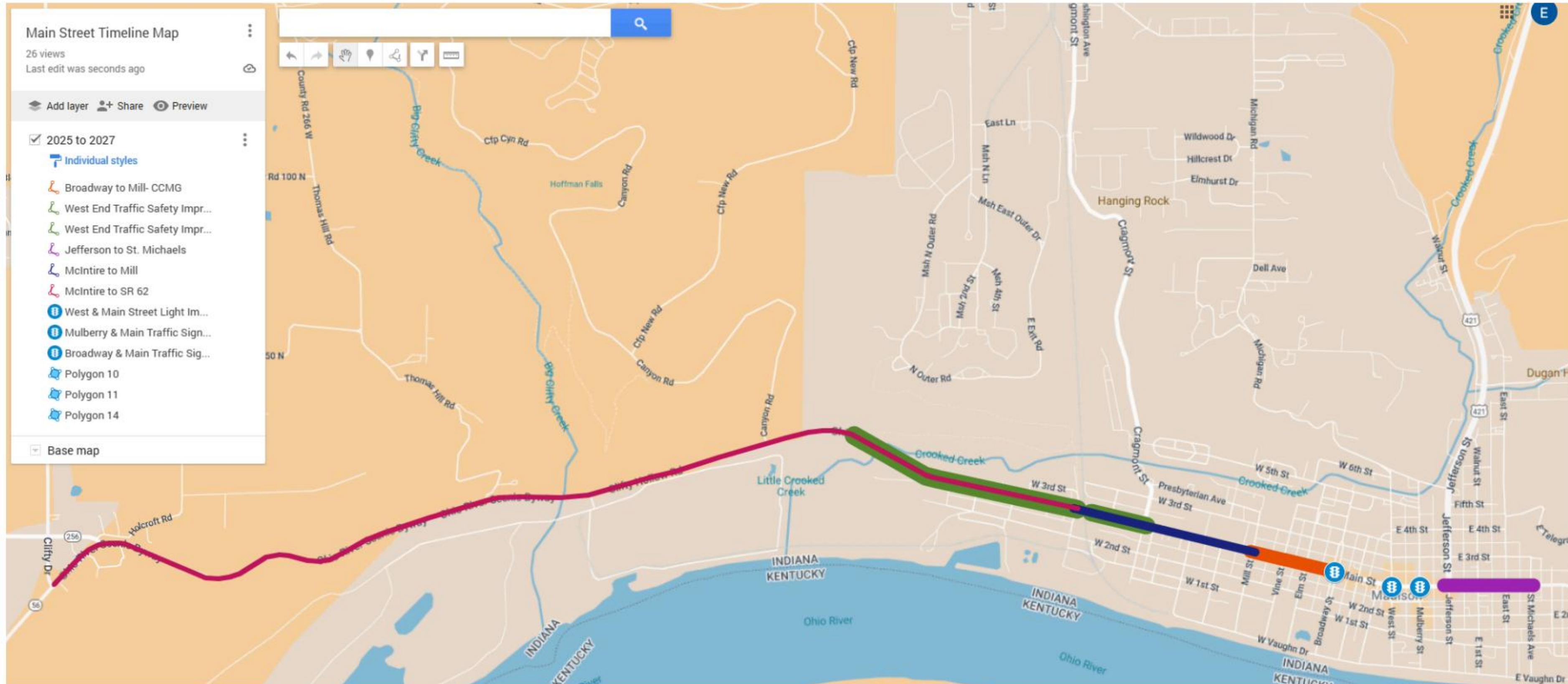


MADISON
Indiana

MAIN STREET PROJECT TIMELINE:



Main Street Timeline Map

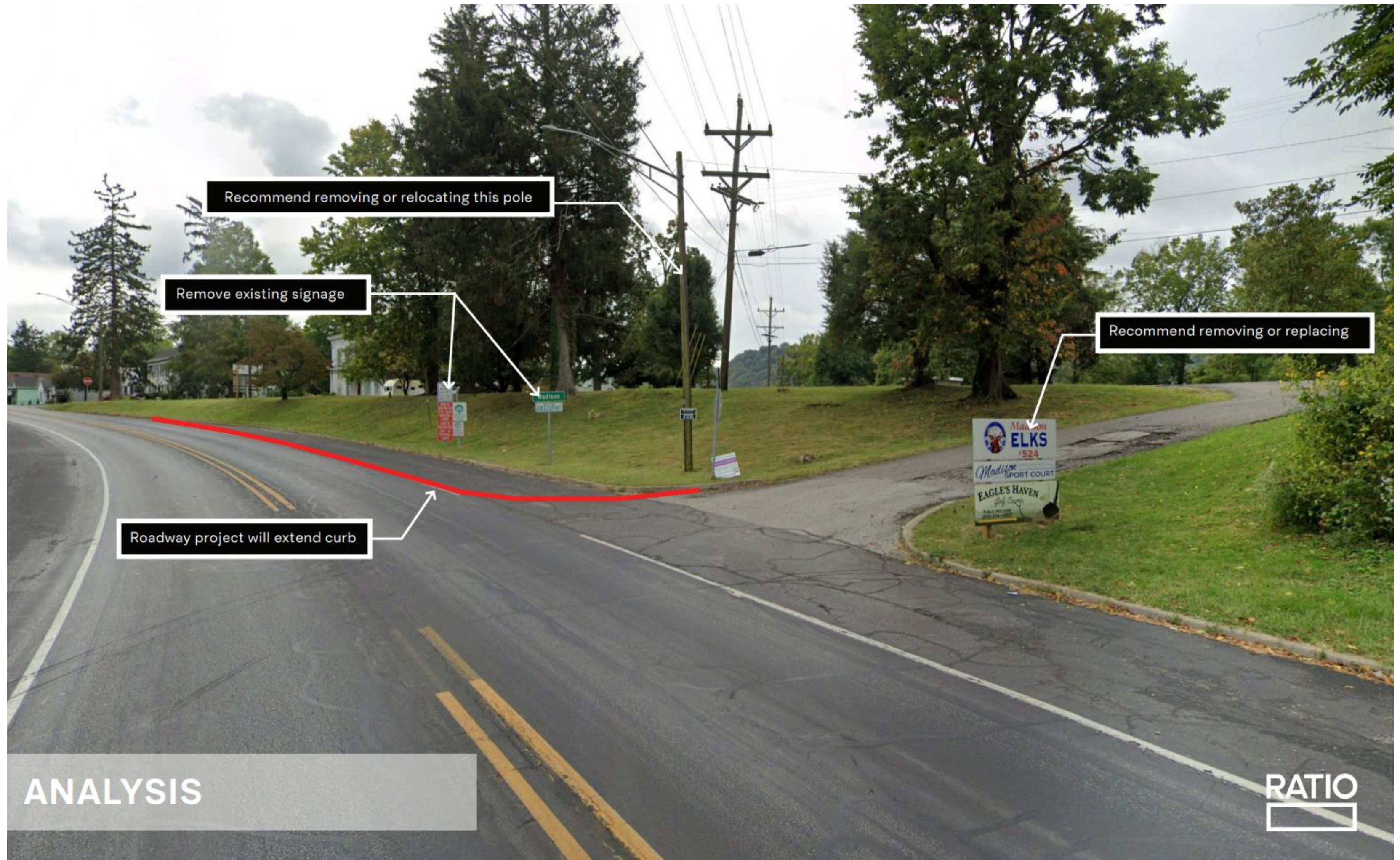


MADISON
Indiana

West End Gateway Traffic Safety Improvements Starting this Fall



MADISON
Indiana



Recommend removing or relocating this pole

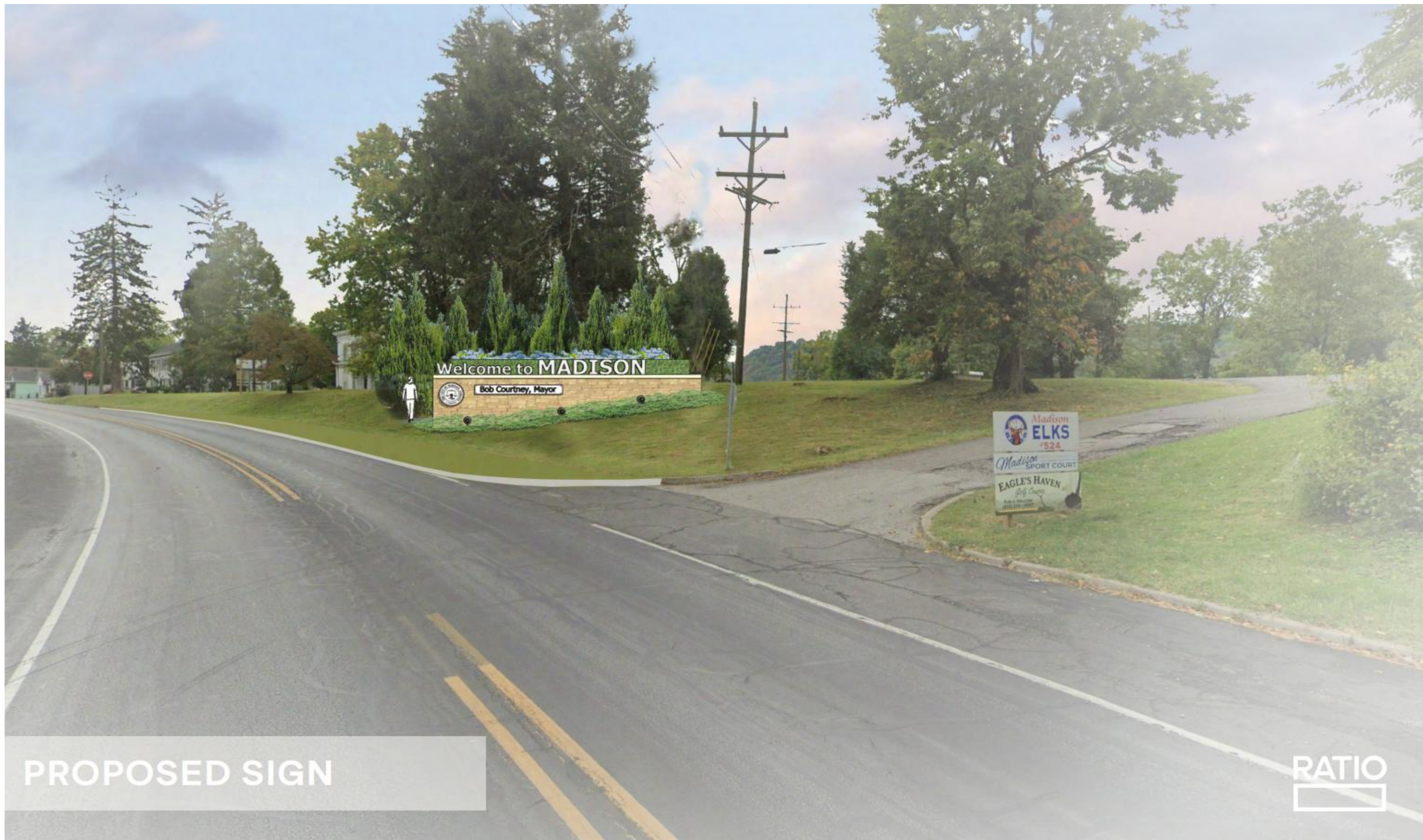
Remove existing signage

Roadway project will extend curb

Recommend removing or replacing

ANALYSIS

RATIO



PROPOSED SIGN

RATIO



Broadway to Mill Street Beginning August 4th

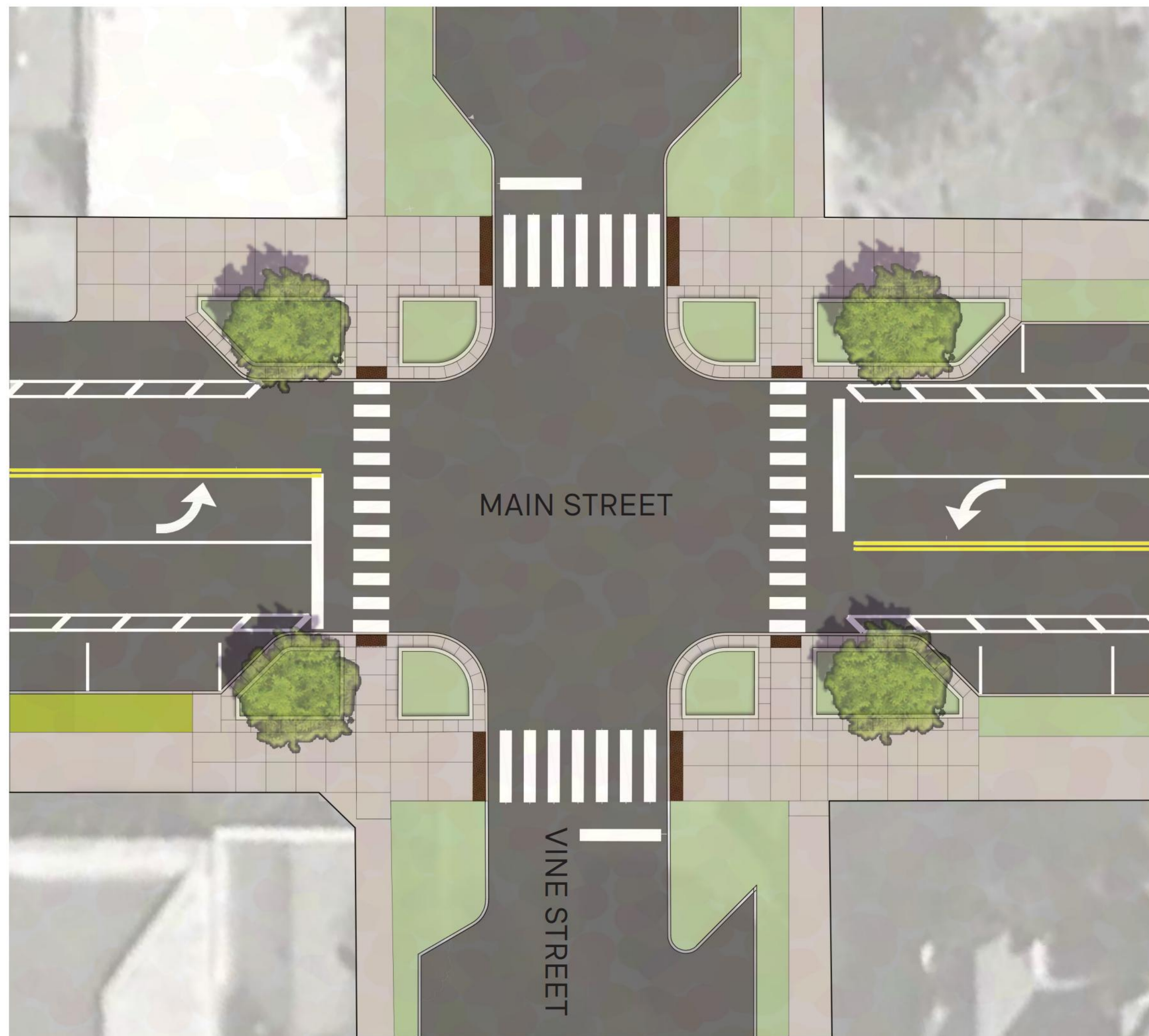


MADISON
Indiana

Main and Vine Intersection



MADISON
Indiana



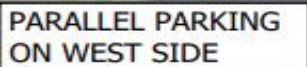
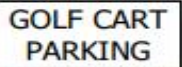
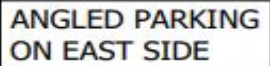
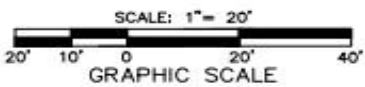
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

Date: _____	
T NO.:	250057
	7/28/2025
D BY:	ARS
ED BY:	XGD
BR:	SGH

SHEET 1 OF 2

LEGEND

- (48) Line, Thermoplastic, Solid, White, 4 Inch
- (50) Line, Thermoplastic, Solid, Blue, 4 Inch



Main and Elm Intersection



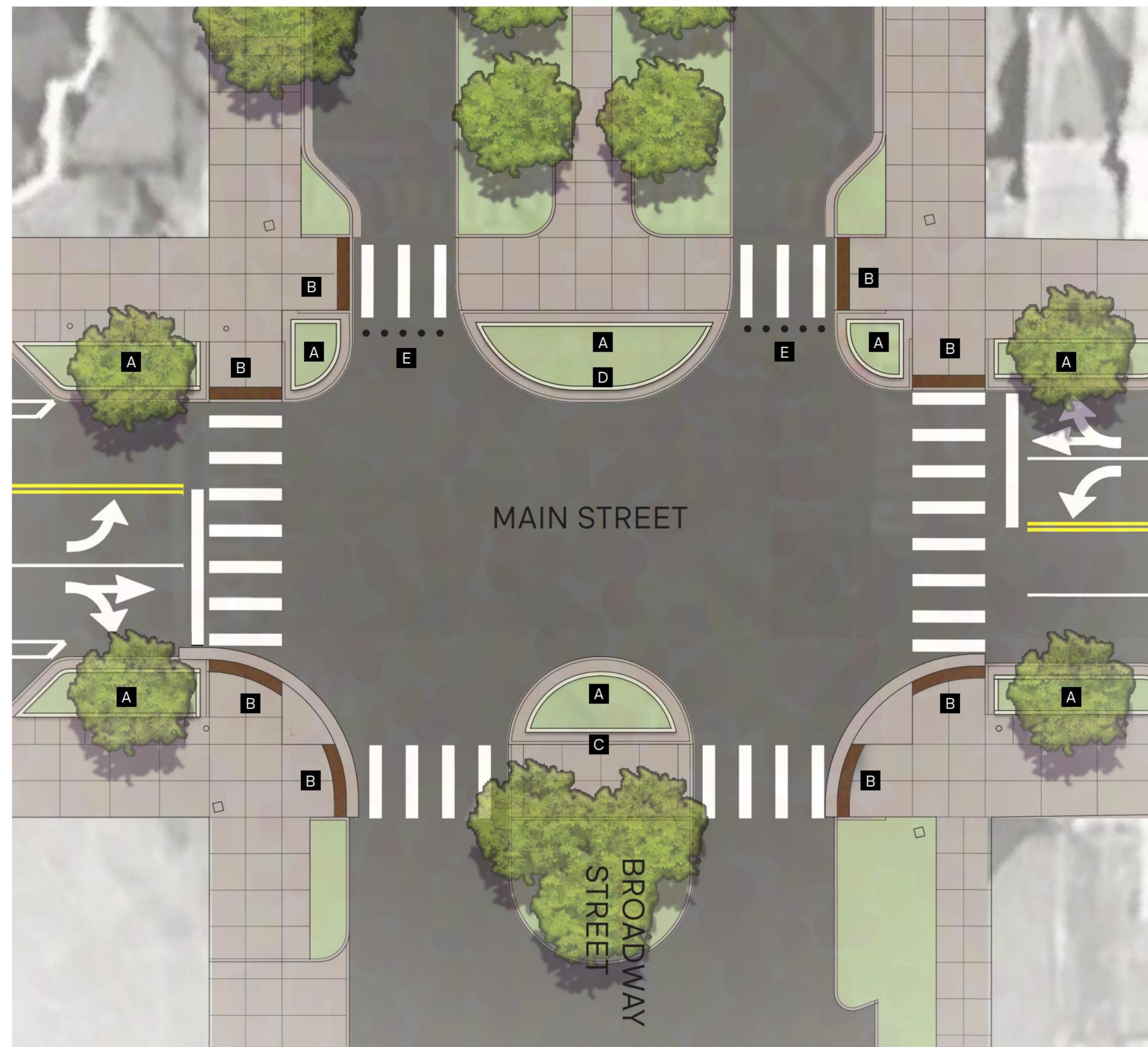
MADISON
Indiana



Main and Broadway Intersection

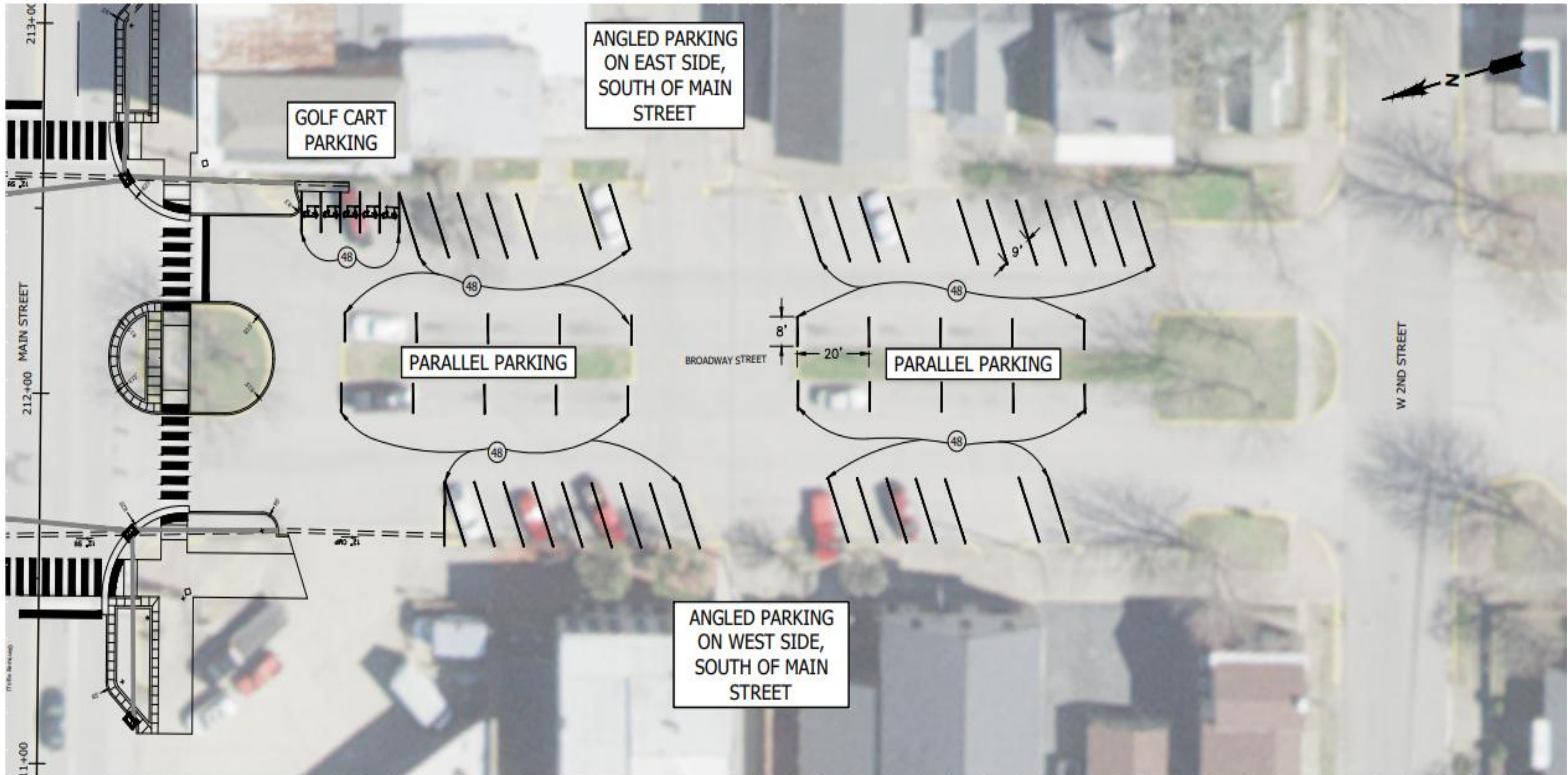


MADISON
Indiana



A. Planter with curb and wrought iron decorative railing B. ADA curb ramp C. Existing clock D. Relocate sign E. Bollards in street for events

Main and Broadway Parking



Questions?

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA IMPOSING A MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE EXCISE SURTAX AND MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX

WHEREAS, Ind. Code § 6-3.5-10 et seq. (the "Excise Tax Act") authorizes the fiscal body of any municipality within the State of Indiana having a population of at least five thousand (5,000) to impose, by ordinance, an annual municipal vehicle excise tax (the "Surtax") on each vehicle that is subject to the vehicle excise tax under [IC 6-6-5](#) and that is registered in the eligible municipality. The eligible municipality may impose the surtax at a rate of not less than Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$7.50) and not more than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) annually on certain vehicles registered in the municipality; and

WHEREAS, Indiana Code § 6-3.5-11 et seq. (the "Wheel Tax Act") authorizes the fiscal body of any municipality within the State of Indiana having a population of at least five thousand (5,000) to impose, by ordinance, an annual municipal wheel tax (the "Municipal Wheel Tax") at a rate of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) and not more than Forty Dollars (\$40.00) on certain classifications of vehicles not exempted from the Wheel Tax and registered in the municipality; and

WHEREAS, the Excise Tax Act and the Wheel Tax Act (collectively, the "Act") each require that the Municipal Motor Vehicle Excise Surtax and the Municipal Wheel Tax be imposed concurrently; and

WHEREAS, the City of Madison, Indiana, maintains an extensive network of roads and streets and has experienced insufficient revenue necessary to support the safe, all-weather operation, and timely repair, reconstruction, and maintenance of the road and street system within the City; and HEA 1461 signed by Governor Braun establishes a new road funding formula that directly benefits municipalities who have adopted the Act and strongly encourages municipalities to share in the cost burden of its road network.

WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City does deem it necessary to now impose the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Excise Surtax and Municipal Wheel Tax in order to generate revenue to support the safe, all-weather operation, and timely repair, reconstruction, and maintenance of the road and street system within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Madison, Indiana, as follows:

Section 1. Addition of New Chapter. Article V shall be amended to add the new Chapter 56, entitled "Roads and Streets Motor Vehicle Excise and Wheel Taxes" which shall read as follows:

Sec. 54.01 Municipal Motor Vehicle Excise Tax ("Surtax").

- (1) *Creation of fund.* There is hereby created a Municipal Surtax Fund, which shall be a non-reverting fund. Revenues received from the Bureau of

Motor Vehicles from taxes imposed under this section shall be deposited into the fund.

(2) *Tax rates.* Effective January 1, 2026, and in accordance with IC 6-3.5-10-2, the surtax shall be imposed at the rate of \$25 for the following:

- a. Passenger motor vehicles;
- b. Motorcycles;
- c. Motor driven cycles;
- d. Collector vehicles;
- e. Except for a trailer described in I.C. 6-6-5-3.5, trailer vehicles with a declared gross weight of 9,000 pounds or less;
- f. Trucks with a declared gross weight of 11,000 pounds or less;
- g. Mini trucks; or
- h. Military vehicles.

(3) *Vehicle definitions.* The definitions set forth in the Act shall apply to this section.

(4) *Uses of fund.* Funds in the municipal surtax fund may be used for one or more of the following purposes:

- a. To construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under the city's jurisdiction;
- b. For the city's contribution to obtain a grant from the local road and bridge matching grant fund pursuant to IC 8-23-30 or any other allowable uses under the code.

(5) *Transportation Asset Management Plan.* The Mayor's office shall prepare a transportation asset management plan, approved by the Indiana Department of Transportation, as required by IC 6-3.5-10-2(d) and IC 6-3.5-11-2(c) and submit a copy of such plan to the Common Council on or before August 1 of each year.

(6) *Accounting of fund.* On or before October 1 of each year, the Clerk-Treasurer shall provide the Common Council an estimate of the surtax revenues to be received by the city under this section during the next calendar year. The city shall include the estimated surtax revenues in the city's budget estimate for the calendar year.

Sec. 54.02 Municipal Motor Vehicle Wheel Tax ("Municipal Wheel Tax").

(1) *Creation of fund.* There is hereby created a Municipal Wheel Tax Fund, which shall be a non-reverting fund. Revenues received from the Department of Motor Vehicles from taxes imposed under this section shall be deposited into the fund.

(2) *Tax rates.* Effective January 1, 2026, and in accordance with IC 6-3.5-11-2, the municipal wheel tax shall be imposed at the rate of \$40 for the following non-exempt vehicles:

- a. Buses;
- b. Recreational vehicles;
- c. Semitrailers;
- d. Trailers with a gross weight above 9,000 pounds; or
- e. Trucks and tractors with a gross weight above 11,000 pounds.

(3) *Vehicle definitions.* The definitions set forth in the Act shall apply to this section.

(4) *Uses of fund.* Funds in the municipal surtax fund may be used for one or more of the following purposes:

- a. To construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under the city's jurisdiction;
- b. For the city's contribution to obtain a grant from the local road and bridge matching grant fund pursuant to IC 8-23-30 or any other allowable uses under the code.

(5) *Transportation Asset Management Plan.* The Mayor's office shall prepare a transportation asset management plan as required in Sec. 56.01 (5).

(6) *Accounting of fund.* On or before October 1 of each year, the Clerk-Treasurer shall provide the Common Council an estimate of the surtax revenues to be received by the city under this section during the next calendar year. The city shall include the estimated surtax revenues in the city's budget estimate for the calendar year.

Section 2. *Repeal and modification.* This Ordinance may be repealed and the rates set forth herein may be decreased or increased only in accordance with the Act.

Section 3. *Publication.* The Clerk-Treasurer is hereby directed to file a copy of this ordinance with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) and the Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR) as required by the Act.

Section 4. *Conflicting Ordinances.* Any ordinance or provision of any ordinance of the City of Madison in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Section 5. *Severability.* The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Section 6. *Effective Date.* This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval by the Mayor of the City of Madison and publication as required by law.

Mayor Bob G. Courtney

Councilman

(SEAL)

ATTEST

Shirley Ryneerson, Clerk Treasurer



Accelerate Indiana
Municipalities

MINI QUICK GUIDE: WHEEL AND VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

OVERVIEW

- The municipal wheel tax and vehicle excise tax are local options available to all municipalities with a population of 5,000 and above.
- If a municipality adopts a wheel tax, they must also adopt a vehicle excise tax and vice versa.
- Revenue from this tax can be used for capital expenses associated with road projects in the community.
- County governments may also adopt these taxes and part of that tax is distributed to the underlying municipality.
 - Whether or not a county has adopted the wheel does not limit the municipality's ability to adopt the tax.
 - If both the county and the municipality have adopted the tax, both are collected within the municipal boundaries.
- All wheel tax and vehicle excise taxes are collected through registration fees during the annual registration process by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

TAX RATES

Wheel Tax

- The wheel tax applies only to commercial vehicles defined as:
 - Buses;
 - Recreational vehicles;
 - Semitrailers;
 - Trailers with a gross weight above 9,000 pounds; or
 - Trucks and tractors with a gross weight above 11,000 pounds.
- The municipality may apply a different tax rate to each class of commercial vehicle, but all must be at least \$5 annually and can be up to \$40 annually.

Vehicle Excise Tax

- The vehicle excise tax applies to passenger vehicles defined as:
 - Passenger motor vehicles;
 - Motorcycles;
 - Motor driven cycles;
 - Collector vehicles;
 - Except for a trailer described in I.C. 6-6-5-3.5, trailer vehicles with a declared gross weight of 9,000 pounds or less;
 - Trucks with a declared gross weight of 11,000 pounds or less;
 - Mini trucks; or
 - Military vehicles.
- The municipality may apply a different tax rate to each class of passenger vehicle, but all must be at least \$7.50 annually and can be up to \$25 annually.

ALLOWABLE USES

- The revenue generated by the wheel tax and vehicle excise tax can be used to:
 - Construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads; and
 - Provide matching funds for the Community Crossings Matching Grant fund.
- The definition is similar to the restrictions on the Motor Vehicle Highway (MVH) restricted fund and is reserved for capital expenses, not normal maintenance or personnel costs associated with maintaining a road system.

ADOPTION PROCEDURE

- The wheel tax and vehicle excise tax must be adopted concurrently by ordinance by the council of the adopting municipality.
- The tax must be adopted by September 1 in order to go into effect on January 1 of the following year.
- In addition to passing the ordinance, the municipality must transmit a copy of their ordinance and asset management plan to both the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue.

MINI QUICK GUIDE: **HEA 1461 - ROAD FUNDING**

House Enrolled Act (HEA) 1461 includes major updates to Indiana's local road funding system. Key provisions impact the CCMG program, Wheel Tax incentives, TRAX funding, and MVH spending requirements. Aim successfully advocated for increased flexibility and fairness, particularly for smaller communities.

COMMUNITY CROSSINGS MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM (CCMG)

- Reduces the match requirement for municipalities with a population of 10,000 or less to 20% (previously 25%).
- Changes the funding allocation for the CCMG fund as follows:
 - Beginning Fiscal Year (FY) 26 and every year thereafter: \$100M for the traditional CCMG matching grant program.
 - Beginning FY 27 for the next 5 years, \$20M for the TRAX program (rail grade separation projects) or the Railroad Tax Credit for Qualified Infrastructure Investment.
 - Beginning FY 28, \$50M for the City of Indianapolis if they can match with new revenue (likely through a wheel tax).
 - Beginning FY 28, the remainder of the money in the fund, following the above obligations, will be distributed based on a lane mile calculation only for all cities, towns, and counties that have adopted a wheel tax.
 - If a municipality receives a distribution through the lane miles formula, their maximum CCMG award is reduced by the amount they receive through the formula.
 - Funding distributed through the lane miles formula has the same restrictions as CCMG money and must be placed in its own fund.

LOCAL MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY (MVH)

- Under current law, 50% of local MVH funding must be used for construction, reconstruction, or preservation (capital expenditures).
- Beginning July 1, 2026, the municipality may reduce this amount to 40% if the municipality maintains:
 - An average PASER rating of at least 6 or higher, and
 - 15% or less of roads with a PASER rating of 1 or 2.
- LTAP will certify the PASER ratings to verify eligibility for additional flexibility.

BRIDGE OVERSIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY

- Clarifies that bridges under 20ft, small structures and culverts within a municipality are the municipality's responsibility.
- Clarifies that bridges over 20ft in length are the responsibility of the county whether or not they are inside of a municipality.
- New bridge construction must be completed with respect to the county overseeing the bridge, and the county must be notified of any construction.

ANNUAL OPERATIONS REPORT

- Requires all municipalities with a population of at least 5,000 (previously 15,000) to complete an annual operations report.

TOWNSHIPS

- Requires townships to create a memorandum of understanding with the overlapping county and municipality to transfer unencumbered reserves to the overlapping unit for road projects in the township.
- The unencumbered reserves are those not already pledged to the townships' contracts, capital improvement plans, or other legal restrictions.

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA AMENDING THE
ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA**

WHEREAS, a proposal has been submitted to the Common Council of the City of Madison for the zoning of the following described property to be changed from Residential Mobile Home (RMH) to High Density Residential (R-32).

Address:

3515+ N. MICHIGAN RD
3515+ N. MICHIGAN RD

Parcel No.

39-08-14-000-015.000-006
39-08-15-000-013.000-006

WHEREAS, there has been no recommendation made by the City of Madison Plan Commission to the Common Council of the City of Madison, Indiana to amend the zoning map of the City of Madison, Indiana;

WHEREAS, by voting in favor of this Ordinance, the Common Council believes that it is in the best interest of the City of Madison, Indiana, and its citizens that the zoning map be amended as requested.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON, INDIANA, that:

Section 1. Upon the denial of this Ordinance, the City of Madison zoning map shall not be amended.

Section 2. Upon a vote to approve this Ordinance, the City of Madison zoning map shall be amended as requested.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after this date.

The foregoing Ordinance was adopted by the Common Council, City of Madison, Indiana at a regular meeting held on the 5th day of August 2025.

PRESENTED BY:

Councilman

Bob G. Courtney, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Shirley Rynearson, Clerk-Treasurer



CERTIFICATION

The Madison City Plan Commission hereby forwards to the Madison City Common Council at their regular meeting on June 16, 2025 at 5:30 p.m. in City Hall, 101 W. Main Street, Madison, IN consideration to amend or not amend the City of Madison Zoning maps so as to change the zoning of the following real estate from Residential Mobile Home (RMH) to High Density Residential (R-32). Reason for requesting rezoning: Property owner believes High Density Residential (R-32) will accommodate the highest and best use for the property. No recommendation was provided by the City of Madison Plan Commission at their regular meeting on June 16, 2025 at 5:30 p.m. in City Hall, 101 W. Main Street, Madison, IN.

Such real estate is located at 3515+ N. MICHIGAN RD, Madison, IN 47250; Parcel # 39-08-14-000-015.000-006 and 39-08-15-000-013.000-006.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 2025

Nicole M Schell

Nicole M Schell, AICP
Director of Planning
City of Madison, Indiana



PROJECT BRIEF – PCRZ-25-3

Application Date: 04/10/2025

Meeting Date: 05/12/2025; 06/16/2025

Application Description:

An application has been filed to Amend the Official Zoning Map. The applicant is requesting to rezone the properties with the parcel ID: 39-08-14-000-015.000-006 and 39-08-15-000-013.000-006 from Residential Mobile Home (RMH) to Residential Low Density (R-4). **Amendment to application: rezone to High Density Residential (R-32).**

Current Zoning: Residential Mobile Home (RMH)	Project Location: 3515+ N. MICHIGAN RD
Applicant: Pettit Properties LLC	Owner: Pettit Properties LLC

Preliminary Staff Recommendation: Approve

Conditions:

Reasoning:

R-32 zoning is located diagonally to the property and will allow for future duplex subdivision development. Additionally, the UDO will propose the elimination of RMH and is proposing to replace that zoning district with R-32/equivalent.

History, Relevant Information, & Prior Approvals:

History:

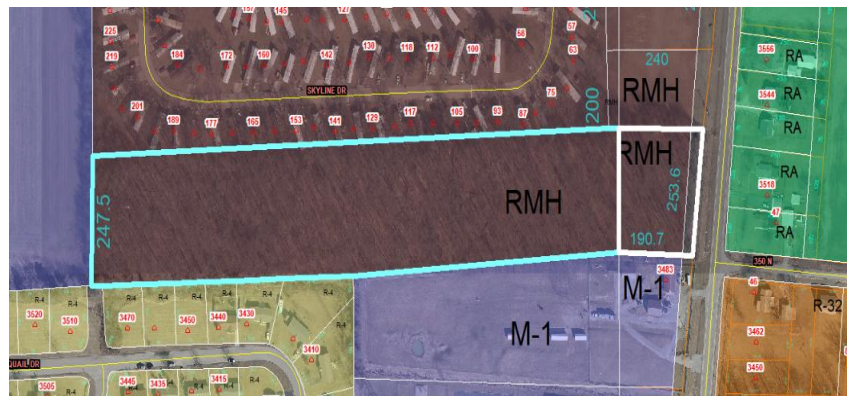
Relevant Information:

Application noted rezoning to R-4 however the owner has plans to develop several duplexes on the property and the density allowed in R-4 will not allow for his plans. R-32 will allow for the planned development.

Prior Approvals:

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:

North: Residential Mobile Home (RMH)
South: Residential Low Density (R-4) and Light Industry (M-1)
East: Residential Agriculture (RA)
West: Light Industry (M-1)



Comprehensive Plan, Ordinances, & Finding of Fact

Comprehensive Plan:

Future Land Use Designations (Page 74-78)

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

This designation may encompass such land uses as rail facilities, manufacturing, distribution, warehousing (not self-storage), power generation, wastewater treatment, processing plants, and other similar businesses. This plan reduces the amount of land designated for industrial uses as the previous plan provided more than can be absorbed given the market conditions of the last decade and the growth projections for Madison during the lifetime of this plan. Many previously designated areas were returned to Rural Residential / Agricultural as part of a realistic “right-sizing”. This use typically produces the greatest amount of large truck traffic with a strong dependence on the roadway network and has the potential to generate noise, vibration, dust, and odor. Industrial facilities should be located on large lots that can accommodate future expansion needs. To minimize the impact on surrounding land uses, perimeter fencing, berms, and vegetative screening are encouraged.

Ordinance:

SECTION 12.02 – INITIATION OF ZONING AMENDMENTS (Page 130)

Amendments to this ordinance may be initiated in one of the following ways:

1. By adoption of a motion by the Plan Commission.
2. By adoption of a resolution by the City Council.
3. By the filing of a petition with the Plan Commission by at least fifty percent (50%) of the owners of property within the area proposed to be changed by said amendment.

A majority of the property owners desiring to file a petition for a zoning amendment must first submit an application for an advisory hearing and meet with the Plan Commission for the purpose of ascertaining the location and capacity of streets, utilities, and other existing or planned community facilities which may affect the property being considered.

PCRZ-25-3



MADISON

Indiana
Planning, Preservation and Design

DOCKET ID ASSIGNED:

101 W Main St
Madison, IN 47250
(812) 265-8324

Application to Amend the Official Zoning Map (Rezoning)

Application Fee	\$ 100.00
Ad Fee (for Legal Notice)	\$ 15.00
Total Due	\$ 115.00

Paper applications will be accepted by the Office of Planning, Preservation, and Design; however, electronic submissions through our Permit Portal are preferred. This application can be submitted electronically at www.madison-in.gov/reporting.

Purpose: Per the City of Madison Zoning Ordinance, whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practices require, the City Council may by ordinance after receipt of recommendations thereon from the Plan Commission, and subject to procedures provided by law, amend, supplement, change, or repeal the regulations, restrictions, and boundaries or classification of property.

This application must be filed at least 15 days prior to scheduled meeting to be eligible for consideration at that meeting. Actual deadlines vary due to holidays, office business hours and operating schedule, media publishing deadlines, etc. Deadlines are published publicly and can also be provided by contacting the Planning Office.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name: Pettit properties llc
 Street: 3818 ppmill rd
 City: Madison State: IN Zip: 47250
 Phone (Preferred): 812-292-4687
 Phone (Alternate): _____
 Email: pettitgroupinc@yahoo.com

OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT*)

Name: _____
 Street: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone (Preferred): _____
 Phone (Alternate): _____
 Email: _____

* If Applicant is not Owner, MUST submit documentation from owner authorizing applicant on their behalf.

PROPERTY FOR WHICH REZONING IS PROPOSED

Address and/or Legal Description of Property: 39-08-15-000-013,000-006 3515+ Michigan Rd
39-08-14-000-015,000-006

Parcel I.D. (can be obtained from the office): _____

Present Zoning Classification: R-MH

Description of Proposed Use: Duplex's

Approximate Cost of Work to be Done: \$200,000

Proposed Zoning Classification: R4

Description of the rezoning request: to Build 30 duplex's

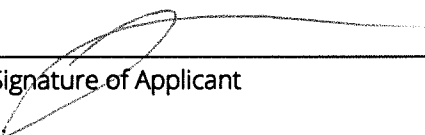
Submit property site plan detailing all requested setbacks. The site plan should also indicate structures, parking areas, adjoining streets and neighboring land uses.

Include any other documents/information which you feel will aid the Board in making its determination.

Certified letters MUST be mailed to adjoining property owners (includes owners of real estate at corners, across streets, alleys or easements as well as others who may share a common boundary) at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The Planning Office can assist you in obtaining this information. Proof of the Certified Mail receipts and the corresponding returned green cards shall be given to the Planning Office at least one (1) working day prior to the scheduled meeting. The Board will not review the application unless these are received.

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and accurate to the best of my ability and I understand and agree to the Certified mail stipulations.

4/10/25
Date


Signature of Applicant

COMPLETED BY PLANNING OFFICE

Application Accepted on: _____

Application Accepted by: _____

Meeting Information: Plan Commission

101 W Main St, Madison, IN 47250 – Council Chambers

Meeting Date: _____ Time: 5:30PM

Documentation Review (Completed by Planning Office)

- ____ Owner Authorization provided (if req'd)
- ____ Site plan is adequate
- ____ Application is complete
- ____ GIS Information to applicant and attached
- ____ Certified Mail Receipts received (attach)
- ____ Certified Mail Green Cards received (attach)

Staff Notes

