



# **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1427**

DIGEST OF HB 1427 (Updated April 9, 2019 12:39 pm - DI 125)

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-5; IC 4-13; IC 5-3; IC 5-11; IC 5-14; IC 5-24; IC 5-28; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-8.1; IC 8-18; IC 8-22; IC 12-29; IC 13-18; IC 14-27; IC 14-30; IC 14-33; IC 16-22; IC 16-23; IC 20-45; IC 33-32; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-4; IC 36-7; IC 36-7.5; IC 36-7.6; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-12; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Local government matters. Provides that the state board of accounts, instead of the budget agency, is to approve audits for regional development authorities and allows for private examiners to perform audits. Excludes political subdivisions that do not have the power to impose property taxes from the requirement to upload a digital copy of certain contracts on the Indiana transparency Internet web site. Provides that if a political subdivision publishes or submits to the department of local government finance's (DLGF) computer gateway (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; January 1, 2017 (retroactive); July 1, 2017 (retroactive); January 1, 2019 (retroactive); July 1, 2019; January 1, 2020; July 1, 2020.

### Leonard, GiaQuinta, Pryor

(SENATE SPONSORS — BASSLER, BUCHANAN)

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 14, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 18, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. February 19, 2019, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 92, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION February 27, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. April 9, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



a notice that contains an error or omission that inaccurately reflects the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision by an amount that is less than 0.1%, the notice is a valid notice and the DLGF shall correct the error or omission. Specifies the deadlines for county auditors to submit property tax settlement and distribution information to the DLGF. Repeals the electronic digital signature act. Amends the definition of "owner" (for purposes of the property tax statutes) to delete the provision specifying that an owner of tangible property includes the holder of a tenancy for a term of years. Eliminates the permissive written demand to a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes during the period from May 10 to October 31. Changes the time period from at least 21 to 30 days for the county treasurer's notice of the sale of a mobile home. Specifies the calculation of the acquisition cost of depreciable personal property acquired in like kind exchange for personal property tax purposes. Specifies that if a penalty is imposed on a taxpayer for failing to declare on the taxpayer's tax return that the taxpayer is entitled to the exemption for business personal property with an acquisition cost of less than \$20,000, the county shall include the penalty on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located. Eliminates (effective retroactive to July 1, 2017) several property tax deduction and credit reapplication requirements that were added by HEA 1450-2017 concerning unmarried taxpayers who married, married taxpayers who divorced, and taxpayers who came to own their property jointly or as tenants in common with another individual. Provides that the appropriate county officer designated by the county executive (rather than the assessor, under current law) is responsible for: (1) maintaining data files of the geographic information system characteristics of each parcel in the county as of each assessment date; and (2) submitting those files to the geographic information office of the office of technology. Requires that the budget notice that political subdivisions must publish on the DLGF's computer gateway must also include information concerning the percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund. Provides that a person seeking a property tax exemption for property used for a charitable purpose may file an exemption application up to 30 days following the statutory deadline for the exemption application if the person pays a late filing fee. Requires county auditors to submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year to the homestead property data base on or before March 15 of each year, in a manner prescribed by the DLGF. Repeals the statute providing for a county board of tax adjustment. Repeals provisions related to the county board of tax adjustment and the local budgeting process. Specifies that a political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the DLGF not later than five business days after the budget is adopted. Authorizes the DLGF to adopt rules for procedures related to local government budgeting. Specifies that the adoption, amendment, or repeal of such a rule by the DLGF may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. Provides that the county executive (instead of the DLGF) may cancel any property taxes assessed against real property owned by a county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic under certain circumstances. Removes the provision in current law that requires the DLGF to be a party to any contract in which a county assessor employs professional appraisers as technical advisers for assessments. Provides that the standard contract to employ professional appraisers is void if: (1) the appraiser is not certified at the time the contract is executed; or (2) the DLGF subsequently revokes the appraiser's certification. Requires a county that enters into a contract for computer software and with a software provider to upload the contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site. Provides that a (Continued next page)





governmental entity shall (not may) submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the DLGF for review. Requires a political subdivision to adopt the needed changes to its budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting if the political subdivision's tax levy is increased by the DLGF to an amount that exceeds the amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision. Provides that a civil taxing unit may not request permission to impose a property tax on account of revenue shortfalls, if the revenue shortfall preceded the most recent certified budget for the civil taxing unit by more than five years. Specifies that: (1) rules adopted by the DLGF for the appraisal of real property may not apply to any appraisal contemporaneously being conducted under a county's reassessment plan; and (2) rules adopted by the DLGF may first apply to the reassessment phase beginning in the following calendar year under a county's reassessment plan. Specifies that for purposes of attributing the amount of a property tax deduction or exemption to the gross assessed value of a property: (1) a deduction or exemption that is specific to an improvement shall be applied only to the assessed value allocation pertaining to that improvement; and (2) to the extent that a deduction or exemption is not specific to an improvement, the deduction or exemption shall be applied in the order that will maximize the benefit of the deduction or exemption to the taxpayer. Provides that Highland Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy for 2020 and thereafter. Provides that Taylor Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy and its maximum fire protection and emergency services property tax levy for 2020 and thereafter. Allows Green Township in Hancock County to increase its maximum levy for the township's general fund to offset the reduction in the maximum levy that occurred beginning in 2003 that was based on the township's actual levy (levy banked amount). Extends the maximum time period from 20 to 22 years for the allocation of local income taxes for correctional and rehabilitation facilities. Limits to 20% the amount of revenue that may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county if the ordinance to impose the tax rate is adopted after June 30, 2019. Changes the time line for providing local income tax distribution numbers to local units. Removes local income tax economic development allocations from the adjustment to Clark County's economic development revenue allocation. Revises a statute concerning the investment of proceeds from the sale of the Montgomery County hospital. Authorizes a county fiscal body to establish a salary schedule that includes greater compensation for the presiding officer or secretary of the county fiscal body or county executive if certain conditions are satisfied. Provides that a redevelopment commission may issue bonds or enter into leases with a term of up to 35 years to finance a project that includes, as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two or more buildings and structures that are: (1) at least 75 years old; and (2) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least 75 years. Specifies that in the case of an allocation area for such a project, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than 35 years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. Provides that the statute restricting the disclosure of a covered person's address by a county, city, town, or township applies to a surviving spouse of a covered person, if the covered spouse was killed in the line of duty. Voids an annexation remonstrance waiver (waiver) executed before July 1, 2003. Voids a waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, unless the waiver was recorded in the county where the property is located before January 1, 2020. Voids a waiver executed after June 30, 2019, unless the waiver was recorded in the county where the property is located within 30 business days after the date the waiver was executed. Provides that a waiver executed after (Continued next page)

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June 30, 2003, that was properly recorded expires 15 years after the date the waiver was executed. Provides that waivers voided under the bill do not invalidate annexations that were effective before July 1, 2019. Provides that a city or town may contract for fire protection services and requires that a contract for fire protection services be in writing and for a fixed term. Provides that an individual elected to certain county offices must take a newly elected official training course before the individual first takes office. Provides that the newly elected official training course counts toward the individual's other elected official training requirements. Provides that money in the county elected officials training fund may be used to provide: (1) travel, lodging, and related expenses associated with any training paid for from the fund; and (2) training of one or more designees of a county elected official if sufficient funds are appropriated by the county fiscal body. Provides that money in the county elected officials training fund may be used for the newly elected official training course expenses. Provides that the failure of an individual to complete the required training does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. Provides that certain statutes relating to the lease of real property by a political subdivision do not apply to a lease if the total annual cost of the lease is less than \$250,000. Validates a lease entered into by a political subdivision before January 1, 2019, with an annual cost of less than \$250,000 if the political subdivision's leasing agent did not comply with these statutes when the lease was entered into. Provides for an extension of time to submit a city's budget in the case of a veto after October 1. Adds the appointment of two members to the Fort Harrison reuse authority. Specifies that all members or employees of a volunteer fire department who also serve on the fiscal body of a local government unit must abstain from voting on the unit's budget. Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general assembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue allocations and uses. Makes technical changes and corresponding changes. Specifies that the definition of "homestead" for purposes of the homestead deduction includes real estate, not exceeding one acre on an individual parcel, immediately surrounding a person's dwelling. Increases, from \$5 to \$10, the amount of the county fee that a county auditor shall charge for endorsing a real estate conveyance document and provides that the fee revenue must be used for developing or maintaining plat books, in traditional or electronic format. Requires the department of local government finance to increase the North Harrison fire protection territory provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2020 if a petition requesting an increase is filed. Provides that certain parties may elect to be represented by the office of the attorney general under a written agreement between the party and the office of the attorney general. Provides a formula for determination of a county's required appropriation amount for the operation of community mental health centers (other than in Marion County for calendar years 2019 through 2021) based on the increase, if any, in the certified levy for funding over the previous two years after application of the tax caps. Extends a pilot program in Lake County concerning disposal of certain real property. Makes changes to the time frame for the board of tax review to conduct a hearing and issue a determination. Allows an adopting body to adopt an ordinance to phase in the alternative distribution of certified shares of local income tax revenue based on revenue and population.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1427

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as otherwise expressly authorized
or required under this title, a filing by a person with a commission, the
election division, an election board, or a county voter registration office
may not be made by fax or electronic mail.
(b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration
office under IC 3-8-2 IC 3-8-2 5 IC 3-8-3 or IC 3-8-6 or a netition to

office under IC 3-8-2, IC 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, (as defined in IC 5-24-2-1), digital signature, (as defined in IC 5-24-2-1), digital signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.

SECTION 2. IC 4-13-2-14.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.1. (a) A contract to which a state agency is a party must be approved by the following persons: (1) The commissioner of the Indiana department of administration. (2) The director of the budget agency. The director of the budget agency is not required to approve a contract: (A) for supplies under IC 5-22, unless the budget agency is required to approve the contract under rules or written policies adopted under IC 5-22; or (B) for public works under IC 4-13.6, if the estimated cost of the contract is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).(3) The attorney general, as required by section 14.3 of this chapter. (b) Each of the persons listed in subsection (a) may delegate to another person the responsibility to approve contracts under this section. The delegation must be in writing and must be filed with the Indiana department of administration. (c) The Indiana department of administration may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for electronic approval of contracts. Electronic approval may include obtaining the equivalent of a signature from all
  - (c) The Indiana department of administration may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for electronic approval of contracts. Electronic approval may include obtaining the equivalent of a signature from all contracting parties using an electronic method, that does not comply with IC 5-24 (the electronic digital signature act), so long as the method allows the party to read the terms of the contract and to manifest the party's agreement to the contract by clicking on an "ok", an "agree", or a similarly labeled button or allows the party to not agree to the contract by clicking on a "cancel", "don't agree", "close window", or similarly labeled button. Rules adopted under this subsection must provide for the following:
    - (1) Security to prevent unauthorized access to the approval process.
    - (2) The ability to convert electronic approvals into a medium allowing persons inspecting or copying contract records to know when approval has been given.

The rules adopted under this subsection may include any other provisions the department considers necessary.

- (d) The Indiana department of administration shall maintain a file of information concerning contracts and leases to which a state agency is a party.
- SECTION 3. IC 5-3-1-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) A notice published in accordance with this



chapter or any other Indiana statute is valid even though the notice contains errors or omissions, as long as:

- (1) a reasonable person would not be misled by the error or omission; and
- (2) the notice is in substantial compliance with the time and publication requirements applicable under this chapter or any other Indiana statute under which the notice is published.

#### (b) This subsection applies if:

- (1) a political subdivision publishes or submits to the department of local government finance's computer gateway a notice concerning a tax rate, tax levy, or budget;
- (2) the notice described in subdivision (1) contains an error or omission that causes the notice to inaccurately reflect the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision; and
- (3) the difference between the amount of the published or submitted tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the political subdivision and the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision is less than one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).

Notwithstanding any other law, a notice described in this subsection is a valid notice and the department of local government finance shall correct the error or omission.

SECTION 4. IC 5-11-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner shall appoint assistants not exceeding the number required to administer this article. The assistants are to be known as "field examiners" and are at all times subject to the order and direction of the state examiner. Field examiners shall inspect and examine accounts of all state agencies, municipalities, and other governmental units, entities, or instrumentalities.

(b) The state examiner may engage or, in accordance with section 24 of this chapter, allow the engagement of private examiners to the extent the state examiner determines necessary to satisfy the requirements of this article. These examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any state college or university subject to examination under this article if the state examiner finds that the private examiner is an independent certified public accountant firm with specific expertise in the financial affairs of educational organizations. **The state** 



examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any
development authority in accordance with IC 36-7.5-2-9 or
IC 36-7.6-2-14, whichever applies. These private examiners are
subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing
examinations under this article

- (c) The state examiner may engage experts to assist the state board of accounts in carrying out its responsibilities under this article.
- SECTION 5. IC 5-11-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this article, "municipality" means any county, township, city, town, school corporation, special taxing district, or other political subdivision of Indiana.
- (b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmental subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the state, but does not include a municipality.
- (c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
- (d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.
- (e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods, services, or other benefits that is:
  - (1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or
  - (2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation.

The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this section).

- (f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the following:
  - (1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing board members are appointed by elected officials of a municipality.
  - (2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
- (g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.



1	(h) As used in this article, "audited entity" has the meaning set forth
2	in IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
3	(i) As used in this article, "development authority" has the
4	meaning set forth in the following:
5	(1) IC 36-7.5-1-8.
6	(2) IC 36-7.6-1-8.
7	SECTION 6. IC 5-11-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015,
8	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) This section and section 24.4 of this
10	chapter do not limit the application of any law that requires a
11	municipality, a public hospital, another public office or public officer,
12	an entity, or another person or organization to be audited or otherwise
13	examined on an annual or other basis by:
14	(1) a certified public accountant; or
15	(2) a person other than the state examiner or the state board of
16	accounts.
17	(b) Subject to section 9 of this chapter and subsections (c) and (d),
18	the state board of accounts shall conduct examinations of audited
19	entities at the times determined by the state board of accounts, but not
20	less than once every four (4) years, using risk based examination
21	criteria that are established by the state board of accounts and approved
22	by the audit committee. The risk based examination criteria must
23	include the following risk factors:
24	(1) An audited entity has a newly elected or appointed fiscal
25	officer.
26	(2) An audited entity:
27	(A) has not timely filed; or
28	(B) has filed a materially incorrect or incomplete;
29	annual financial report required by section 4 of this chapter.
30	(3) Any other factor determined by the state examiner and
31	approved by the audit committee.
32	(c) Examinations must be conducted annually for the following:
33	(1) The state.
34	(2) An audited entity (other than a school corporation) that
35	requires an annual audit:
36	(A) because of the receipt of federal financial assistance in an
37	amount that subjects the audited entity to an annual federal
38	audit;
39	(B) due to continuing disclosure requirements; or
40	(C) as a condition of a public bond issuance.
41	(3) A development authority.
42	An audited entity shall, under the guidelines established by the state



board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of the audited entity's fiscal year that the audited entity is required to have an annual audit under subdivision (2).

(d) As permitted under this section since September 1, 1986 (the effective date of P.L.3-1986, SECTION 16), examinations of school corporations shall be conducted biennially.

SECTION 7. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts that a political subdivision **that is a taxing unit (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21)** enters into after June 30, 2016.

- (b) As used in this section, "contract" includes all pages of a contract and any attachments to the contract.
- (c) A political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site one (1) time if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If a political subdivision enters into a contract that the political subdivision reasonably expects when entered into will not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision but at a later date determines or expects the contract to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the contract within sixty (60) days after the date on which the political subdivision makes the determination or realizes the expectation that the contract will exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision.
- (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the political subdivision from withholding any information in the contract that the political subdivision shall or may withhold from disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A political subdivision may redact or obscure signatures on a contract. The political subdivision is solely responsible for redacting information in the contract.

SECTION 8. IC 5-14-3.8-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The county auditor of each county shall submit the
2	certification of tax distribution and settlement to the Indiana
3	transparency Internet web site biannually and not later than the
4	following dates:
5	(1) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the
6	fifty-first day after May 10 of a year under IC 6-1.1-27-1, not
7	later than July 15 of the same year.
8	(2) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the
9	fifty-first day after November 10 of a year under
10	IC 6-1.1-27-1, not later than January 15 of the following year.
11	SECTION 9. IC 5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019].
12	(Electronic Digital Signature Act).
13	SECTION 10. IC 5-28-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2005,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this
16	chapter, "base assessed value" means:
17	(1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a
18	global commerce center as finally determined for the assessment
19	date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation
20	provision of a resolution adopted under section 18 of this chapter;
21	plus
22 23	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
23	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
24	under the rules of the department of local government finance,
25	within the global commerce center, as finally determined for
26	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
27	allocation provision.
28	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
29	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this article, the "owner" of
31	tangible property shall be determined by using the rules contained in
32	this section.
33	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holder of the
34	legal title to personal property, or the legal title in fee to real property,
35	is:
36	(1) the owner of that property, regardless of whether the holder of
37	the legal title holds a fractional interest, a remainder interest, or
38	a life estate, or a tenancy for a term of years, if a title document is
39	not ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property; or
40	(2) the owner of that property who is designated as the grantee,
41	buyer, or other equivalent term in the title document or bureau of
42	motor vehicles affidavit of sale or disposal, if a title document is



1	ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property.
2	(c) When title to tangible property passes on the assessment date of
3	any year, only the person obtaining title is the owner of that property on
4	the assessment date.
5	(d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the
6	mortgaged premises, the mortgagee is the owner of that property.
7	(e) When personal property is security for a debt and the debtor is
8	in possession of the property, the debtor is the owner of that property.
9	(f) When a life tenant of real property or a holder of a tenancy for a
0	term of years in real property is in possession of the real property, only
1	the life tenant or the holder of a tenancy for a term of years is the owner
2	of that property.
3	(g) When the grantor of a qualified personal residence trust created
4	under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2) is:
5	(1) in possession of the real property transferred to the trust; and
6	(2) entitled to occupy the real property rent free under the terms
7	of the trust;
8	the grantor is the owner of that real property.
9	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-3-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to
	a like kind exchange of depreciable personal property for which:
3	(1) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition
22 23 24 25	of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue
25	Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
26	(2) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or
27	loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code
28	currently in effect; and
9	(3) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under
0	Section 179 or Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
1	with regard to the acquired property in the year that the
2	property was placed into service.
3	(b) In determining the cost of the depreciable personal property
4	described in subsection (a) that is used to determine the value of
5	the depreciable personal property subject to an assessment, the
6	acquisition cost of the depreciable personal property acquired in
7	the like kind exchange shall be reported as:
8	(1) the net book value of the depreciable personal property
9	traded in; plus
-0	(2) any cash boot added to the exchange;
-1	as if the exchange was eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss
-2	under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on



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1	January 1, 2017.
2	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-4-12, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1345-2019,
3	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "land
5	developer" means a person that holds land for sale in the ordinary
6	course of the person's trade or business. The term includes a financial
7	institution (as defined in IC 28-1-1-3(1)) if the financial institution's
8	land in inventory is purchased, acquired, or held for one (1) or more of
9	the purposes established under IC 28-1-11-5(a)(2), IC 28-1-11-5(a)(3),
10	and IC 28-1-11-5(a)(4).
11	(b) As used in this section, "land in inventory" means:
12	(1) a lot; or
13	(2) a tract that has not been subdivided into lots;
14	to which a land developer holds title in the ordinary course of the land
15	developer's trade or business.
16	(c) As used in this section, "title" refers to legal or equitable title,
17	including the interest of a contract purchaser.
18	(d) For purposes of this section, land purchased, acquired, or held
19	by a financial institution for one (1) or more of the purposes established
20	under IC 28-1-11-5(a)(2), IC 28-1-11-5(a)(3), and IC 28-1-11-5(a)(4)
21	is considered held for sale in the ordinary course of the financial
22	institution's trade or business.
23	(e) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), and (k), if:
24	(1) land assessed on an acreage basis is subdivided into lots; or
25	(2) land is rezoned for, or put to, a different use;
26	the land shall be reassessed on the basis of its new classification.
27	(f) If improvements are added to real property, the improvements
28	shall be assessed.
29	(g) An assessment or reassessment made under this section is
30	effective on the next assessment date.
31	(h) No petition to the department of local government finance is
32	necessary with respect to an assessment or reassessment made under
33	this section.
34	(i) Except as provided in subsection (k) and subject to subsection
35	(j), land in inventory may not be reassessed until the next assessment
36	date following the earliest of:
37	(1) the date on which title to the land is transferred by:
38	(A) the land developer; or
39	(B) a successor land developer that acquires title to the land;



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land; or

to a person that is not a land developer;

(2) the date on which construction of a structure begins on the

1	(3) the date on which a building permit is issued for construction
2	of a building or structure on the land.
3	(j) Subsection (i) applies regardless of whether the land in inventory
4	is rezoned while a land developer holds title to the land.
5	(k) This subsection applies to land in inventory that a for-profit land
6	developer acquires from a school corporation or a local unit of
7	government (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1). This subsection applies

- government (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1). This subsection applies to land in inventory that a for-profit land developer acquires from
  - (1) school corporation; or

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- (2) local unit of government (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1), but only if the local unit of government:
  - (A) acquired the land in a tax sale procedure under IC 6-1.1; or
  - (B) has held the land for not less than three (3) years prior to the date on which the for-profit land developer acquires it from the local unit of government.

Land in inventory to which this subsection applies shall be assessed on the first assessment date immediately following the date on which the land developer acquires title to the land in inventory. Notwithstanding section 13(a) of this chapter, land in inventory to which this subsection applies is considered to be devoted to agricultural use and shall be assessed at the agricultural land base rate. After the initial assessment under this subsection, land in inventory to which this subsection applies shall be reassessed in accordance with subsection (i).

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-4-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the approval of the department of local government finance and the requirements of section 18.5 of this chapter, a county assessor may employ professional appraisers as technical advisors for assessments in all townships in the county. The department of local government finance may approve or deny employment under this subsection. only if the department is a party to the employment contract and any addendum to the employment contract.

- (b) A decision by a county assessor to not employ a professional appraiser as a technical advisor in a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter is subject to approval by the department of local government finance.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "professional appraiser" means an individual or firm that is certified under IC 6-1.1-31.7.
  - SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-4-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,



- SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18.5. (a) A county assessor may not use the services of a professional appraiser for assessment or reassessment purposes without a written contract. The contract used must be either a standard contract developed by the department of local government finance or a contract that has been specifically approved by the department. The department shall ensure that the contract:
  - (1) includes all of the provisions required under section 19.5(b) of this chapter; and
  - (2) adequately provides for the creation and transmission of real property assessment data in the form required by the legislative services agency and the division of data analysis of the department.
- (b) No contract shall be made with any professional appraiser to act as technical advisor in the assessment of property, before the giving of notice and the receiving of bids from anyone desiring to furnish this service. Notice of the time and place for receiving bids for the contract shall be given by publication by one (1) insertion in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the county and representing each of the two (2) leading political parties in the county. If only one (1) newspaper is there published, notice in that one (1) newspaper is sufficient to comply with the requirements of this subsection. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder who meets all requirements under law for entering a contract to serve as technical advisor in the assessment of property. However, any and all bids may be rejected, and new bids may be asked.
- (c) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds needed to meet the obligations created by a professional appraisal services contract which is entered into under this chapter.
- (d) A county assessor who enters into a contract with a professional appraiser shall submit a contract to the department through the Indiana transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the department. The county shall upload the contract not later than thirty (30) days after execution of the contract.
- (e) The department may review any contracts uploaded under subsection (d) to ensure compliance with section 19.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-4-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) The department of local government finance shall develop a standard



1	contract or standard provisions for contracts to be used in securing
2	professional appraising services.
3	(b) The standard contract or contract provisions must contain:
4	(1) a fixed date by which the professional appraiser or appraisal
5	firm shall have completed all responsibilities under the contract;
6	(2) a penalty clause under which the amount to be paid for
7	appraisal services is decreased for failure to complete specified
8	services within the specified time;
9	(3) a provision requiring the appraiser, or appraisal firm, to make
10	periodic reports to the county assessor;
1	(4) a provision stipulating the manner in which, and the time
12	intervals at which, the periodic reports referred to in subdivision
13	(3) of this subsection are to be made;
14	(5) a precise stipulation of what service or services are to be
15	provided and what class or classes of property are to be appraised;
16	(6) a provision stipulating that the contractor will generate
17	complete parcel characteristics and parcel assessment data in a
18	manner and format acceptable to the legislative services agency
19	and the department of local government finance;
20	(7) a provision stipulating that the legislative services agency and
21	the department of local government finance have unrestricted
22	access to the contractor's work product under the contract; and
23 24 25	(8) a provision stating that the contract is void and
24	unenforceable if the appraiser is not certified by the
25	department of local government finance on the date that the
26	contract is executed is a party to the contract and any addendum
27	to the contract. or the department of local government finance
28	subsequently revokes the professional appraiser's certification
29	under IC 6-1.1-31.7-4 after the contract is executed.
30	The department of local government finance may devise other
31	necessary provisions for the contracts in order to give effect to this
32	chapter.
33	(c) In order to comply with the duties assigned to it by this section,
34	the department of local government finance may develop:
35	(1) one (1) or more model contracts;
36	(2) one (1) contract with alternate provisions; or
37	(3) any combination of subdivisions (1) and (2).
38	The department may approve special contract language in order to meet
39	any unusual situations.
10	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
<b>1</b> 1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county



1	assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current
2	by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the
3	assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real
4	property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times
5	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this
6	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor
7	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township
8	assessor.
9	(b) The township assessor (if any) in a county having a consolidated
10	city, the county assessor if there are no township assessors in a county
11	having a consolidated city, or the county assessor in every other county,
12	shall:
13	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:
14	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
15	parcels; and
16	(B) the personal property return characteristics and
17	assessments by return; <del>and</del>
18	(C) the geographic information system characteristics of each
19	<del>parcel;</del>
20	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
21	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
22	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
23	coding required and approved by:
24	(A) the legislative services agency; and
25	(B) the department of local government finance;
26	(3) <b>before September 1 of each year,</b> transmit the data in the file
27	with respect to the assessment date of each that year before
28	October 1 of a year ending before January 1, 2016, and before
29	September 1 of a year beginning after December 31, 2015, to:
30	(A) the legislative services agency; and
31	(B) the department of local government finance. for data
32	described in subdivision (1)(A) and (1)(B); and
33	(B) the geographic information office of the office of
34	technology, for data described in subdivision (1)(C);
35	(c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county
36	executive, shall:
37	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic
38	information system characteristics of each parcel for each
39	township in the county as of each assessment date;
10	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the

information in the file with the standard data, field, and

record coding required and approved by the office of



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1	technology; and
2	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the
3	file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the
4	geographic information office of the office of technology.
5	(d) An assessor under subsection (b) and an appropriate county
6	officer under subsection (c) shall do the following:
7	(1) Transmit the data in a manner that meets the data export and
8	transmission requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by
9	the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and
0	approved by the legislative services agency. and
1	(4) (2) Resubmit the data in the form and manner required under
2	this subsection (b) or (c) upon request of the legislative services
3	agency, the department of local government finance, or the
4	geographic information office of the office of technology, as
5	applicable, if data previously submitted under this subsection (b)
6	or (c) does not comply with the requirements of this subsection,
7	subsection (b) or (c), as determined by the legislative services
8	agency, the department of local government finance, or the
9	geographic information office of the office of technology, as
20	applicable.
1	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may
2	not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a
	copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular
23 24	assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of
2.5	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
26	legislative services agency.
27	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsections (e), (f), (g), and
0	(h), <b>and (i)</b> , an owner of tangible property who wishes to obtain an
1	exemption from property taxation shall file a certified application in
2	duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property
3	that is the subject of the exemption is located. The application must be
4	filed annually on or before:
5	(1) May 15 on forms prescribed by the department of local
6	government finance, if the application is filed for an assessment
57	date in a year that ends before January 1, 2016; and
8	
	(2) April 1 of the year containing the assessment date, if the
9	application is filed in a year that begins after December 31, 2015.
0	Except as provided in sections 1, 3.5, and 4 of this chapter, the
1	application applies only for the taxes imposed for the year for which
-2	the application is filed.



1	(b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be
2	delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by
3	an executed power of attorney.
4	(c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter
5	shall contain the following information:
6	(1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in
7	sufficient detail to afford identification.
8	(2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of
9	the property.
10	(3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.
11	(4) The full name and address of the applicant.
12	(5) For the year that ends on the assessment date of the property,
13	identification of:
14	(A) each part of the property used or occupied; and
15	(B) each part of the property not used or occupied;
16	for one (1) or more exempt purposes under IC 6-1.1-10 during the
17	time the property is used or occupied.
18	(6) Any additional information which the department of local
19	government finance may require.
20	(d) A person who signs an exemption application shall attest in
21	writing and under penalties of perjury that, to the best of the person's
22	knowledge and belief, a predominant part of the property claimed to be
23	exempt is not being used or occupied in connection with a trade or
24	business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance
25	of the organization's exempt purpose.
26	(e) An owner must file with an application for exemption of real
27	property under subsection (a) or section 5 of this chapter a copy of the
28	assessor's record kept under IC 6-1.1-4-25(a) that shows the calculation
29	of the assessed value of the real property for the assessment date for
30	which the exemption is claimed. Upon receipt of the exemption
31	application, the county assessor shall examine that record and
32	determine if the real property for which the exemption is claimed is
33	properly assessed. If the county assessor determines that the real
34	property is not properly assessed, the county assessor shall:
35	(1) properly assess the real property or direct the township
36	assessor to properly assess the real property; and
37	(2) notify the county auditor of the proper assessment or direct the
38	township assessor to notify the county auditor of the proper
39	assessment.
40	(f) If the county assessor determines that the applicant has not filed
41	with an application for exemption a copy of the record referred to in

subsection (e), the county assessor shall notify the applicant in writing



of that requirement. The applicant then has thirty (30) days after the
date of the notice to comply with that requirement. The county property
tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in
this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement
within the time permitted under this subsection. After December 31,
2015, the notice required by this subsection must be sent not later than
April 25 in the year that it is required.

- (g) This subsection applies whenever a law requires an exemption to be claimed on or in an application accompanying a personal property tax return. The claim or application may be filed on or with a personal property tax return not more than thirty (30) days after the filing date for the personal property tax return, regardless of whether an extension of the filing date has been granted under IC 6-1.1-3-7.
- (h) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person seeking an exemption may file an exemption application up to three (3) years following the deadline set forth in subsection (a) if:
  - (1) the property on which the person seeking an exemption was exempt from taxation for the tax year immediately before the deadline set forth in subsection (a); and
  - (2) the person seeking an exemption would have been eligible for the exemption on the deadline set forth in subsection (a).

This subsection does not extend the deadline for an appeal of a denial of an exemption application.

- (i) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person seeking an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 may file an exemption application up to thirty (30) days following the deadline set forth in subsection (a) if the person pays a late filing fee equal to the lesser of:
  - (1) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day after the deadline set forth in subsection (a); or
  - (2) two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

The county auditor shall deposit all money collected under this subsection in the county's property reassessment fund.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual



- does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
  - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
  - (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
  - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or
  - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse.
- If an unmarried individual who is receiving a deduction under section 37 of this chapter for a property subsequently marries, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date. If a married individual who is receiving a



deduction under section 37 of this chapter for a property with the individual's spouse subsequently divorces, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date. However, the individual's failure to reapply for the deduction does not make the individual's former spouse ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. If a person who is receiving a deduction under section 9 of this chapter for a property subsequently comes to own the property with another person jointly or as a tenant in common, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the person must reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date. If an unmarried individual who is receiving a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 for a property subsequently marries, desires to continue claiming the credit for the property, and remains eligible for the credit, the individual must reapply for the credit for the following assessment date. If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter, a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for any other property.

- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
  - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
  - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the



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immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (g) An individual who:

- (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
- (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any



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1	property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
2	special assessment records, or to the last known address of the mos
3	recent owner shown in the transfer book.
4	(h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer
5	claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in
6	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013
7	the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides
8	proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming
9	the deduction for any other property.
10	(i) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is no
11	required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by
12	section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December
13	31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the
14	deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may
15	terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, i
16	the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does no
17	comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January
18	1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013
19	Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the
20	individual residing on the property did not comply with the
21	requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before
22	January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed
23	termination of the deduction to:
24	(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
25	taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
26	special assessment records; or
27	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
28	transfer book.
29	SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017
30	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout

JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
  - (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
  - (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
  - (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
- (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of residence:
  - (A) that is located in Indiana;



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1	(B) that:
2	(i) the individual owns;
3	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the
4	county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of
5	contract recorded in the county recorder's office under
6	IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the
7	property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner
8	to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the
9	individual's contract obligations;
10	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
11	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
12	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C
13	216); or
14	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
15	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individua
16	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
17	(C) that consists of a dwelling and the <b>immediately</b>
18	surrounding real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre on ar
19	individual parcel. that immediately surrounds that dwelling
20	Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include
21	property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
22	company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.
23	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
24	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
25	provided in subsection (p), the deduction provided by this section
26	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
27	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
28	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
29	(1) the assessment date; or
30	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
31	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
32	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
33	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
34	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
35	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
36	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
37	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
38	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
39	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the tota
40	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
41	for a particular year is the lesser of:

(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property,



1	moone nome not assessed as real property, or manufactured nome
2 3	not assessed as real property; or
3	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
4	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
5	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
6	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
7	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
8	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
9	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
10	manufactured home.
11	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
12	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
13	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
14	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
15	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
16	statement must include:
17	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
18	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
19	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
20	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
21	residential real property;
22 23	(3) the names of:
23	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
24	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
25	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
26	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
27	number; or
28	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
29	names on legal documents;
30	if the applicant is an individual; or
31	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
32	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
33	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
34	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
35	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
36	number; or
37	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
38	names on legal documents;
39	if the applicant is not an individual; and
10	(4) either:
<b>1</b> 1	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
12	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security



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1	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
2	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
3	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
4	individual:
5	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
6	number.
7	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
8	identification card number.
9	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
10	number that is obtained by the individual through the
11	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.
12	(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state
13	identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer
14	tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control
15	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
16	United States government.
17	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
18	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or
19	part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number
20	described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and
21	the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision
22	(4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person
23	or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
24	on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first
25	year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With
26	respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in
27	the calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction
28	and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the
29	immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home
30	that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement
31	during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which
32	the person desires to obtain the deduction.
33	(f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is
34	receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in
35	the person's name:
36	(1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all
37	of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this
38	section; or
39	(2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the



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person is already receiving:

individual or a spouse; or

(A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an

1 (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is 2 equivalent to the deduction provided by this section; 3 the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county,

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
  - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
  - (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction



under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or
IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall
submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or
before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the
denartment of local government finance.

- (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
- (k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:
  - (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the **immediately surrounding** real estate, not exceeding one
  - (1) acre on an individual parcel. that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
  - (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
  - (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
  - (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
  - (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.
- (l) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
  - (1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
  - (2) first due and payable in 2010;
- on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
  - (m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:



1	(1) a deck or patio;
2	(2) a gazebo; or
3	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted
4	by the department of local government finance (other than a
5	swimming pool);
6	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
7	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
8	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
9	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
10	application claims a deduction for different property if the property
11	owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the
12	individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the
13	following information:
14	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
15	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
16	allowed by this section.
17	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
18	are true:
19	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
20	separate principal places of residence.
21	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
22	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
23	residence.
24	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
25	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
26	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
27	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
28	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
29	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
30	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
31	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
32	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
33	information, driver license information, and voter registration
34	information.
35	(o) If:
36	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
37	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
38	property; and
39	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
40	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
41	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
42	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not



eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals
as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the
property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax
assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the
property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
subsection.

- (p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
  - (1) either:

- (A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs; or
- (B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs;
- (2) on the assessment date:
  - (A) the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land; or
  - (B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed; and
- (3) either:
  - (A) the individual files the certified statement required by subsection (e); or
  - (B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the individual's purchase of the homestead.

An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.



(q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

#### (r) This subsection:

- (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and
- (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q). The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.
- (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
  - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
  - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and
  - (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years.



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1	Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this
2	subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from
3	Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection
4	shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of
5	this chapter.
6	SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2017,
7	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of
9	a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the
10	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
11	by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsection (e), an appeal

- (1) The assessed value of the property.
- (2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
- (3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit, exemption, abatement, or tax cap.

under this section may raise any claim of an error related to the

- (4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
- (5) The description of the real property.
- (6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or assessment.

A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a separate petition for each parcel.

- (b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but not later than the following:
  - (1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
    - (A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of assessment is mailed by the county; or
    - (B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's assessment.
  - (2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the earlier of:
    - (A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
    - (B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.



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41 42 following:

1 2	(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days after the date on which the county mails the notice under
3	IC 6-1.1-3-20.
4	A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection
5	(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after
6	the taxes were first due.
7	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
8	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
9	or other notice of action.
10	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
11	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
12	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
13	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
14	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
15	must be considered timely.
16	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
17	related to the following:
18	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
19	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
20	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
21	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
22	(3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review
23	process is statutorily prescribed.
24	However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the
25	omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other
26	than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township
27	assessor under subdivision (2).
28	(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a
29	request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the
30	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
31	by a township assessor.
32	(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice
33	under this section shall forward the notice to the county board.
34	SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
35	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for review which
37	is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall conduct
38	a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any
39	errors that may have been made and adjust the assessment or
40	exemption in accordance with the correction.
41	(b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as

part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to



all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the taxpayer and to the county assessor. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the determination under review under this section may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5 of the county in which the property is located. The executive of a taxing unit may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section if the property whose assessment or exemption is under appeal is subject to assessment by that taxing unit.

- (c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the taxpayer, the county assessor, and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief:
  - (1) notice, by mail, of its final determination; and
  - (2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review under section 5 of this chapter.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), The Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than nine (9) months one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board. excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.
- (f) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board, excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.
- (g) (f) Except as provided in subsection (h), The Indiana board shall make issue a determination not later than the later of:



1	(1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
2	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.
3	The board may not extend the date by more than one hundred
4	eighty (180) days.
5	(h) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that
6	takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of real
7	property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shall make
8	a determination not later than the later of:
9	(1) one hundred eighty (180) days after the hearing; or
10	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.
11	(g) The time periods described in subsections (e) and (f) do not
12	include any period of time that is attributable to a party's:
13	(1) request for a continuance, stay, extension, or summary
14	disposition;
15	(2) consent to a case management order, stipulated record, or
16	proposed hearing date;
17	(3) failure to comply with the board's orders or rules; or
18	(4) waiver of a deadline.
19	(i) (h) The Indiana board may not extend the final determination
20	date under subsection (g) or (h) by more than one hundred eighty (180)
21	days. If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination take
22	action required under subsection (e) or (f), within the time allowed
23	by this section, the entity that initiated the petition may:
24	(1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make hear the
25	matter and issue a final determination; or
26	(2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.
27	(i) This subsection applies when the board has not held a
28	hearing. A person may not seek judicial review under subsection
29	(h)(2) until the person:
30	(1) requests a hearing in writing; and
31	(2) sixty (60) days have passed after the person requests a
32	hearing under subdivision (1) and the matter has not been
33	heard or otherwise extended under subsection (g).
34	(j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of
35	fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must
36	be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of
37	record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively
38	upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters
39	officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a
40	preponderance of the evidence.
41	(k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues

raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to



the county board in support of those issues only if all parties
participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the
limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under
subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper
and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously
been introduced at a hearing before the county board.

- (1) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:
  - (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and
  - (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.
- (m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in subsection (l) if the other party requests the information in writing at least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information under subsection (l).
- (n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:
  - (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or
  - (2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.
- (o) If a party to a proceeding, or a party's authorized representative, elects to receive any notice under this section by electronic mail, the notice is considered effective in the same manner as if the notice had been sent by United States mail, with postage prepaid, to the party's or representative's mailing address of record.
- (p) At a hearing under this section, the Indiana board shall admit into evidence an appraisal report, prepared by an appraiser, unless the appraisal report is ruled inadmissible on grounds besides a hearsay objection. This exception to the hearsay rule shall not be construed to limit the discretion of the Indiana board, as trier of fact, to review the probative value of an appraisal report.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-15-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the Indiana board gives notice of its final determination under section 4 of this chapter to the party or the maximum allowable time for the issuance of a final determination by the Indiana board under section 4 of this chapter expires, a party to the proceeding may request a rehearing before the Indiana board. The Indiana board may conduct a rehearing and affirm or modify its final determination, giving the same notices after the rehearing as are required by section 4 of this chapter. The Indiana board has fifteen (15) days after receiving a petition for a rehearing to determine whether to grant a rehearing. Failure to grant a rehearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the petition shall be treated as a final determination to deny the petition. A petition for a rehearing does not toll the time in which to file a petition for judicial review unless the petition for rehearing is granted. If the Indiana board determines to rehear a final determination, the Indiana board:

- (1) may conduct the additional hearings that the Indiana board determines necessary or review the written record without additional hearings; and
- (2) shall issue a final determination not later than ninety (90) days after notifying the parties that the Indiana board will rehear the final determination.

If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination within the time allowed under subdivision (2), the entity that initiated the petition for rehearing may take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make a final determination or petition for judicial review under subsection (g).

- (b) A party may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the Indiana board regarding the assessment or exemption of tangible property. In order to obtain judicial review under this section, a party must:
  - (1) file a petition with the Indiana tax court;
  - (2) serve a copy of the petition on:
    - (A) the county assessor;
    - (B) the attorney general; and
    - (C) any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief with the Indiana board; and
  - (3) file a written notice of appeal with the Indiana board informing the Indiana board of the party's intent to obtain judicial review.

Petitions for judicial review may be consolidated at the request of the appellants if it can be done in the interest of justice. The department of local government finance may intervene in an action taken under this



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subsection if the interpretation of a rule of the department is at issue in the action. The county assessor is a party to the review under this section.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (g), to initiate a proceeding for judicial review under this section, a party must take the action required by subsection (b) not later than:
  - (1) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the person notice of its final determination, unless a rehearing is conducted under subsection (a); or
  - (2) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the person notice under subsection (a) of its final determination, if a rehearing is conducted under subsection (a) or the maximum time elapses for the Indiana board to make a determination under this section.
- (d) The failure of the Indiana board to conduct a hearing within the period prescribed in section 4(e) or 4(f) of this chapter does not constitute notice to the party of an Indiana board final determination.
- (e) The county assessor may petition for judicial review to the tax court in the manner prescribed in this section.
- (f) The county assessor may not be represented by the attorney general in a judicial review initiated under subsection (b) by the county assessor.
- (g) If the maximum time elapses for the Indiana board to give notice of its final determination under subsection (a) or section 4 of this chapter, a party may initiate a proceeding for judicial review by taking the action required by subsection (b) at any time after the maximum time elapses. If:
  - (1) a judicial proceeding is initiated under this subsection; and
- (2) the Indiana board has not issued a determination; the tax court shall determine the matter de novo.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. In formulating a political subdivision's estimated budget under this section, the proper officers of the political subdivision must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the political subdivision during the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.1 of the amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes will be



reduced by credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5 in the ensuing year, and after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under section 0.7 of this chapter of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year, and after taking into account all payments for debt service obligations that are to be made by the political subdivision during the ensuing year. The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body, if the political subdivision is subject to section 20 of this chapter, shall submit the following information to the department's computer gateway:

(1) The estimated budget.

- (2) The estimated maximum permissible levy, as provided by the department under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (3) The current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (4) The percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (4) (5) The amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes may be reduced by credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6, as estimated by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
- (5) (6) The amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.
- (6) (7) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will hold a public hearing on the items described in subdivisions (1) through (5). (6).
- (8) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy under section 5 of this chapter.

The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body shall submit this information to the department's computer gateway at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required by this subsection in the manner prescribed by the department. The department shall make this information available to taxpayers, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing, through its computer gateway and provide a telephone number through which taxpayers may request mailed copies of a political subdivision's information under this subsection. The department's computer gateway must allow a taxpayer to search for the information under this subsection by the taxpayer's address. The department shall review only the submission to the department's computer gateway for compliance with this section.

(b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):



- (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published
- 3 under IC 13-21-5-2.

- (c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund.
- (d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing budget year.
- (e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the department's computer gateway. However, submission of amended an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6) must occur at least ten (10) days before the public hearing held under subsection (a), and submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(7) must occur at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time in which the meeting to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy was originally advertised to commence.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:

- (1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000), not later than:
  - (A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or
  - (B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of this chapter is in effect.
- (2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school corporations, not later than November 1.



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(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011.
(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed
at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a
consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public
hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at

any time after introduction of the budget.

- (b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing an objection petition with the proper officers of the political subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
- (c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the adoption hearing.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. Each year at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, a political subdivision shall file with the county auditor:
  - (1) a statement of the tax rate and levy fixed by the political subdivision for the ensuing budget year;
  - (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the political subdivision for the ensuing budget year; and
- (3) two (2) copies of any findings adopted under subsection (e). Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4. A political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (a). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.



- (e) In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the adopted budget and tax ordinances with the county board of tax adjustment department of local government finance within two (2) five (5) business days after the ordinances are signed by the executive, or within two (2) five (5) business days after action is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances, whichever is later.
- (f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-17-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 5.2. If an ordinance to fix a city budget, tax rate, and tax levy is:** 

- (1) vetoed by the city executive under IC 36-4-6-16(a)(2); or
- (2) considered vetoed under IC 36-4-6-16(b); and the veto is effective on a date later than October 1, the city's legislative body has thirty (30) days from the effective date of the veto to override the veto in accordance with IC 36-4-6-16(c) to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.6. (a) Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.

- (b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1.
- (c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school



corporation shall file with the county auditor:

- (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;
- (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
- (3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(1) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4. A school corporation that adopts a budget as provided in this section shall file the budget adopted by the school corporation with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (b). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.

- (d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.
- (e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 6. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall review the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of each political subdivision filed with



the county auditor under section 5 or 5.6 of this chapter. The board shall revise or reduce, but not increase, any budget, tax rate, or tax levy in order:

- (1) to limit the tax rate to the maximum amount permitted under IC 6-1.1-18; and
- (2) to limit the budget to the amount of revenue to be available in the ensuing budget year for the political subdivision.
- (b) The county board of tax adjustment shall make a revision or reduction in a political subdivision's budget only with respect to the total amounts budgeted for each office or department within each of the major budget classifications prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (c) When the county board of tax adjustment makes a revision or reduction in a budget, tax rate, or tax levy, it shall file with the county auditor a written order which indicates the action taken. If the board reduces the budget, it shall also indicate the reason for the reduction in the order. The chairman of the county board shall sign the order.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-17-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. If the boundaries of a political subdivision cross one (1) or more county lines, the budget, tax levy, and tax rate fixed by the political subdivision shall be filed with the county auditor of each affected county in the manner prescribed in section 5 or 5.6 of this chapter. The board of tax adjustment of the county which contains the largest portion of the value of property taxable by the political subdivision, as determined from the abstracts of taxable values last filed with the auditor of state, has jurisdiction over the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to the same extent as if the property taxable by the political subdivision were wholly within the county. The secretary of the county board of tax adjustment shall notify the county auditor of each affected county of the action of the board. Appeals from actions of the county board of tax adjustment may be initiated in any affected county.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-17-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. See. 8. (a) If the county board of tax adjustment determines that the maximum aggregate tax rate permitted within a political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-18 is inadequate, the county board shall, subject to the limitations prescribed in IC 20-45-4 (before January 1, 2009), file its written recommendations in duplicate with the county auditor. The board shall include with its recommendations:

- (1) an analysis of the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision;
- (2) a recommended breakdown of the aggregate tax rate among



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1	the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate
2	tax rate within the political subdivision; and
3	(3) any other information that the county board considers relevant
4	to the matter.
5	(b) The county auditor shall forward one (1) copy of the county
6	board's recommendations to the department of local government
7	finance and shall retain the other copy in the county auditor's office.
8	The department of local government finance shall, in the manner
9	prescribed in section 16 of this chapter, review the budgets by fund, tax
10	rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions described in
11	subsection (a)(2).
12	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2019]. Sec. 9. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall complete
14	the duties assigned to it under this chapter on or before November 2 of
15	each year, except that in a consolidated city and county and in a county
16	containing a second class city, the duties of this board need not be
17	completed until December 1 of each year.
18	(b) If the county board of tax adjustment fails to complete the duties
19	assigned to it within the time prescribed in this section or to reduce
20	aggregate tax rates so that they do not exceed the maximum rates
21	permitted under IC 6-1.1-18, the county auditor shall calculate and fix
22	the tax rate within each political subdivision of the county so that the
23	maximum rate permitted under IC 6-1.1-18 is not exceeded.
24	(c) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, the
25	county auditor shall send a certificate notice of those rates to each
26	political subdivision of the county. The county auditor shall send these
27	notices within five (5) days after:
28	(1) publication of the notice required by section 12 of this
29	<del>chapter; or</del>
30	(2) the tax rates are calculated and fixed by the county auditor;
31	whichever applies.
32	(d) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, that
33	action shall be treated as if it were the action of the county board of tax
34	adjustment.
35	SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-17-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2019]. Sec. 10. When the aggregate tax rate within a political
37	subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board of tax
38	adjustment (before January 1, 2009), exceeds the maximum aggregate
39	tax rate prescribed in IC 6-1.1-18-3(a), the county auditor shall certify
40	the budgets, tax rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions whose

tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within the political

subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board, to the



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department of local government finance for final review. For purposes of this section, the maximum aggregate tax rate limit exceptions provided in IC 6-1.1-18-3(b) do not apply.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-17-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 11. A budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board of tax adjustment, is final unless:

- (1) action is taken by the county auditor in the manner provided under section 9 of this chapter;
- (2) the action of the county board is subject to review by the department of local government finance under section 8 or 10 of this chapter; or
- (3) an appeal to the department of local government finance is initiated with respect to the budget, tax rate, or tax levy.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-17-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]. Sec. 12. If the budgets, tax rates, or tax levies are modified by the county board of tax adjustment or county auditor, the county auditor shall within fifteen (15) days of the modification prepare a notice of the tax rates to be charged on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for the various funds in each taxing district. The notice shall also inform the taxpayers of the manner in which they may initiate an appeal of the modification by the county board or county auditor. The county auditor shall post the notice at the county courthouse and publish it in two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties and which have a general circulation in the county.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-17-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 13. (a) Ten (10) or more taxpayers or one (1) taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision may initiate an appeal from the county board of tax adjustment's or county auditor's modification of a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy by filing a statement of their objections with the county auditor. The statement must be filed not later than ten (10) days after the publication of the notice required by section 12 of this chapter. The statement shall specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, or tax levy to which the taxpayers object. The county auditor shall forward the statement, with the budget, to the department of local government finance.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall:
  - (1) subject to subsection (c), give notice to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the petition, or to the taxpayer



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1	that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of
2	the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision in the
3	case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer, of the date, time, and
4	location of the hearing on the objection statement filed under
5	subsection (a);
6	(2) conduct a hearing on the objection; and
7	(3) after the hearing:
8	(A) consider the testimony and evidence submitted at the
9	hearing; and
10	(B) mail the department's:
11	(i) written determination; and
12	(ii) written statement of findings;
13	to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
14	petition, or to the taxpayer that owns property that represents
15	at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in
16	the political subdivision in the case of an appeal initiated by
17	that taxpayer.
18	The department of local government finance may hold the hearing in
19	conjunction with the hearing required under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
20	(c) The department of local government finance shall provide
21	written notice to:
22	(1) the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
23	<del>petition; or</del>
24	(2) the taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
25	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
26	subdivision, in the case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer;
27	at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
28	SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-17-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. The county auditor shall initiate an appeal to the
30	department of local government finance if the county fiscal body or the
31	county board of tax adjustment reduces a township assistance tax rate
32	below the rate necessary to meet the estimated cost of township
33	<del>assistance.</del>
34	SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-17-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2019]. Sec. 15. A political subdivision may appeal to the department
36	of local government finance for an increase in its tax rate or tax levy as
37	modified by the county board of tax adjustment or the county auditor.
38	To initiate the appeal, the political subdivision must file a statement
39	with the department of local government finance not later than ten (10)
40	days after publication of the notice required by section 12 of this
41	chapter. The legislative body of the political subdivision must authorize

the filing of the statement by adopting a resolution. The resolution must



be attached to the statement of objections, and the statement must be signed by the following officers:

- (1) In the case of counties, by the board of county commissioners and by the president of the county council.
- (2) In the case of all other political subdivisions, by the highest executive officer and by the presiding officer of the legislative body.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax rates and tax levies for all funds of political subdivisions subject to the department of local government finance's review.

- (b) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget of the fund if the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that exceeds the estimated maximum levy limits as provided by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (c) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall review the fund to ensure the adopted budget is fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues. If the adopted budget is fundable, the department of local government finance shall use the adopted budget as the approved appropriation for the fund for the budget year. As needed, the political subdivision may complete the additional appropriation process through IC 6-1.1-18-5 for these funds during the budget year.
- (d) For a fund of the political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, if the department of local government finance has determined the adopted budget is not fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget that is fundable based on the adopted tax levy and the department's estimates of available revenues.
- (e) For all other funds of a political subdivision not described in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the department of local government finance shall certify a budget for the fund.



- (f) Except as provided in section 16.1 of this chapter, the department of local government finance is not required to hold a public hearing before the department of local government finance reviews, revises, reduces, or increases a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy under this section.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (1), IC 20-46, or IC 6-1.1-18.5, the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. However, if the department of local government finance determines that IC 5-3-1-2.3(b) (before its expiration) applies to the tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the political subdivision, the maximum amount by which the department may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or budget is the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision, and not the amount that was incorrectly published or omitted in the notice described in IC 5-3-1-2.3(b). (before its expiration). The department of local government finance shall give the political subdivision notification electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate. The political subdivision has ten (10) calendar days from the date the political subdivision receives the notice to provide a response electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance. The response may include budget reductions, reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the view of the political subdivision, the department is in error. The department of local government finance shall consider the adjustments as specified in the political subdivision's response if the response is provided as required by this subsection and shall deliver a final decision to the political subdivision.
- (h) The department of local government finance may not approve a levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
  - (1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
  - (2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall certify its action to:
  - (1) the county auditor;



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1	(2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an
2	appeal initiated by the political subdivision;
3	(3) the taxpayer that initiated an appeal under section 13 of this
4	chapter, or, if the appeal was initiated by multiple taxpayers, the
5	first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the statement filed
6	to initiate the appeal; and
7	(4) (3) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
8	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
9	subdivision.
10	(j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final
11	determination of the department of local government finance under
12	subsection (i):
13	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political
14	subdivision, the political subdivision.
15	(2) If the department:
16	(A) acts under an appeal initiated by one (1) or more taxpayers
17	under section 13 of this chapter; or
18	(B) fails to act on the appeal before the department certifies its
19	action under subsection (i);
20	a taxpayer who signed the statement filed to initiate the appeal.
21	(3) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by the county
22 23	auditor under section 14 of this chapter, the county auditor.
23	(4) (2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
24	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
25	subdivision.
26	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)
27	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i).
28	(k) The department of local government finance is expressly
29	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as
30	follows:
31	(1) For each budget year before 2019, not later than February 15
32	of that budget year.
33	(2) For each budget year after 2018, (1) Not later than December
34	31 of the year preceding that budget year, unless a taxing unit in
35	a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding
36	the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal under
37	<del>IC 6-1.1-18.5-16.</del> subdivision (2) applies.
38	(3) For each budget year after 2018, (2) Not later than January 15
39	of the budget year if:
40	(A) a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1
41	in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a
42	shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16; or



1	(B) the deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget,
2	tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance
3	with section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto
4	of the ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.
5	(1) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and
6	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government
7	finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances,
8	increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the
9	amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:
10	(1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the
11	political subdivision;
12	(2) the request includes:
13	(A) the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable;
14	and
15	(B) the time and place of the meeting described in
16	subdivision (4);
17	(2) (3) the political subdivision publishes the requested increase
18	is published on the department's advertising Internet web site; and
19	(before January 1, 2015) is published by the political subdivision
20	according to a notice provided by the department; and
21	(4) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to its
22	budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing
23	body; and
24	(3) (5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the
25	department's correction.
26	The political subdivision shall publish notice of the meeting
27	described in subdivision (4) on the Indiana transparency Internet
28	web site in the manner prescribed by the department not later than
29	forty-eight (48) hours (excluding weekends and holidays) before
30	the meeting. If the department increases a levy beyond what was
31	advertised or adopted under this subsection, it shall, unless the
32	department finds extenuating circumstances, reduce the certified levy
33	affected below the maximum allowable levy by the lesser of five
34	percent (5%) of the difference between the advertised or adopted levy
35	and the increased levy, or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
36	SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
37	SECTION 39. IC 0-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.253-2013, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
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39 40	sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible property within a political subdivision may not exceed:
41	(1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each

one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory



1	outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or
2	(2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each
3	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
4	inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
5	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates
6	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this
7	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
8	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
9	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
10	purposes:
11	(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or
12	judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
13	(2) To pay the principal or interest upon:
14	(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
15	emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
16	any other major disaster; or
17	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
18	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county
19	to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or
20	county government.
21	(3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued in
22	the manner provided in:
23	(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);
24	(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or
25	(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.
26	(4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.
27	(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1,
28	2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46,
29	a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor or the department of
30	local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate
31	described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion
32	actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that
33	subsection.
34	SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
35	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a political
37	subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular year than
38	the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally determined
39	under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed additional
40	appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at which a
41	public hearing will be held on the proposal. The notice shall be given



once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).

made from a fund that receives: IC 8-16-3-3(c).

- (b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is
  - (1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
  - (2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,

the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.

- (c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under IC 8-16-3-3(c).
- (d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation without approval of the department of local government finance if the additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance.
- (e) Subject to subsections (j) and (k), after the public hearing, the proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of their final proposal and any other relevant information to the department of local government finance.
- (f) When the department of local government finance receives a certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance receives the proposal.
- (g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available, which have not been previously appropriated.
- (h) If the department of local government finance disapproves an additional appropriation under subsection (f), the department shall specify the reason for its disapproval on the determination sent to the



political	subdivision
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- (i) A political subdivision may request a reconsideration of a determination of the department of local government finance under this section by filing a written request for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration must:
  - (1) be filed with the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the determination by the political subdivision; and
- (2) state with reasonable specificity the reason for the request. The department of local government finance must act on a request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request.
- (j) This subsection applies to an additional appropriation by a political subdivision that must have the political subdivision's annual appropriations and annual tax levy adopted by a city, town, or county fiscal body under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 36-1-23 or by a legislative or fiscal body under IC 36-3-6-9. The fiscal or legislative body of the city, town, or county that adopted the political subdivision's annual appropriation and annual tax levy must adopt the additional appropriation by ordinance before the department of local government finance may approve the additional appropriation.
- (k) This subsection applies to a public library that is not required to submit the public library's budgets, tax rates, and tax levies for binding review and approval under IC 6-1.1-17-20. If a public library subject to this subsection proposes to make an additional appropriation for a year, and the additional appropriation would result in the budget for the library for that year increasing (as compared to the previous year) by a percentage that is greater than the result of the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the calendar year minus one (1), the additional appropriation must first be approved by the city, town, or county fiscal body described in IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) or IC 6-1.1-17-20(d), as appropriate.
- SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-18-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to Highland Township in Greene County.**
- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government



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1	finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad
2	valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes
3	first due and payable in 2020 to eighteen thousand dollars
4	(\$18,000).
5	(d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property
6	tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and
7	payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the
8	determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
9	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due
10	and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
11	(e) This section expires June 30, 2024.
12	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-18-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

- CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to Taylor Township in Greene County.
- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for:
  - (1) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020; and
  - (2) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government finance shall:
  - (1) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,000); and
  - (2) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to thirty-four thousand dollars (\$34,000).
- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due



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and payable in 2021 and thereafter.

- (e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
  - (f) This section expires June 30, 2024.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-18-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 27.** (a) This section applies only to the North Harrison Fire Protection Territory in Harrison County.

- (b) The executive of the provider unit may, upon approval by the fiscal body of the provider unit, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2020. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2019.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2020. The amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference between:
  - (1) the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2019; and
  - (2) the provider unit's ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 as certified by the department of local government finance for property taxes due and payable in 2019.
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19.
  - (e) This section expires June 30, 2022.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-18.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 136, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A civil taxing



unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter if:

- (1) the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall that resulted from erroneous assessed valuation figures being provided to the civil taxing unit;
- (2) the erroneous assessed valuation figures were used by the civil taxing unit in determining its total property tax rate; and
- (3) the error in the assessed valuation figures was found after the civil taxing unit's property tax levy resulting from that total rate was finally approved by the department of local government finance

However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.

- (b) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall because of the payment of refunds that resulted from appeals under this article and IC 6-1.5. However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
- (c) If the department determines that a shortfall described in subsection (a) or (b) has occurred, the department of local government finance may find that the civil taxing unit should be allowed to impose a property tax levy exceeding the limit imposed by section 3 of this chapter. However, the maximum amount by which the civil taxing unit's levy may be increased over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter equals the remainder of the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the particular calendar year as finally approved by the department of local government finance minus the actual property tax levy collected by the civil taxing unit for that particular calendar year.
- (d) Any property taxes collected by a civil taxing unit over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter under the authority of this section may not be treated as a part of the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of determining its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for future years.
  - (e) If the department of local government finance authorizes an



excess tax levy under this section, it shall take appropriate steps to insure that the proceeds are first used to repay any loan made to the civil taxing unit for the purpose of meeting its current expenses.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-18.5-23.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23.2. (a) This section applies to the following townships Green Township in Hancock County.

(1) Brown Township.

- (2) Jackson Township.
- (3) Blue River Township.
- (b) The executive of a township listed described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, and before August 1, 2019, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund.
- (c) If the executive of a township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, by an amount equal to the lesser of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
  - (2) The sum of the following:
    - (A) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would have applied to the township's general fund under section 3 of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund).
    - (B) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13 equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter that would have applied to the township's firefighting fund for property taxes first due and



payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund).

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-20.3-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. If the distressed unit appeal board delays or suspends, for a period determined by the board, any payments on loans or advances from the common school fund under section 6.8 of this chapter, the distressed unit appeal board may recommend to the state board of finance that the term of the loans or advances be extended. If the distressed unit appeal board makes a recommendation to extend the term of the loan or advances, the state board of finance may extend the term of the loans or advances for a period of time that is equal to or less than the number of months for which the payments are delayed or suspended.

SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Annually, after November 10th but before August 1st of the succeeding year, each county treasurer shall serve a written demand upon each county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. Annually, after May 10 but before October 31 of the same year, each county treasurer may serve a written demand upon a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. The written demand may be served upon the taxpayer:

- (1) by registered or certified mail;
- (2) in person by the county treasurer or the county treasurer's agent; or
- (3) by proof of certificate of mailing.
- (b) The written demand required by this section shall contain:
  - (1) a statement that the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes;
  - (2) the amount of the delinquent taxes;
- (3) the penalties due on the delinquent taxes;
- (4) the collection expenses which the taxpayer owes; and
- 41 (5) a statement that if the sum of the delinquent taxes, penalties, 42 and collection expenses are not paid within thirty (30) days from



1	the date the demand is made then:
2	(A) sufficient personal property of the taxpayer shall be sold
3	to satisfy the total amount due plus the additional collection
4	expenses incurred; or
5	(B) a judgment may be entered against the taxpayer in the
6	circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county.
7	(c) Subsections (d) through (g) apply only to personal property that:
8	(1) is subject to a lien of a creditor imposed under an agreement
9	entered into between the debtor and the creditor after June 30,
10	2005;
11	(2) comes into the possession of the creditor or the creditor's agent
12	after May 10, 2006, to satisfy all or part of the debt arising from
13	the agreement described in subdivision (1); and
14	(3) has an assessed value of at least three thousand two hundred
15	dollars (\$3,200).
16	(d) For the purpose of satisfying a creditor's lien on personal
17	property, the creditor of a taxpayer that comes into possession of
18	personal property on which the taxpayer is adjudicated delinquent in
19	the payment of personal property taxes must pay in full to the county
20	treasurer the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes
21	determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula from the
21 22	proceeds of any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor
23	or the creditor's agent before applying the proceeds to the creditor's lien
23 24 25 26	on the personal property:
25	STEP ONE: Determine the amount realized from any transfer of
26	the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent
27	after the payment of the direct costs of the transfer.
28	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the delinquent taxes,
29	including penalties and interest accrued on the delinquent taxes
30	as identified on the form described in subsection (f) by the county
31	treasurer.
32	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the total of the unpaid
33	debt that is a lien on the transferred property that was perfected
34	before the assessment date on which the delinquent taxes became
35	a lien on the transferred property.
36	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO amount and
37	the STEP THREE amount.
38	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of dividing the STEP TWO
39	amount by the STEP FOUR amount.
40	STEP SIX: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the STEP FIVE
41	amount.
42	STEP SEVEN: Determine the lesser of the following:



1	(A) The STEP TWO amount.
2	(B) The STEP SIX amount.
3	(e) This subsection applies to transfers made by a creditor after May
4	10, 2006. As soon as practicable after a creditor comes into possession
5	of the personal property described in subsection (c), the creditor shall
6	request the form described in subsection (f) from the county treasurer.
7	Before a creditor transfers personal property described in subsection
8	(d) on which delinquent personal property taxes are owed, the creditor
9	must obtain from the county treasurer a delinquent personal property
10	tax form and file the delinquent personal property tax form with the
11	county treasurer. The creditor shall provide the county treasurer with:
12	(1) the name and address of the debtor; and
13	(2) a specific description of the personal property described in
14	subsection (d);
15	when requesting a delinquent personal property tax form.
16	(f) The delinquent personal property tax form must be in a form
17	prescribed by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11 and must
18	require the following information:
19	(1) The name and address of the debtor as identified by the
20	creditor.
21	(2) A description of the personal property identified by the
22	creditor and now in the creditor's possession.
23	(3) The assessed value of the personal property identified by the
24	creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under
25	subsection (g).
26	(4) The amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the
27	personal property identified by the creditor and now in the
28	creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
29	(5) A statement notifying the creditor that this section requires
30	that a creditor, upon the liquidation of personal property for the
31	satisfaction of the creditor's lien, must pay in full the amount of
32	delinquent personal property taxes owed as determined under
33	subsection (d) on the personal property in the amount identified
34	on this form from the proceeds of the liquidation before the
35	proceeds of the liquidation may be applied to the creditor's lien on
36	the personal property.
37	(g) The county treasurer shall provide the delinquent personal
38	property tax form described in subsection (f) to the creditor not later
39	than fourteen (14) days after the date the creditor requests the
40	delinquent personal property tax form. The county assessor and the
41	township assessors (if any) shall assist the county treasurer in
42	determining the appropriate assessed value of the personal property and



the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal
property. Assistance provided by the county assessor and the township
assessors (if any) must include providing the county treasurer with
relevant personal property forms filed with the assessor or assessors
and providing the county treasurer with any other assistance necessary
to accomplish the purposes of this section.

SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-23.5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) At least sixty (60) days after the date on which the written demands are issued by a county treasurer under section 5 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall prepare a notice in accordance with this section that declares the county treasurer's intention to sell the mobile homes on the tentative auction list under section 4 of this chapter.

- (b) The notice required by subsection (a) must contain the following:
  - (1) A list of mobile homes eligible for sale under this chapter.
  - (2) A statement that the mobile homes included in the list will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.
  - (3) A statement, for informational purposes only, of the last known location of each mobile home by street address, if any, and lot number, if any.
  - (4) A statement that the county does not warrant the accuracy of the street address and lot number at which the mobile home was last known to be located.
  - (5) A statement indicating:
    - (A) the name of the owner of each mobile home with a single owner; or
    - (B) the name of at least one (1) of the owners of each mobile home with multiple owners.
  - (6) A statement of the procedure to be followed for obtaining or objecting to a judgment and order of sale, which must include the following:
    - (A) A statement that the county treasurer will apply on or after a date designated in the notice for a court judgment against the mobile homes for an amount that is not less than the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes, penalties, and set by the county executive and includes collection expenses attributable to the mobile homes, and for an order to sell the mobile homes at public auction to the highest bidder.
    - (B) A statement that any defense to the application for judgment must be:



1	(i) filed with the court; and
2	(ii) served on the county treasurer;
3	before the date designated as the earliest date on which the
4	application for judgment may be filed.
5	(C) A statement that the county treasurer is entitled to receive
6	all pleadings, motions, petitions, and other filings related to
7	the defense to the application for judgment.
8	(D) A statement that the court will set a date for a hearing at
9	least seven (7) days before the advertised public auction date
10	and that the court will determine any defenses to the
11	application for judgment at the hearing.
12	(7) A statement that the sale will be conducted at a place
13	designated in the notice and that the sale will continue until all
14	mobile homes have been offered for sale.
15	(8) A statement that the sale will take place at the times and dates
16	designated in the notice. Whenever the public auction is to be
17	conducted as an electronic sale, the notice must include a
18	statement indicating that the public auction will be conducted as
19	an electronic sale and a description of the procedures that must be
20	followed to participate in the electronic sale.
21	(9) A statement that if the mobile home is sold for an amount that
22	exceeds the sum of the delinquent personal property taxes,
23	penalties, and collection expenses attributable to the mobile
24	home, the owner of record of the mobile home who is divested of
25	ownership at the time the mobile home is sold may have a right to
26	the amount of the sales price minus the amount remaining after
27	the delinquent property taxes, penalties, and collection expenses
28	are paid.
29	SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-23.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017,
30	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) At least twenty-one (21) thirty (30) days
32	before the earliest date on which the application for judgment and order
33	for sale of mobile homes eligible for sale may be made, the county
34	treasurer shall send a notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt
35	requested, and by first class mail to:
36	(1) the owner of record of the mobile home with a single owner;
37	or
38	(2) at least one (1) of the owners, as of the date that the tentative
39	auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter, of
40	a mobile home with multiple owners;
41	at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the

records of the assessor of the township in which the mobile home



community is located, or the county assessor if there is no township
assessor for the township, on the date that the tentative auction list is
initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter. If both notices are
returned, the county treasurer shall take an additional reasonable step
to notify the property owner, if the county treasurer determines that an
additional reasonable step to notify the property owner is practical. The
county treasurer shall prepare the notice in the form prescribed by the
department of local government finance. The notice must set forth the
make and model of the mobile home and a street address, if any, or
other common description of the property other than a legal description
where the mobile home was last known to be located. The notice must
include the statement set forth in section 5(b)(6) of this chapter. The
county treasurer must present proof of this mailing to the court along
with the application for judgment and order for sale.

- (b) Failure by an owner to receive or accept the notice required by this section does not affect the validity of the judgment and order for sale
- (c) The notice required under this section is considered sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address or addresses required by this section.

SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-23.5-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Whenever:

- (1) a mobile home assessed as personal property is offered for sale under this chapter; and
- (2) no bid is received;

the county auditor shall prepare a certified statement of the actual collection costs incurred by the county.

- (b) The county auditor shall place the amount specified in the certified statement prepared under subsection (a) on the tax duplicate of the mobile home assessed as personal property that is offered but not sold at the sale. The amount shall be collected as personal property taxes are collected and paid into the county general fund.
- (c) Ownership of the mobile home and liability for the delinquent taxes remain with the taxpayer whose delinquent payment of taxes causes the tax sale.

SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. (County Board of Tax Adjustment).

SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance shall do the following:

(1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayers



1	are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be
2	based.
3	(2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice of
4	assessment actions.
5	(3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property.
6	(4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements for
7	computer software and hardware to be used by counties for
8	assessment purposes. The specifications developed under this
9	subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware
10	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993.
11	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or other
12	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
13	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
14	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
15	jointly required and approved by the department of local
16	government finance and the legislative services agency;
17	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
18	data export and transmission requirements in a standard format
19	prescribed by the office of technology established by
20	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
21	government finance and the legislative services agency; and
22	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
23	accurate transfer of data to the department of local government
24	finance and the legislative services agency, as jointly approved
25	by the department of local government finance and the
26	legislative services agency.
27	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of a
28	certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5-6.
29	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
30	that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures of
31	the department.
32	(c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
33	for procedures related to local government budgeting.
34	Notwithstanding any contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption,
35	amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local
36	government finance under this subsection may not take effect
37	before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year.
38	(c) (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all
39	purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the
40	Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules
41	to reneal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners

SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-31-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,



- SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the department of local government finance may not adopt rules for the appraisal of real property in a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 after July 1 of the year before the year in which the reassessment is scheduled to begin. at any time after a reassessment has begun under a county's reassessment plan.
- (b) If rules described in subsection (a) are timely adopted under subsection (a) and are then disapproved by the attorney general for any reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government finance may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disapproval by the attorney general, and may then take all actions necessary under IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This process may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved. Any rules adopted by the department of local government finance for the appraisal of real property may not apply to any appraisal contemporaneously being conducted under a county's reassessment plan. Rules adopted by the department of local government finance may first apply to the reassessment phase beginning in the following calendar year under a county's reassessment plan.
- (c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 after June 30, 2016, and before September 1, 2017, that:
  - (1) concern or include market segmentation under section 6 of this chapter; and
- (2) affect assessments for the January 1, 2018, assessment date. SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, the department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe computer specification standards and for the certification of:
  - (1) computer software;
  - (2) software providers;
  - (3) computer service providers; and
  - (4) computer equipment providers.
  - (b) The rules of the department shall provide for:
    - (1) the effective and efficient administration of assessment laws;
  - (2) the prompt updating of assessment data;
    - (3) the administration of information contained in the sales disclosure form, as required under IC 6-1.1-5.5; and
- (4) other information necessary to carry out the administration of



1	the property tax assessment laws.
2	(c) After June 30, 2008, subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, a
3	county
4	(1) may contract only for computer software and with software
5	providers, computer service providers, and equipment providers
6	that are certified by the department under the rules described in
7	subsection (a). and
8	(2) may enter into a contract referred to in subdivision (1) and any
9	addendum to the contract only if the department is a party to the
10	contract and the addendum.
11	The department shall prescribe a standard contract or standard
12	contract provisions for purposes of this subsection.
13	(d) A county that enters into a contract for computer software
14	and with a software provider, computer service provider, or
15	equipment provider shall upload the contract to the Indiana
16	transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the
17	department. The county shall upload the contract not later than
18	three (3) days after execution of the contract. A contract may not
19	take effect until the contract is uploaded to the Indiana
20	transparency Internet web site as provided in this subsection. The
21	department may review any contract uploaded under this
22	subsection to ensure compliance with this section.
23	SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in
26	subsection (b), for purposes of attributing the amount of:
27	(1) a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12;
28	(2) an economic revitalization area deduction under
29	IC 6-1.1-12.1;
30	(3) an investment deduction under IC 6-1.1-12.4; or
31	(4) a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10;
32	to the gross assessed value of a property, a deduction or exemption
33	described in subdivisions (1) through (4) that is specific to an
34	improvement shall be applied only to the assessed value allocation
35	pertaining to that improvement.
36	(b) To the extent that a deduction or exemption amount is not
37	specific to an improvement, the deduction or exemption amount
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	shall be applied to the gross assessed value of the property in the
39	shall be applied to the gross assessed value of the property in the order that will maximize the benefit of the deduction or exemption

SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The department of local government finance county executive may cancel any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, and penalties assessed against real property owned by a county, a township, a city, a town, or a body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a), regardless of whether the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) owned the property on the assessment date for which the property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties are imposed and regardless of when the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) acquired the property, if a petition requesting that the department county executive cancel the taxes is submitted by the auditor, assessor, and treasurer of the county in which the real property is located. However, the cancellation of any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties under this subsection does not affect the liability of any person that is personally liable for the property taxes before the date the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) acquired the property. For purposes of this subsection, in a county containing a consolidated city, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.

- (b) The department of local government finance may cancel any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, and penalties assessed against real property owned by this state, regardless of whether the state owned the property on the assessment date for which the property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties are imposed and regardless of when the state acquired the property, if a petition requesting that the department cancel the taxes is submitted by:
  - (1) the governor; or
  - (2) the chief administrative officer of the state agency which supervises the real property.

However, if the petition is submitted by the chief administrative officer of a state agency, the governor must approve the petition. In addition, the cancellation of any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties under this subsection does not affect the liability of any person that is personally liable for the property taxes before the date the state acquired the property.

(c) If property taxes are canceled under subsection (a) or (b), any lien on the real property shall be released and canceled to the extent the lien covers any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties that were assessed against the real property before or after



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1	the county, township, city, town, body corporate and politic established
2	under IC 8-10-5-2(a), or state became the owner of the real property.
3	(d) The department of local government finance may compromise
4	the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on
5	those taxes, assessed against the fixed or distributable property owned
6	by a bankrupt railroad, which is under the jurisdiction of:
7	(1) a federal court under 11 U.S.C. 1163;
8	(2) Chapter X of the Acts of Congress Relating to Bankruptcy (11
9	U.S.C. 701-799); or
10	(3) a comparable bankruptcy law.
11	(e) After making a compromise under subsection (d) and after
12	receiving payment of the compromised amount, the department of local
13	government finance shall distribute to each county treasurer an amount
14	equal to the product of:
15	(1) the compromised amount; multiplied by
16	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the particular
17	county's property tax levies against the railroad for the
18	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
19	all property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised
20	years.
21	(f) After making the distribution under subsection (e), the
22	department of local government finance shall direct the auditors of
23	each county to remove from the tax rolls the amount of all property
24	taxes assessed against the bankrupt railroad for the compromised years.

- (g) The county auditor of each county receiving money under subsection (e) shall allocate that money among the county's taxing districts. The auditor shall allocate to each taxing district an amount equal to the product of:
  - (1) the amount of money received by the county under subsection (e); multiplied by
  - (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the taxing district's property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of all property tax levies against the railroad in that county for the compromised years.
- (h) The money allocated to each taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed.
- (i) The department of local government finance may, with the approval of the attorney general, compromise the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed



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against property owned by a person that has a case pending under state or federal bankruptcy law. Property taxes that are compromised under this section shall be distributed and allocated at the same time and in the same manner as regularly collected property taxes. The department of local government finance may compromise property taxes under this subsection only if:

- (1) a petition is filed with the department of local government finance that requests the compromise and is signed and approved by the assessor, auditor, and treasurer of each county and the assessor of each township (if any) that is entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes;
- (2) the compromise significantly advances the time of payment of the taxes; and
- (3) the compromise is in the best interest of the state and the taxing units that are entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes.
- (j) A taxing unit that receives funds under this section is not required to include the funds in its budget estimate for any budget year which begins after the budget year in which it receives the funds.
- (k) A county treasurer, with the consent of the county auditor and the county assessor, may compromise the amount of property taxes, interest, or penalties owed in a county by an entity that has a case pending under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy Code) by accepting a single payment that must be at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total amount owed in the county.

SECTION 57. IC 6-1.1-37-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) If a person fails to file a required personal property return on or before the due date, the county auditor shall add a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the person's next property tax installment. The county auditor shall also add an additional penalty to the taxes payable by the person if the person fails to file the personal property return within thirty (30) days after the due date. The amount of the additional penalty is twenty percent (20%) of the taxes finally determined to be due with respect to the personal property which should have been reported on the return.

- (b) For purposes of this section, a personal property return is not due until the expiration of any extension period granted by the township or county assessor under IC 6-1.1-3-7(b).
- (c) The penalties prescribed under this section do not apply to an individual or the individual's dependents if the individual:
  - (1) is in the military or naval forces of the United States on the



assessment date: and

- (2) is covered by the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) or IC 10-16-20.
- (d) If a person subject to IC 6-1.1-3-7(c) fails to include on a personal property return the information, if any, that the department of local government finance requires under IC 6-1.1-3-9 or IC 6-1.1-5-13, the county auditor shall add a penalty to the property tax installment next due for the return. The amount of the penalty is twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (e) If the total assessed value that a person reports on a personal property return is less than the total assessed value that the person is required by law to report and if the amount of the undervaluation exceeds five percent (5%) of the value that should have been reported on the return, then the county auditor shall add a penalty of twenty percent (20%) of the additional taxes finally determined to be due as a result of the undervaluation. The penalty shall be added to the property tax installment next due for the return on which the property was undervalued. If a person has complied with all of the requirements for claiming a deduction, an exemption, or an adjustment for abnormal obsolescence, then the increase in assessed value that results from a denial of the deduction, exemption, or adjustment for abnormal obsolescence is not considered to result from an undervaluation for purposes of this subsection.
- (f) If a person required by IC 6-1.1-3-7.2(e) to indicate on the taxpayer's personal property tax return or, for purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, on the taxpayer's certification under IC 6-1.1-3-7.2(f) that the taxpayer's business personal property is exempt fails to timely file either the taxpayer's personal property tax return with the indication or, for purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, the certification, the county auditor shall impose a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) that must be paid by the person with the next property tax installment that is collected. A county shall include the penalty on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located, as determined by the county assessor.
- (g) A penalty is due with an installment under subsection (a), (d), (e), or (f) whether or not an appeal is filed under IC 6-1.1-15-5 with respect to the tax due on that installment.
- SECTION 58. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under



section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic development district. The allocation provisions must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the economic development district be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1, 1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March 1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to the unit for the economic development district and, when collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that economic development district that may be used only to pay the principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district. The amount not paid into the special fund shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that



1	amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner
2	prescribed by subdivision (1).
3	(b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development
4	district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be
5	irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection
6	(a)(2).
7	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
8	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
9	economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after
10	the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
11	ordinance is the lesser of:
12	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
13	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
14	(2) the base assessed value.
15	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
16	petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon
17	or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the
18	next assessment date after the petition.
19	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
20	property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax
21	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
22	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
23	is located, is the lesser of:
24	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
25	this section; or
26	(2) the base assessed value.
27	(f) The state board of accounts and department of local government
28	finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
29	that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
30	After each reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment
31	plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 the department of local government
32	finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize
33	any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated
34	to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment under
35	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust
36	the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual

- (g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
  - (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and

include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.

adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under

this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not

(2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable



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personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the economic development district. However, the ordinance may not limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with any particular useful life or lives.

If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).

- (h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means:
  - (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (f); plus
  - (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the economic development district, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.

SECTION 59. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article permits the action to be taken by resolution.

(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article. An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice, adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or resolution under subsection (d). The department of local government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30)



days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.

- (c) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must comply with the notice and hearing requirements set forth in IC 5-3-1.
- (d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify the submitting entity within thirty (30) days after submission whether the department has received the necessary information required by the department. A final action taken by an adopting body or governmental entity under this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective until the department of local government finance notifies the adopting body or governmental entity that it has received the required information from the submitting entity.

SECTION 60. IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county. The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty (20) twenty-two (22) years. If an ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2019, to impose a tax rate under this section, not more than twenty percent (20%) of the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

(b) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county only for paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

SECTION 61. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, before 2018, and before June 1 of each calendar year after 2017, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates.



Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the estimate of the certified distribution, for calendar years before 2018, and not later than July 1 of each year, for calendar years after 2017, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.

- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county:
  - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and
  - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.

SECTION 62. IC 6-3.6-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:

- (1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
- (2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;
- (3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years; and
- (4) adjustments for tax rate changes. and



I	(5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed under
2	section 15 of this chapter.
3	SECTION 63. IC 6-3.6-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2016,
4	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) If the budget
6	agency determines that the balance in a county trust account exceeds
7	fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the
8	county in the determination year, the budget agency shall make a
9	supplemental distribution to the county from the county's trust account.
10	The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as of December
11	31 of the year that precedes the determination year by two (2) years
12	(referred to as the "trust account balance year" in this section).
13	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
14	(1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to
15	the county auditor under subsection $\frac{(d)(2)}{(d)(3)}$ ; and
16	(2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the
17	purposes described in this article.
18	(c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in
19	subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
20	(1) the balance in the county trust account; minus
21	(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has
22	not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the
23	county's trust account;
24	exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made
25	to the county in the determination year.
26	(d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under
27	this section in a year, the following apply:
28	(1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the
29	information described in section 9 of this chapter to include
30	the excess account balances to be distributed under this
31	section.
32	(1) (2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount
33	of the supplemental distribution for the county to the department
34	of local government finance and to the county auditor.
35	(2) (3) The department of local government finance shall
36	determine for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
37	(A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution
38	attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31
39	of the trust account balance year, including any specific
40	distributions for that year; and
41	(B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set
42	forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect



1	in the trust account balance year.
2	The department of local government finance shall provide these
3	determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the
4	determination year.
5	(3) (4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each
6	taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is
7	allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (2).
8	For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the
9	allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be
10	used for the determinations under subdivision (2). (3).
11	(e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to
12	property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the
13	adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental
14	distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years
15	after the year the supplemental distribution is received.
16	(f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established
17	for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account.
18	SECTION 64. IC 6-3.6-9-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2017,
19	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Clark County.
21	(b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, when determining the
22	any allocation amount, and except for the economic development
23	revenue allocation, for each taxing unit in the county:
24	(1) in 2019, one hundred percent (100%) of the increase in the
25	county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded;
27	(2) in 2020, sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths percent
28	(66.67%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax
29	levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded; and
30	(3) in 2021, thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent
31	(33.33%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax
32	levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded.
33	(c) This section expires June 30, 2022.
34	SECTION 65. IC 6-3.6-11-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
35	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the
37	allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to
38	certified shares and allocated among the civil taxing units in the
39	county.
40	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an
41	adopting body (as defined in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(1) and

IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(2)) may adopt an ordinance to distribute certified



1	shares as set forth under this section.
2	(c) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection
3	(b), the certified shares that each municipality and township in the
4	county is entitled to receive equals the total amount of revenues
5	that are to be distributed as certified shares to municipalities and
6	townships as determined under STEP FIVE of the following
7	formula:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the municipality's or township's
9	percentage of total population compared to other
10	municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:
11	(A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body
12	adopts the ordinance under subsection (c), ten percent
13	(10%);
14	(B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body
15	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), twenty percent
16	(20%);
17	(C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body
18	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty percent
19	(30%); or
20	(D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent
21	calendar year after the adopting body adopts the
22	ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and
23	thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%).
24	STEP TWO: Determine the municipality's or township's
25	percentage of total net assessed value compared to other
26	municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:
27	(A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body
28	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), ten percent
29	(10%);
30	(B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body
31	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), twenty percent
32	(20%);
33	(C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body
34	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty percent
35	(30%); or
36	(D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent
37	calendar year after the adopting body adopts the
38	ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and
39	thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%).
40	STEP THREE: Determine the municipality's or township's
41	percentage of attributed allocation amount compared to other
42	municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:



1	(A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body
2	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), eighty percent
3	(80%);
4	(B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body
5	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), sixty percent
6	(60%);
7	(C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body
8	adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), forty percent
9	(40%); or
10	(D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent
11	calendar year after the adopting body adopts the
12	ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and
13	thirty-four hundredths percent (33.34%).
14	STEP FOUR: Determine for each municipality or township
15	the sum of the STEP ONE, STEP TWO, and STEP THREE
16	percentages for the applicable calendar year.
17	STEP FIVE: Determine for each municipality or township the
18	product of:
19	(A) the STEP FOUR percentage; multiplied by
20	(B) total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as
21	certified shares to all municipalities in the county or all
22	townships in the county, whichever is applicable.
23	SECTION 66. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic
26	delivery service" means a service that:
27	(1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or
28	otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended
29	recipient using:
30	(A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and
31	matching electronic addresses to United States postal
32	addresses; or
33	(B) other security methods that are consistent with applicable
34	law or industry standards; and
35	(2) operates subject to the applicable requirements of the
36	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15
37	U.S.C. 7001 et seq.). or <del>IC 5-24.</del>
38	(b) When a statute specifies that the department is required to send
39	a document by mail, and the particular statute is silent as to the class
40	or type of mailing to be used, the department satisfies the mailing
41	requirement by mailing the document through any of the following
	industrial of maning the accention through the or the following



methods:

1	(1) United States first-class mail;
2	(2) United States registered mail, return receipt requested;
3	(3) United States certified mail;
4	(4) a certificate of mailing; or
5	(5) a secure electronic delivery service, if the use of the secure
6	electronic delivery service is authorized under IC 6-8.1-6-7(b).
7	Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-7(b), the choice of the method is at the
8	department's discretion.
9	(c) The department may use any form of mailing in cases where a
10	mailing is not required by statute.
11	(d) The department shall adopt rules, guidelines, or other
12	instructions that set forth the procedures that department employees are
13	required to follow in sending a document that provides notice to a
14	taxpayer by mail under any of the methods described in subsection (b).
15	The procedures must include at least the following instructions:
16	(1) The date contained in the document must not precede the date
17	of the mailing.
18	(2) Each mailing of a document must be recorded in department
19	records, noting the date and time of the mailing.
20	SECTION 67, IC 6-8,1-3-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1,2019]: Sec. 26. The department shall, before September 1 of each
23	year, submit a report to the interim study committee on fiscal
24	policy established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 summarizing the department's
25	systems modifications concerning geographic information systems
26	mapping of local income tax collection for purposes of allocating
27	local income tax based on the residency of a taxpayer.
28	SECTION 68. IC 8-18-21-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
29	SECTION 363, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The annual operating budget of
31	a toll road authority is subject to
32	(1) review by the county board of tax adjustment; and
33	(2) review by the department of local government finance
34	as in the case of other political subdivisions.
35	SECTION 69. IC 8-22-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
36	SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) The board shall annually
38	prepare a budget for the purpose of operating and maintenance
39	expenditures of the authority and shall calculate the tax levy necessary
40	to provide funds for the operating expenditures necessary to carry out

the powers, duties, and functions of the authority. The budget must be



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prepared and submitted:

(1) before or at the same time; 2 (2) in the same manner; and 3 (3) with notice; 4 as provided by the statutes relating to the preparation of budgets by eligible entities. The budget is subject to the same review by the county 6 tax adjustment board and the department of local government finance as exists under the general statutes relating to budgets of eligible 8 entities. 10 12

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- (b) If the eligible entity that established the authority is a county, city, or town, the fiscal body of that entity may review and modify the authority's operating and maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet it, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of executive departments of that entity are reviewed and modified. This power includes the power to reduce any item of salary.
- (c) Whenever a tax levy is required to finance the budget of an authority that was established by a city or town, the fiscal body of the county also may review the budget and tax levy of the authority, unless the district:
  - (1) lies wholly within, or coincides with, the boundaries of a city or town;
  - (2) is not the recipient of funds from a county-wide tax levy made specifically for the operating and maintenance budget for that authority; and
  - (3) was established by the fiscal body of the city or town, acting independently.

However, the budget and tax levy of the authority are subject to review or modification by the fiscal body of the city or town with which it shares territory, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the executive departments of that city or town are reviewed or modified.

- (d) If an authority was established by another eligible entity or by two (2) or more eligible entities acting jointly, its operating and maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet it is subject to review and modification by the same body that reviews and modifies the budget of each of those entities in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of those entities, including reduction of any item of salary.
- (e) This subsection applies only to the airport authority established by the city of Gary. The following provisions apply if the board enters into a lease, management agreement, or other contract under an application approved by the Federal Aviation Administration under which the lessee or other operator agrees to lease, manage, or operate all or substantially all of the airport and its landing fields, air navigation facilities, and other buildings and structures owned by the



1	authority:
2	(1) The board shall, to the extent permitted by federal law or any
3	grant agreement, make distributions to the city of Gary from the
4	payments received under the lease, management agreement, or
5	other contract.
6	(2) The distributions to the city of Gary shall be made in
7	installments and on the dates determined by the fiscal body of the
8	city, and shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the city for deposit
9	in the city's general fund.
10	(3) Money distributed to the city of Gary under this subsection
11	may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the city and
12	may not be used to reduce the city's maximum levy under
13	IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the city fiscal
14	body to reduce the property tax levy of the city for a particular
15	year.
16	(f) The general assembly finds the following:
17	(1) The city of Gary faces:
18	(A) unique and distinct challenges due to high levels of
19	unemployment, the character and occupancy of real estate, and
20	the general economic conditions of the community; and
21	(B) unique and distinct opportunities related to transportation
22	and economic development;
23	that are different in scope and type than those faced by other units
24	of local government in Indiana.
25	(2) A unique approach is required to fully take advantage of the
26	economic development potential of the city of Gary, the
27	Gary/Chicago International Airport, and the Lake Michigan
28	shoreline.
29	(3) The powers and responsibilities provided to the airport
30	authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e) and the
31	other provisions of this chapter are appropriate and necessary to
32	carry out the public purposes of encouraging economic
33	development and further facilitating the provision of air
34	transportation services and economic development projects in the
35	city of Gary.
36	(4) The exercise of the powers and responsibilities granted to the
37	airport authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e)
38	and the other provisions of this chapter is critical to economic
39	development not only in the city of Gary, but throughout
40	northwest Indiana, and is a public purpose.
41	(5) Economic development benefits the health and welfare of the

people of Indiana, is a public use and purpose for which public



1	money may be spent, and is of public utility and benefit.
2	SECTION 70. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011,
3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed
5	value" means:
6	(1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally
7	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
8	effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's
9	resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,
0	notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6
11	of this chapter; plus
12	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
13	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
14	under the rules of the department of local government finance,
15	within the airport development zone, as finally determined for
16	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
17	allocation provision.
18	However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone
9	established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport
20	development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an
21	existing airport development zone.
22	(b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and
23 24 25 26	confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
24	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
25	purposes and in the manner provided in this section.
	(c) The allocation provision must:
27	(1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and
28	(2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property
29	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
30	entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport
31	development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in
32	subsections (d) and (e).
33	(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
34	(1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
35	(A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
36	assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
37	distribution is made; or
38	(B) the base assessed value;
39	shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
10	respective taxing units; and
11	(2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
12	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and



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distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.  (e) All of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (d) shall be allocated to the eligible entity for the airport development zone and, when collected, paid into special funds as follows:
(1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private

development project.

(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for a qualified airport development project, to the payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in the airport development zone or serving the airport development

entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport

- (3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
- (f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:
  - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under



1	subsection (e).
2	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers
3	who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
4	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or
5	partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
6	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the
7	commission has determined may be allocated to the respective
8	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or
9	(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no
10	excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective
11	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1).
12	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
13	amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds determined by the
14	commission.
15	(g) When money in the debt service fund and in the project fund is
16	sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (to the earliest
17	date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on revenue bonds
18	issued by the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for
19	the financing of qualified airport development projects, all lease rentals
20	payable on leases of qualified airport development projects, and all
21	costs and expenditures associated with all qualified airport
22	development projects, money in the debt service fund and in the project
23	fund in excess of those amounts shall be paid to the respective taxing
24	units in the manner prescribed by subsection (d)(1).
25	(h) Property tax proceeds allocable to the debt service fund under
26	subsection (e)(2) must, subject to subsection (g), be irrevocably
27	pledged by the eligible entity for the purpose set forth in subsection
28	(e)(2).
29	(i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
30	of the commission, reassess the taxable tangible property situated upon
31	or in, or added to, the airport development zone effective on the next
32	assessment date after the petition.
33	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
34	tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax
35	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
36	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
37	is located is the lesser of:
38	(1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without
39	regard to this section; or
40	(2) the base assessed value.
41	SECTION 71. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2018,

SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



I	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) A county shall
2	provide funding for the operation of community mental health centers
3	in the amount determined under subsection (b) or, in the case of
4	Marion County for calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and
5	calendar year 2021, the amount determined under subsection (c).
6	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of funding
7	under subsection (a) for a calendar year is the result equal to the
8	following:
9	(1) The county's maximum appropriation amount for the
10	operation of community mental health centers determined
11	under this chapter in the previous calendar year, if the STEP
12	THREE result under the following formula is less than or
13	equal to zero (0):
14	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the certified levy for
15	funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately
16	preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits
17	granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds
18	subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately
19	preceding calendar year, as determined by the department
20	of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
21	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy
22	for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the year
23	prior to the immediately preceding calendar year minus
24	the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that
25	were allocated to funds subject to the civil maximum levy
26	in the year prior to the immediately preceding calendar
27	year, as determined by the department of local government
28	finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
29	STEP THREE: Determine the remainder of the STEP
30	ONE amount minus the STEP TWO amount.
31	(1) (2) If the STEP THREE result under the formula in
32	subdivision (1) is greater than zero (0), then the county's
33	maximum appropriation amount for the operation of community
34	mental health centers determined under this chapter in the
35	previous calendar year, multiplied by the greater of:
36	(2) the greater of:
37	(A) one (1); or
38	(B) the result of STEP SIX of the following formula:
39	(i) the amount of the county's general fund property tax levy
40	that was imposed in the previous calendar year, minus the
41	amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were
42	allocated to the county general fund in the previous calendar



1	<del>year; divided by</del>
2	(ii) the amount of the county's general fund property tax levy
3	that was imposed in the year preceding the previous
4	calendar year, minus the amount of credits granted under
5	IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to the county general fund
6	in the year preceding the previous calendar year.
7	STEP ONE: Determine the assessed value growth
8	quotient for the year under IC 6-1.1-18.5 minus one (1).
9	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy
10	for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the
11	immediately preceding calendar year minus the amount
12	of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were
13	allocated to funds subject to the civil maximum levy in
14	the immediately preceding calendar year, as determined
15	by the department of local government finance under
16	IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
17	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the certified
18	levy for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the
19	immediately preceding calendar year.
20	STEP FOUR: Determine the result of the STEP TWO
21	amount divided by the STEP THREE amount.
22	STEP FIVE: Determine the product of the STEP ONE
22 23	STEP FIVE: Determine the product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.
	•
23	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.
23 24	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result. STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one
23 24 25	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result. STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).
23 24 25 26	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum
23 24 25 26 27	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the
23 24 25 26 27 28	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:  (1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:  (1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of: (A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:  (1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of:  (A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.  STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).  The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.  (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:  (1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of:  (A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018; plus



1	this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b)
2	for calendar year 2019; minus
2 3	(ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
4	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018.
5	(2) For calendar year 2020, the sum of:
6	(A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
7	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019;
8	plus
9	(B) the result of sixty-six percent (66%) multiplied by the
10	result of:
11	(i) the amount that would have, except for the application of
12	this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b)
13	for calendar year 2020; minus
14	(ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
15	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019.
16	(3) For calendar year 2021, the amount that would have, except
17	for the application of this subsection, applied to the county under
18	subsection (b) for calendar year 2021.
19	The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum
20	appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the
21	certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. This subsection
22	expires January 1, 2022.
23	(d) The funding provided by a county under this section shall be
24	used solely for:
25	(1) the operations of community mental health centers serving the
26	county; or
27	(2) contributing to the nonfederal share of medical assistance
28	payments to community mental health centers serving the county.
29	SECTION 72. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
30	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the
32	terms for connection and service under this chapter.
33	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
34	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
35	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
36	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
37	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
38	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
39	described in subsection (a).
40	(c) The waiver, if granted:
41	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
42	recorded as provided by law; and



1	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.
2	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
3	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
4	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
5	(e) (d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
6	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
7	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
8	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
9	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
10	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
11	(e) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
12	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
13	on or before July 1, 2019.
14	(f) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
15	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
16	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
17	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
18	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
19	property subject to the waiver is located.
20	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
21	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
22	executed.
23	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
24	on or before July 1, 2019.
25	(g) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
26	subject to the following:
27	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
28	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
29	the waiver was executed; and
30	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
31	property subject to the waiver is located.
32	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
33	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
34	executed.
35	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
36	on or before July 1, 2019.
37	SECTION 73. IC 14-27-6-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46. (a) The board shall
39	do the following:
40	(1) Annually prepare a budget for the operation and capital
41	expenditures of the authority.

(2) Calculate the tax levy necessary to provide money for the



1	operating expenditures necessary to carry out the powers, duties,
2	and functions of the authority together with any capital
3	expenditures that are included in the annual budget.
4	(b) The budget shall be prepared and submitted at the same time and
5	in the same manner as provided by the statutes relating to the
6	preparation of budgets by cities. The budget is subject to the same
7	review by the county tax adjustment board and the department of local
8	government finance as under the statutes relating to budgets of cities.
9	(c) The budgets and the tax levies are subject to review and
10	modification by the fiscal body of a city and county within the district
11	in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the executive
12	departments of the city.
13	SECTION 74. IC 14-30-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
14	SECTION 426, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. The commission shall prepare
16	an annual budget for the commission's operation and other
17	expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. However, the annual budget is not
18	subject to review and modification by the county board of tax
19	adjustment of any county. Notwithstanding any other law, the budget
20	of the commission shall be treated for all other purposes as if the
21	appropriate county board of tax adjustment had approved the budget.
22	SECTION 75. IC 14-30-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
23	SECTION 427, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) The commission shall
25	prepare an annual budget for the commission's operation and other
26	expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. The annual budget is subject to review
27	and modification by the county board of tax adjustment of any
28	participating county.
29	(b) The commission is not eligible for funding through the Wabash
30	River heritage corridor commission established by IC 14-13-6-6.
31	SECTION 76. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
32	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-17-20, the
34	budget of a district:
35	(1) must be prepared and submitted:
36	(A) at the same time;
37	(B) in the same manner; and
38	(C) with notice;
39	as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by
40	municipalities; and
41	(2) if the district imposes a levy, is subject to the same review by
42	(A) the county board of tax adjustment; and



1	(B) the department of local government finance
2	as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities.
3	(b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county:
4	(1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be
5	certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court
6	that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the
7	district; and
8	(2) notice must be published in each county having land in the
9	district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before
10	the county board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008,
11	the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction.
12	(c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or
13	second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget:
14	(1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and
15	(2) is subject to review at the county level only by the county
16	board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, the fiscal
17	body of that county.
18	SECTION 77. IC 16-22-3-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) This section
20	applies to a medical care trust board appointed by a county executive
21 22 23 24	to govern a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 17(j)
22	or 18(e) of this chapter.
23	(b) The county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the
24	medical care trust board is subject to this section.
25	(c) After the effective date of an ordinance adopted under
26	subsection (b), the medical care trust board may do the following:
27 28	(1) Approve and the treasurer may disburse payment of a claim
28	against the trust for payment of hospital and medical services
29	provided to an indigent person and reasonable administrative
30	expenses, without the necessity of filing a claim with the county
31	auditor for approval by the county executive.
32	(2) Except as provided in section 19.5 of this chapter, invest
33	the funds of the trust:
34	(A) in accordance with IC 5-13-9 and guidelines adopted by
35	the board under IC 5-13-9-1; and
36	(B) without being subject to guidelines adopted by the county
37	executive under IC 5-13-9-1.
38	SECTION 78. IC 16-22-3-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies to a
41	county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established
42	a medical care trust board to hold the proceeds from the sale.



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1	(b) As used in this section, "trust board" refers to a medical
2	care trust board established to hold the proceeds from the sale of
3	a county hospital.
4	(c) The trust board shall contract with investment managers,
5	investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks,
6	or other finance professionals to assist the trust board in an
7	investment program. Money held by the trust board must be
8	invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy
9	statement developed by the board of directors of the trust board
10	with an investment advisor that:
11	(1) is approved by the board of directors; and
12	(2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and
13	other fiduciary requirements common to the management of
14	charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust board
15	must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. The
16	investment policy statement must include the limitation on the
17	investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
18	(d) Money held by the trust board:
19	(1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
20	(2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the
21	law, other than the limitations under this section and the
22	limitations in the investment policy statement.
23	(e) The total amount of the funds invested by the trust board in
24	equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five
25	percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested
26	by the trust board under this section. However:
27	(1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the
28	investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change
29	in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the
30	total portfolio of funds invested by the trust board causes the

- total portfolio of funds invested by the trust board causes the percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
- (2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust board in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the investments by the trust board must be rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.
- (f) The following apply to the trust board:
  - (1) The trust board must be audited annually by an independent third party auditor.



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- (2) The board of directors of the trust board must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
- (3) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the board of directors of the trust board:
  - (A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from the investment advisor; and
  - (B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (1).

The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of the board of directors. The board of directors of the trust board shall by majority vote select the three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the board of directors of the trust board shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust board under this section.

SECTION 79. IC 16-23-1-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 40. (a) The governing board may request a cumulative hospital building fund and a tax rate upon all taxable property in the county in which the hospital is located to finance the fund. If a resolution is approved by majority vote of all members at a regular or special board meeting, the resolution shall be certified to the county auditor, who shall submit the resolution to the county executive for preliminary approval and recommendation. Upon the approval of the county executive, the county auditor shall publish notice of a public hearing before the county council on the establishment of a cumulative hospital building fund and tax rate in each year.



- (b) The cumulative building tax rate begins in any calendar year when all proceedings to establish the tax rate have been completed before August 2 in that year. The rate is levied on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property for that year, payable in the next year, and continues each year for a term not exceeding twelve (12) years. The resolution of the board must specify the following:
  - (1) The number of years.

- (2) The effective date when the tax levy begins.
- (3) The amount of **the** rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property.
- (4) Any other pertinent facts considered advisable by the board.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), the rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) may be reduced but not increased by the department of local government finance in approving a cumulative building tax rate. The rate as finally fixed by the department of local government finance is final. However, the county fiscal body, by three-fourths (3/4) affirmative vote of the county fiscal body's members, may reduce the rate in any given year or years to meet an emergency existing in the county, but the temporary reduction affects the rate only in the year when the action is taken. The rate is automatically restored to the rate's original amount in each succeeding year of the established period except in any other year when another emergency reduction is made. The rate is subject to review each year by the county fiscal body, but the county tax adjustment board and department of local government finance may not reduce the rate below the original rate established and approved by vote of the county fiscal body unless the county fiscal body reduces the rate.
- (d) The county fiscal body, city fiscal body, county tax adjustment board, or department of local government finance does not have power or jurisdiction over the annual budget and appropriations, additional appropriations, or transfer of money unless the action involves the expenditure or raising of money derived from property taxes. If the cumulative building fund is the only hospital fund raised by taxation, section 31 of this chapter controls.
- (e) The cumulative building fund raised may be properly and safely invested or reinvested by the board to produce an income until there is an immediate need for the fund's use. The fund and any income derived from investment or reinvestment of the fund may be used as follows:
  - (1) To purchase real property and grounds for hospital purposes.
  - (2) To remodel or make major repairs on any hospital building.
  - (3) To erect and construct hospital buildings or additions or extensions to the buildings.



- (4) For any other major capital improvements, but not for current operating expenses or to meet a deficiency in operating funds.
- (f) Not later than August 1 of any year, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the county may file with the county auditor of the county in which the hospital is located a petition for reduction or rescission of the cumulative building tax rate. The petition must set forth the taxpayers' objections to the tax rate. The petition shall be certified to the department of local government finance.
- (g) Upon receipt of a petition under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall, within a reasonable time, fix a date for a hearing on the petition. The hearing must be held in the county in which the hospital is located. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the county fiscal body and to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the petition. The notice must be in the form of a letter signed by the secretary or any member of the department of local government finance, sent by mail with full prepaid postage to the county fiscal body and to the taxpayers at their usual places of residence at least five (5) days before the date fixed for the hearing.
- (h) After the hearing under subsection (g), the department of local government finance shall approve, disapprove, or modify the request for reduction or rescission of the tax rate and shall certify that decision to the county auditor of the county in which the hospital is located.

SECTION 80. IC 20-45-7-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 492, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) The county auditor shall compute the amount of the tax to be levied each year. Before August 2, the county auditor shall certify the amount to the county council.

- (b) The tax rate shall be advertised and fixed by the county council in the same manner as other property tax rates. The tax rate shall be subject to all applicable law relating to review by the county board of tax adjustment and the department of local government finance.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax rate at the time it certifies the other county tax rates.
- (d) The department of local government finance shall raise or lower the tax rate to the tax rate provided in this chapter, regardless of whether the certified tax rate is below or above the tax rate advertised by the county.

SECTION 81. IC 20-45-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 493, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. The tax levy is subject to all laws concerning review by the county board of tax adjustment and the department of local government finance.



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1	SECTION 82. IC 33-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006,
2	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to Notwithstanding IC 4-6-2-11 or
4	IC 4-6-5-3, and the written approval of the attorney general, a township
5	assessor, a county assessor, a county auditor, a member of a county
6	property tax assessment board of appeals, or a county property tax
7	assessment board of appeals that:
8	(1) made an original determination that is the subject of a judicial
9	proceeding in the tax court; and
10	(2) is a defendant in a judicial proceeding in the tax court;
11	may elect to be represented in the judicial proceeding by an attorney
12	selected and paid by the defendant, the township, or the county.
13	(b) For purposes of this section, a party identified in subsection
14	(a) may elect to be represented by the office of the attorney general
15	under a written agreement between the party and the office of the
16	attorney general.
17	SECTION 83. IC 33-32-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
18	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
20	refers to training courses related to the office of circuit court clerk that
21	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
22	approved by the state board of accounts.
23	(b) An individual elected to the office of circuit court clerk after
24	November 2, 2010, shall complete at least:
25	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
26	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
27	after the individual is elected to the office of circuit court clerk.

- (c) An individual first elected to the office of circuit court clerk shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training courses before the individual first takes the office of circuit court clerk. A training course that an individual completes
  - (1) after being elected to the office of circuit court elerk; and
  - (2) before the individual begins serving in the office of circuit court clerk;
- **under this subsection** shall be counted toward the **individual's** requirements under subsection (b).
- (d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as circuit court clerk.
- (e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected.



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(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
a vacancy in the office of circuit court clerk. An individual described
in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses
required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected circuit
court clerk, the county shall pay for the training course as if the
individual had been an elected circuit court clerk.
SECTION 84. IC 36-1-8.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2015,
SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "covered person"

(1) a judge;

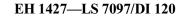
means:

- (2) a law enforcement officer;
- (3) a victim of domestic violence; or
- (4) a public official; or
- (5) the surviving spouse of a person described in subdivisions
- (1) through (4), if the person was killed in the line of duty.

SECTION 85. IC 36-1-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 329, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), As used in this section, "threshold amount" means two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (c) A leasing agent for a political subdivision, other than a school corporation, may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless:
  - (1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and
  - (2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 86. IC 36-1-10-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation.** 





(b) A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 87. IC 36-1-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "threshold amount" has the meaning set forth in section 7 of this chapter.

- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (a) (c) If lease rentals are payable, in whole or in part, from property taxes, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the political subdivision who disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the leasing agent is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must state the taxpayer's objections and the reasons why the lease is unnecessary or unwise.
- (b) (d) The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and other data, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
- (c) (e) The hearing shall be held in the political subdivision where the petition arose.
- (d) (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the leasing agent and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department. The letter shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision by the department of local government finance on the objections presented in the petition is final.

SECTION 88. IC 36-1-10-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to a lease that meets all of the following:** 

- (1) The lease was entered into before January 1, 2019.
- (2) The total annual cost of the lease is less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).



1	(3) Any one (1) of the following applies:
2	(A) The leasing agent did not comply with section 7(a) of
3	this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the
4	lease was entered into.
5	(B) The leasing agent did not comply with section 14 of this
6	chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the
7	lease was entered into.
8	(C) The leasing agent did not comply with both section 7(a)
9	of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and
0	section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1,
1	2019) before the lease was entered into.
2	(b) A lease described in subsection (a) is valid, notwithstanding
3	the failure of the leasing agent to comply with section 7(a) of this
4	chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), section 14 of this
5	chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), or both section 7(a)
6	of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14
7	of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease
8	was entered into.
9	(c) This section does not validate a lease described in subsection
20	(a) for failures to comply with statutory requirements other than
21	those set forth in section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before
22	January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before
23	January 1, 2019).
24	SECTION 89. IC 36-1-14-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
25	2019]. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold
26	its hospital property and established a trust to hold the proceeds from
27	the sale.
28	(b) As used in this section, "trust" refers to a charitable trust
.9	established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
0	(e) The trustees of a trust shall contract with investment managers,
1	investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or
52	other finance professionals to assist the trustees in an investment
3	program. Money held by the trust must be invested in accordance with
4	the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the trustees
5	with an investment advisor that:
6	(1) is approved by the trustees; and
7	(2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other
8	fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable
9	trusts, including that the funds of the trust must be invested
0	according to the prudent investor rule. However, the investment
-1	policy statement may not allow the trust to invest in any
-2	investments in which the political subdivision that established the



1	trust is not permitted to invest under the Constitution of the State
2	of Indiana. The investment policy statement must include the
3	limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection
4	<del>(e).</del>
5	(d) Money held by the trust:
6	(1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
7	(2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law,
8	other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in
9	the investment policy statement.
10	(e) The total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity
11	securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of
12	the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust under this
13	section. However:
14	(1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the
15	investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in
16	the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total
17	portfolio of funds invested by the trust causes the percentage of
18	investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent
19	(55%) limit on equity securities; and
20	(2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity
21	securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity
22	securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the
23	investments by the trust must be rebalanced to comply with the
24	fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than
25	one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first
26	exceed that limit.
27	(f) The following apply if a trust is established under this section:
28	(1) To the extent that investment income earned on the principal
29	amount of the trust during a calendar year exceeds five percent
30	(5%) of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the
31	calendar year, that excess investment income shall, for purposes
32	of this section, be added to and be considered a part of the
33	principal amount of the trust.
34	(2) An expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the
35	principal amount of the trust may be made only upon unanimous
36	approval of the trustees.
37	(3) The trust must be audited annually by an independent third
38	<del>party</del> <del>auditor.</del>
39	(4) The trustees must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly
40	compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
41	(5) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different
42	county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings



1	in an advisory capacity to assist the trustees:
2	(A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from
3	the investment advisor; and
4	(B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (3).
5	The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of
6	the board of trustees. The trustees shall by majority vote select the
7	three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors
8	will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under
9	this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve
10	as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting
11	advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting
12	advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected.
13	However, to provide for staggered terms, the trustees shall
14	provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one
15	(1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2)
16	years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3)
17	years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial
18	institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any
19	affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a
20	commission or other compensation for investments made by the
21	trust under this section.
22	SECTION 90. IC 36-1-23-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2015,
23	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A member of the fiscal body of a unit may not
25	participate in a vote on the adoption of the unit's budget and tax levies
26	if the member is: a volunteer firefighter in:
27	(1) an employee of a volunteer fire department; or
28	(2) a volunteer firefighter in a fire department;
29	that provides fire protection services to the unit under a contract
30	(excluding a mutual aid agreement) or as the unit's fire department.
31	SECTION 91. IC 36-2-5-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.7. (a) As used in this
34	section, "body" refers to either of the following:
35	(1) The county fiscal body.
36	(2) The county executive.
37	(b) The county fiscal body may establish a salary schedule that
38	includes compensation for a presiding officer or secretary of a
39	body that is greater than the compensation for other members of
40	the body, if all of the following are satisfied:
41	(1) All applicable requirements in this chapter are satisfied

with respect to the salary schedule that includes the additional



1	compensation.
2	(2) The additional compensation is being provided because the
3	individual holding the position of presiding officer or
4	secretary:
5	(A) has additional duties; or
6	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
7	as compared to other members of the body.
8	(3) The additional compensation amount applies only for time
9	periods during which the individual serves in the capacity as
10	presiding officer or secretary and:
11	(A) handles additional duties; or
12	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
13	as compared to other members of the body.
14	SECTION 92. IC 36-2-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
15	SECTION 689, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a)
17	Except as permitted by IC 36-2-5-3.7, the county executive or a cour
18	may not make an allowance to a county officer for:
19	(1) services rendered in a criminal action;
20	(2) services rendered in a civil action; or
21	(3) extra services rendered in the county officer's capacity as a
22	county officer.
23	(b) The county executive may make an allowance to the clerk of the
24	circuit court, county auditor, county treasurer, county sheriff, township
25	assessor (if any), or county assessor, or to any of those officers
26	employees, only if:
27	(1) the allowance is specifically required by law; or
28	(2) the county executive finds, on the record, that the allowance
29	is necessary in the public interest.
30	(c) A member of the county executive who recklessly violates
31	subsection (b) commits a Class C misdemeanor and forfeits the
32	member's office.
33	SECTION 93. IC 36-2-7-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017
34	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to a
36	county elected officials training fund established under subsection (b)
37	(b) Each county legislative body shall before July 1, 2011, establish
38	a county elected officials training fund to supplement appropriations
39	that may come from the county general fund to provide training or
40	elected officials. The county fiscal body shall appropriate money from
41	the fund.

(c) The fund consists of money deposited under IC 36-2-7.5-6(b)(2)



1	and any other sources required or permitted by law. Money in the fund
2	does not revert to the county general fund.
3	(d) Money in the fund shall be used solely to provide training of:
4	(1) county elected officials; and
5	(2) individuals first elected to a county office;
6	required by IC 33-32-2-9, IC 36-2-9-2.5, IC 36-2-9.5-2.5,
7	IC 36-2-10-2.5, IC 36-2-11-2.5, and IC 36-2-12-2.5.
8	(e) Except as provided in IC 5-11-14-1, money in the fund may
9	be used to provide any of the following:
10	(1) Travel, lodging, and related expenses associated with any
11	training paid for from the fund.
12	(2) Training of one (1) or more designees of a county elected
13	official if sufficient funds are appropriated by the county
14	fiscal body.
15	SECTION 94. IC 36-2-9-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
18	refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are
19	compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
20	approved by the state board of accounts.
21	(b) An individual elected to the office of county auditor on or after
22	November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:
23	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
24	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
25	after the individual is elected to the office of county auditor.
26	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county auditor
27	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
28	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
29	auditor. A training course that an individual completes
30	(1) after being elected to the office of county auditor; and
31	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
32	auditor;
33	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
34	subsection (b).
35	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
36	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
37	county auditor.
38	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
39	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
40	to which the individual was elected.
41	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
42	a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in



this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor.

SECTION 95. IC 36-2-9-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Before the auditor makes the endorsement required by IC 36-2-11-14, the auditor may require that a tax identification number identifying the affected real property be placed on an instrument that conveys, creates, encumbers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an interest in or a lien on real property. The tax identification number may be established by the auditor with the approval of the state board of accounts. If the tax identification number is affixed to the instrument or if a tax identification number is not required, the auditor shall make the proper endorsement on demand.

- (b) On request, a county auditor shall provide assistance in obtaining the proper tax identification number for instruments subject to this section.
- (c) The tax administration number established by this section is for use in administering statutes concerning taxation of real property and is not competent evidence of the location or size of the real property affected by the instrument.
- (d) The legislative body of a county may shall adopt an ordinance authorizing requiring the auditor to collect a fee in an the amount that does not exceed five of ten dollars (\$5) (\$10) for each:
  - (1) deed; or

 (2) legal description of each parcel contained in the deed; for which the auditor makes a real property endorsement. This fee is in addition to any other fee provided by law. The auditor shall place **the** revenue received under this subsection in a dedicated fund for use in maintaining plat books, **in traditional or electronic format.** 

SECTION 96. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and approved by the state board of accounts.

- (b) An individual elected to the office of county auditor on or after November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:
  - (1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
  - (2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;



after the individual is elected to the office of county auditor.  (c) An individual first elected to the office of county auditor shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training courses before the individual first takes the office of county auditor. A training course that an individual completes  (1) after being elected to the office of county auditor; and  (2) before the individual begins serving in the office of eount auditor;  under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements und subsection (b).  (d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected a county auditor.  (e) The failure of an individual to complete the training require by this section does not prevent the individual appointed to fit to which the individual was elected.  (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fit a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described this subsection may, but is not required to, take training course required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor.  SECTION 97. IC 36-2-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-201 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIV JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courser refers to training courses related to the office of county treasurer thare compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties are approved by the state board of accounts.  (b) An individual elected to the office of county treasurer on or aft November 6; 2012; shall complete at least:  (1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; are (2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years; after the individual first elected to the office of county treasurer.  (c) An individual first elected to the office		
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30 (b) An individual elected to the office of county treasurer on or after 31 November 6, 2012, shall complete at least: 32 (1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; ar 33 (2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years; after the individual is elected to the office of county treasurer. 35 (c) An individual first elected to the office of county treasurer shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training courses before the individual first takes the office of county		
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39 (1) after being elected to the office of county treasurer; and		-
•		(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
41 treasurer;		
,		under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under



2	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
3	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
4	county treasurer.
5	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
6	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
7	to which the individual was elected.
8	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
9	a vacancy in the office of county treasurer. An individual described in
10	this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses
11	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
12	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
13	treasurer, the county shall pay for the training course as if the
14	individual had been an elected county treasurer.
15	SECTION 98. IC 36-2-11-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
16	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
18	refers to training courses related to the office of county recorder that
19	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
20	approved by the state board of accounts.
21	(b) An individual elected to the office of county recorder after
22	November 4, 2008, shall complete at least:
23	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
24	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
25	after the individual is elected to the office of county recorder.
26	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county recorder
27	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
28	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
29	recorder. A training course that the individual completes
30	(1) after being elected to the office of county recorder; and
31	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
32	<del>recorder;</del>
33	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
34	subsection (b).
35	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
36	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
37	county recorder.
38	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
39	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
40	to which the individual was elected.
41	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
42	a vacancy in the office of county recorder. An individual described in



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subsection (b).

this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county recorder, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county recorder.  SECTION 99. IC 36-2-12-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training course" refers to:  (1) a training course related to the office of county surveyor that is compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and approved by the state board of accounts; or (2) an educational course regarding land surveying that is taken by an individual who is:  (A) serving in the office of county surveyor; and (B) an actively registered professional surveyor.  (b) An individual elected to the office of county surveyor after June 30, 2009, but before July 1, 2013, shall, within two (2) years after beginning the county surveyor's term, complete at least twenty-four (24) hours of training courses.  (c) (b) An individual elected to the office of county surveyor after June 30, 2013, shall complete at least:  (1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and (2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years; after the individual is elected to the office of county surveyor.  (d) (c) An individual first elected to the office of county surveyor shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
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courses before the individual first takes the office of county
surveyor. A training course that an individual completes
30 (1) after being elected to the office of county surveyor; and
31 (2) before that individual begins serving in the office of county
32 surveyor;
under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
34 subsection (e). (b).
35 (e) (d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirement
established by subsection (c) (b) for each term the individual serves.
37 (e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
to which the individual was elected.
40 (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a
vacancy in the office of county surveyor. An individual described in
this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses



required by subsection (e). (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (e) (b) for an elected county surveyor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county surveyor.

SECTION 100. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.1. Notwithstanding section 7(b) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted under section 4 or 5.1 of this chapter takes effect immediately upon the expiration of the remonstrance and appeal period under section 11, 11.1, or 15.5 of this chapter and after the publication, filing, and recording required by section 22(a) of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The annexed territory has no population.
- (2) Ninety percent (90%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.
- (3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development incentive package and to retain an industry through various local incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.

SECTION 101. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.

- (b) (a) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time after the recording of a deed to property located within the municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
- (b) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (c) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
  - (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
    - (A) before January 1, 2020; and
    - (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located.
  - (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
- This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective



1	on or before July 1, 2019.
2	(d) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
3	subject to the following:
4	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
5	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
6	the waiver was executed; and
7	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
8	property subject to the waiver is located.
9	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
10	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
11	executed.
12	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
13	on or before July 1, 2019.
14	SECTION 102. IC 36-7-14-22.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.183-2016,
15	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22.8. (a) This section applies only in Lake County
17	as a three (3) year pilot program to obtain experience with the method
18	of disposing of real property set forth in this section.
19	(b) A redevelopment commission may establish a new opportunity
20	area in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in this
21	section. A redevelopment commission may dispose of property to
22	which section 22.5 of this chapter applies as provided in this section is
23	the property is located in a new opportunity area.
24	(c) A redevelopment commission may determine that the following
25	findings apply to an area within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment
26	commission:
27	(1) At least one-third $(1/3)$ of the parcels in the area are vacant or
28	abandoned, as determined under IC 36-7-37 or another statute.
29	(2) At least one-third $(1/3)$ of the parcels in the area have at least
30	one (1) of the following characteristics:
31	(A) The dwelling on the parcel is not permanently occupied.
32	(B) Two (2) or more property tax payments owed on the parcel
33	are delinquent.
34	(3) None of the properties in the area have been annexed within
35	the immediately preceding five (5) years over a remonstrance of
36	a majority of the land owners within the annexed area.
37	(4) The area cannot be improved by the ordinary operation of
38	private enterprise because of:
39	(A) the existence of conditions that lower the value of the land
40	below that of nearby land; or
41	(B) other conditions similar to the conditions described in
42	clause (A).



(5) Each of the parcels in the area are residential parcels that are

	(-)
2	less than one (1) acre in size.
3	(6) The property tax collection rate over the immediately
4	preceding two (2) years has been less than sixty percent (60%).
5	(7) The sale of parcels that are held by the redevelopment
6	commission and are located in the new opportunity area to
7	individuals and other private entities will benefit the public health
8	and welfare of the residents of the surrounding area and the area
9	governed by the commission.
10	(d) Whenever a redevelopment commission makes the findings
11	described in subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may adopt a
12	resolution declaring the area to be a new opportunity area.
13	(e) After a redevelopment commission adopts a resolution declaring
14	an area to be a new opportunity area, the redevelopment commission
15	may dispose of properties to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies
16	that are located in the new opportunity area by using the following
17	procedure:
18	(1) The redevelopment commission shall give notice in
19	accordance with IC 5-3-1 twice by publication, one (1) week
20	apart, with the last publication occurring at least ten (10) days
21	before the date on which the redevelopment commission intends
22	to convene the meeting described in subdivision (2). The notice
23	must include the following:
24	(A) The date, time, and place of the meeting described in
25	subdivision (2).
26	(B) A description of each parcel to be offered for sale by
27	parcel number and common address.
28	(C) A statement that the redevelopment commission:
29	(i) is accepting bids on the properties described under clause
30	(B); and
31	(ii) intends to sell each property described under clause (B)
32	to the highest responsible and responsive bidder.
33	(2) The redevelopment commission shall hold a meeting on the
34	date and at the time and place specified in the notice described in
35	subdivision (1) at which bids for the properties described in the
36	notice shall be opened and read aloud. The redevelopment
37	commission may thereafter sell each property to the highest
38	responsible and responsive bidder.
39	(f) This section expires <del>July 1, 2019.</del> <b>July 1, 2022.</b>
40	SECTION 103. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014,
41	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising



money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment
project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under
section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this
chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these
sources, the redevelopment commission may, by bond resolution and
subject to subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing
district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not
exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses
reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and
redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
- (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.
- (b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.
- (c) The legislative body of the unit must adopt a resolution that specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond proceeds, the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of the bond, and the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any provision for redemption before maturity, and any provision for the payment of capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements of the bond resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:
  - (1) the denominations of the bonds;
  - (2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
  - (3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
    - (A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
    - (B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to finance:
      - (i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in



1	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
2	(ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as
3	defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
4	(iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an
5	integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
6	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
7	that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity
8	from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under
9	IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008;
10	(C) thirty-five (35) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
11	2019, to finance a project that is located in a
12	redevelopment project area, an economic development
13	area, or an urban renewal project area and that includes,
14	as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or
15	more buildings and structures that are:
16	(i) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
17	(ii) located at a site at which manufacturing previously
18	occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years;
19	or
20	(C) (D) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
21	2008, that are not described in clause (B) or (C).
22	The bond resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable
23	before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
24	redevelopment commission.
25	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
26	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
27	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsections (c) and
28	(p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile
29	of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
30	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
31	unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.
32	(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
33	(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the
34	sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
35	municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell
36	the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than
37	ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable
38	solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of
39	this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private
40	negotiated sale.
41	(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment

commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including



1	bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the
2	adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as
3	determined under IC 36-1-15.
4	(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
5	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable,
6	as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
7	(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing
8	district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
9	(2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
10	chapter;
11	(3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment
12	commission; or
13	(4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
14	through (3).
15	If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under
16	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment
17	commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued
18	in any amount not to exceed the maximum amount approved by the
19	legislative body in the resolution described in subsection (c).
20	(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
21	interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the
22	date of issuance.
23	(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds,
24	the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds
25	of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the
26	proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the
27	department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under
28	this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied
29	pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under
30	section 39 of this chapter.
31	(l) All laws relating to:
32	(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
33	(2) the right of:
34	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
35	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
36	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
37	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
38	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
39	apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable
40	solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this

chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any



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combination of these sources.

- (m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- (n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established have matured shall be:
  - (1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
  - (2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment for use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies for debt service.
- (o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.
- (p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative body of the unit.

SECTION 104. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not



1	to exceed:
2	(1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008;
3	(2) thirty-five (35) years, for leases entered into after June 30
4	2019, to finance a project that is located in a redevelopmen
5	project area, an economic development area, or an urban
6	renewal project area and that includes, as part of the project
7	the use and repurposing of two (2) or more buildings and
8	structures that are:
9	(A) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
10	(B) located at a site at which manufacturing previously
11	occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years
12	or
13	(2) (3) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June
14	<del>30, 2008.</del> that is not described in subdivision (1) or (2).
15	The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopmen
16	commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of thi
17	chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other
18	revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any
19	combination of these sources.
20	(b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopmen
21	commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the
22	period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in
23	accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon
24	the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the uni
25	or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana
26	(c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission
27	only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which
28	all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the
29	public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution
30	authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it find
31	that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease wil
32	serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of it
33	residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopmen
34	commission must also be approved by an ordinance or resolution of the
35	fiscal body of the unit. The approving ordinance or resolution of the
36	fiscal body must include the following:
37	(1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
38	(2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions fo
39	redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the paymen
40	of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
41	(3) The maximum term of the lease.

(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the



- redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
  - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
  - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
  - (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any



governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.

- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 105. IC 36-7-14-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 27.5. (a) Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the unit, the redevelopment commission may borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of taxes levied for the redevelopment district bond fund and not yet collected, and may evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the redevelopment district. However, the aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not exceed an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of that tax levy or levies, as certified by the department of local government finance, or as determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally approved by the total assessed valuation (after deducting all mortgage deductions) within the redevelopment district, as most recently certified by the county auditor.

(b) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the tax or taxes in anticipation of which they are issued have been levied by the redevelopment commission. For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied upon adoption by the commission of a resolution prescribing the tax levies for the year. However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final



1	approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment
2	or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless
3	the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department.
4	(c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the
5	redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which
6	need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect
7	immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An
8	action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be
9	brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
10	(d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
l 1	commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times
12	not later than December 31 after the year in which the taxes in
13	anticipation of which the warrants are issued are due and payable.
14	(e) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
15	commission may provide:
16	(1) the date of the warrants;
17	(2) the interest rate of the warrants;
18	(3) the time of interest payments on the warrants;
19	(4) the denomination of the warrants;
20	(5) the form either registered or payable to bearer, of the warrants;
21	(6) the place or places of payment of the warrants, either inside or
21 22 23 24 25 26	outside the state;
23	(7) the medium of payment of the warrants;
24	(8) the terms of redemption, if any, of the warrants, at a price not
25	exceeding par value and accrued interest;
	(9) the manner of execution of the warrants; and
27	(10) that all costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the
28	warrants may be paid from the proceeds of the warrants.
29	(f) The warrants shall be sold for not less than par value, after notice
30	inviting bids has been published under IC 5-3-1. The redevelopment
31	commission may also publish the notice in other newspapers or
32	financial journals.
33	(g) Warrants and the interest on them are not subject to any
34	limitation contained in section 25.1 of this chapter, and are payable
35	solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of
36	which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must

SECTION 106. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 344, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area



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the payment of the warrants and the interest.

1	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
2	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
3	allocation of property taxes.
4	"Base assessed value" means the following:
5	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
6	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
7	resolution establishing an economic development area:
8	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
9	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
10	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
11	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
12	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
13	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
14	property under the rules of the department of local government
15	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
16	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
17	allocation provision.
18	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
19	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
20	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
21	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
22	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
23	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
24	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
25	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
26	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
27	property under the rules of the department of local government
28	finance, as finally determined for any the current assessment
29	date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.
30	(3) If:
31	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
32	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
33	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
34	after June 30, 1997; and
35	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
36	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
37	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
38	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
39	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
40	under subsection (h).
41	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
42	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally



- determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
  - (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
  - (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the



allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local



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1	public question was conducted.
2	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
3	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
4	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
5	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area tha
6	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
7	more of the following:
8	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
9	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
10	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
11	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
12	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
13	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
14	that allocation area.
15	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
16	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
17	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
18	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
19	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
20	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
21	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
22	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in tha
23	allocation area.
24	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
25	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
26	chapter.
27	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for loca
28	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
29	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
30	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
31	to that allocation area.
32	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
33	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
34	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
35	under IC 36-1-10.
36	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1
37	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
38	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
39	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amoun
40	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
41	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or



part of the allocation area:

1	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
2	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
3	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
4	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
5	the taxing district.
6	STEP TWO: Divide:
7	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
8	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
9	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
10	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
11	by
12	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
13	STEP THREE: Multiply:
14	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
15	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
16	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
17	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
18	fund under this section.
19	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
20	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
21	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
22	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
23	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
24	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
25	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
26	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
27	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
28	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
29	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
30	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
31	located:
32	(i) in the allocation area; and
33	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
34	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
35	government finance.
36	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
37	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
38	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
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40	industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
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	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
42	basis for the increment financing are made.



1	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
2	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
3	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
4	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
5	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
6	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
7	following:
8	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
9	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
10	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
11	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
12	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
13	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
14	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
15	subdivision.
16	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
17	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
18	under this subdivision.
19	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
20	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
21	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
22	commission.
23	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
24	year, the commission shall do the following:
25	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
26	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
27	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
28	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
29	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
30	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
31	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
32	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
33	subdivision (3).
34	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
35	body of the county or municipality that established the
36	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
37	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
38	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
39	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
40	department of local government finance. The notice must:
41	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the

commission has determined may be allocated to the



1	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in		
2	subdivision (1); or		
3	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no		
4	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective		
5	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).		
6	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units		
7	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the		
8	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation		
9	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this		
10	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the		
11	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under		
12	section 25.3 of this chapter.		
13	(C) If:		
14	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the		
15	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred		
16	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds		
17	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest		
18	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus		
19	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in		
20	subdivision (3);		
21	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit		
22	its determination of the excess assessed value that the		
23	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units		
24	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative		
25	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination		
26	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be		
27	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner		
28	prescribed in subdivision (1).		
29	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an		
30	allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and		
31	that is located in a redevelopment project area described in		
32	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development		
33	area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an		
34	urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)		
35	of this chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in		
36	effect, if the amount of excess assessed value determined by		
37	the commission under subdivision (4)(A) is expected to		
38	generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of:		
39	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to		
40	make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds		
41	described in subdivision (3) for the project; plus		

(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in



1	subdivision (3) for the project;
2	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more
3	than two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described
4	in clauses (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective
5	taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
6	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
7	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
8	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
9	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
10	lesser of:
11	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
12	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
13	(2) the base assessed value.
14	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment distric
15	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
16	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as se
17	forth in subsection (b)(3).
18	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upor
19	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
20	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
21	on the next assessment date after the petition.
22	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
23	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
24	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
25	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
26	lesser of:
27	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
28	this section; or
29	(2) the base assessed value.
30	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
31	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
32	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
33	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
34	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
35	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a uni-
36	shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
37	year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
38	from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
39	(b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that
40	exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection
41	(b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in

(b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in

subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata



portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
  - (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
  - (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment

2 plan.



1	Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement		
2	schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed		
3	value of an allocation area. The department of local government		
4	finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to		
5	follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.		
6	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is		
7	determined in the following manner:		
8	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.		
9	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and		
10	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in		
11	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines		
12	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,		
13	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.		
14	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline		
15	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact		
16	a law that:		
17	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines		
18	under subdivision (2); and		
19	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final		
20	allocation deadline.		
21	SECTION 107. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,		
22	SECTION 345, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS		
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:		
24	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area		
25	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section		
26	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of		
27	property taxes.		
28	"Base assessed value" means the following:		
29	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a		
30	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory		
31	resolution establishing an economic development area:		
32	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally		
33	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the		
34	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory		
35	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus		
36	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net		
37	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential		
38	property under the rules of the department of local government		
39	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for		
40	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the		
41	allocation provision.		
42	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a		



1	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
2	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
3	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
4	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
5	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
6	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
7	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
8	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
9	property under the rules of the department of local government
10	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
11	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
12	allocation provision.
13	(3) If:
14	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
15	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
16	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
17	after June 30, 1997; and
18	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
19	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
20	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
21	
	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
22 23	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
	under subsection (h).
24	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
25	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
26	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
27	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
28	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
29	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
30	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
31	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
32	area added after June 30, 1995.
33	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
34	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
35	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
36	area added after June 30, 1997.
37	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
38	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
39	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
40	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
41	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
42	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within



the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may



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1	apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation		
2	provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by		
3	or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of		
4	property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated		
5	and distributed as follows:		
6	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of		
7	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:		
8	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date		
9	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made		
10	or		
11	(B) the base assessed value;		
12	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of		
13	the respective taxing units.		
14	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for		
15	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and		
16	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after		
17	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public		
18	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included		
19	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid		
20	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local		
21	public question was conducted.		
22	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax		
23	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)		
24	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when		
25	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may		
26	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more		
27	of the following:		
28	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations		
29	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by		
30	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or		
31	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.		
32	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for		
33	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in		
34	that allocation area.		
35	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from		
36	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the		
37	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.		
38	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the		
39	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are		
40	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation		
41	area.		

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds



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payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
allocation area.
(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
chapter.
(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
public improvements (which include buildings, parking
facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
to that allocation area.
(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
parking facility that is physically located in or physically
connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
under IC 36-1-10.
(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
(i) in the allocation area; and
(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
industrial property under the rules of the department of local
government finance.
However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
industrial facilities described in this clause. The
reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
basis for the increment financing are made.
(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
following:
(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this



subdivision.

1	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
2	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
3	under this subdivision.
4	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
5	authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
6	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
7	commission.
8	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
9	following:
10	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
11	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
12	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
13	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
14	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
15	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
16	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
17	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
18	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
19	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
20	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
21 22	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
23	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
24 25	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
25	The notice must:
26	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
27	commission has determined may be allocated to the
28	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
29	subdivision (1); or
30	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
31	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
32	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
33	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
34	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
35	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
36	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
37	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
38	in subdivision (3).
39	(C) If:
40	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
41	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
42	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds



1	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest		
2	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus		
3	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in		
4	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);		
5	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit		
6	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value		
7	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective		
8	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The		
9	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's		
10	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed		
11	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the		
12	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).		
13	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing		
14	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the		
15	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective		
16	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:		
17	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with		
18	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or		
19	(2) the base assessed value.		
20	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district		
21	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be		
21 22	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set		
23	forth in subsection (b)(3).		
24	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon		
25	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon		
26	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment		
27	date after the petition.		
28	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable		
29	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property		
30	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy		
31	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the		
32	lesser of:		
33	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to		
34	this section; or		
35	(2) the base assessed value.		
36	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone		
37	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area		
38	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has		
39	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under		
40	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes		
41	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit		
42	shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each		



year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
  - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
  - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.



However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the
effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these
adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to
the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would
otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The
department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for
county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
  - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
  - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
  - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
    - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
    - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 108. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 346, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"



means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

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(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public



1	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
2	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
3	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
4	public question was conducted.
5	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
6	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
7	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
8	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
9	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
10	of the following:
11	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
12	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
13	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
14	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
15	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
16	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
17	that allocation area.
18	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
19	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
20	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
21	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
22	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
23	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
24	area.
25	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
26	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
27	allocation area.
28	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
29	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
30	chapter.
31	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
32	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
33	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
34	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
35	area.
36	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
37	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
38	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
39	under IC 36-1-10.
40	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
41	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
42	(i) in the allocation area; and



1	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
2	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
3	government finance.
4	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
5	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
6	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
7	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
8	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
9	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
10	basis for the increment financing are made.
11	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
12	commission.
13	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
14	following:
15	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
16	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
17	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
18	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
19	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
20	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
21	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
22	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
23	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
24	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
25	body of the county or municipality that established the
26	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
27	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
28	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
29	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
30	department of local government finance. The notice must:
31	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
32	commission has determined may be allocated to the
33	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
34	subdivision (1); or
35	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
36	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
37	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
38	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
39	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
40	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
41	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so

would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described



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in subdivision (3).

- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund,



based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
  - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
  - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:



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1	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
2	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
3	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
4	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
5	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
6	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
7	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
8	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
9	a law that:
10	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
11	under subdivision (2); and
12	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
13	allocation deadline.
14	SECTION 109. IC 36-7-15.6-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.61-2018,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, a
17	commission that administers a flood control improvement fund
18	established under section 16 of this chapter shall file with the mayor
19	and the fiscal body of the unit that established the commission a report
20	setting out the commission's activities with regard to the flood control
21	improvement fund during the preceding calendar year.
22	(b) The report required by subsection (a) must include the
23	following:
24	(1) The amount of revenue Revenues received. from the assessed
25	value allocated and paid into the fund under section 16 of this
26	<del>chapter.</del>
27	(2) A detailed statement of payments made from the fund for
28	purposes of providing flood control works within boundaries of
29	the district for which the fund was established, including debt
30	service on bonds or other obligations. Expenses paid.
31	(3) Any other expenses paid from the fund not included under
32	subdivision (2). Fund balances.
33	(4) The amount and maturity date of all bonds or other obligations
34	outstanding and payable from the fund at the end of the ealendar
35	year: outstanding obligations.
36	(5) The fund balance at the end of the calendar year. amount paid
37	on outstanding obligations.
38	(6) A list of all the parcels included in the allocation area and the
39	base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each
40	parcel.
41	(c) The report filed under subsection (a) is a public record and must

be made available for inspection to an owner of special flood hazard



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1	property that is located within the district for which the report is made.
2	(d) A copy of the report filed under subsection (a) must be
3	submitted to the department of local government finance in an
4	electronic format.
5	(e) The commission shall also provide a copy of the report filed
6	under subsection (a) to the following:
7	(1) The board of public works that recommended the
8	establishment of the district.
9	(2) A certified neighborhood association located within the
10	boundaries of the district.
11	(f) The fiscal body of a unit, the department of local government

(f) The fiscal body of a unit, the department of local government finance, or the board of public works may post a copy of the commission's report on an Internet web site maintained by the fiscal body of the unit, the department of local government finance, or the board of public works.

SECTION 110. IC 36-7-30-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (e)**, a unit may establish a board of five (5) members to be known as the "\_\_\_\_\_\_ Reuse Authority", designating the name of the military base. Once a unit has established a reuse authority for a military base, no other unit may create a reuse authority for that portion of the military base that lies within the boundaries of that unit.

- (b) All of the territory within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes for reuse purposes as provided in this chapter. All of the territory in a county constitutes a taxing district for a county.
- (c) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is considered to be benefited by reuse projects carried out under this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.
- (d) A county having a consolidated city may not establish a reuse authority for a military base located in an excluded city without the approval of the legislative body of the excluded city.
- (e) The board of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a consolidated city consists of seven (7) members.

SECTION 111. IC 36-7-30-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority shall be appointed as follows:



1	(1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the municipal
2	executive.
3	(2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the municipal
4	legislative body.
5	(b) The five (5) members of a county military base reuse authority
6	shall be appointed by the county executive.
7	(c) The five (5) seven (7) members of a municipal military base
8	reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a
9	consolidated city shall be appointed as follows:
10	(1) One (1) member Two (2) members shall be appointed by the
11	executive of the excluded city.
12	(2) One (1) member Two (2) members shall be appointed by the
13	legislative body of the excluded city.
14	(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city
15	executive.
16	(4) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city
17	legislative body.
18	(5) One (1) member shall be appointed by the board of county
19	commissioners.
20	However, at least three (3) of the members must be residents of the
21	excluded city.
22	SECTION 112. IC 36-7-30-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
24	provided in subsection (b), each member of a military base reuse
25	authority shall serve the longer of three (3) years beginning with the
26	first day of January after the member's appointment or until the
27	member's successor has been appointed and qualified. If a vacancy
28	occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the
29	original member, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the
30	vacated term.
31	(b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an
32	excluded city located in a county with a consolidated city, the original
33	members shall serve for the following terms:
34	(1) A member appointed by the executive of the excluded city or
35	the consolidated city executive shall serve for the longer of three
36	(3) years beginning with the first day of January after the
37	member's appointment or until the member's successor is
38	appointed and qualified.
39	(2) A member appointed by the legislative body of the excluded
40	city or the consolidated city legislative body shall serve for the
41	longer of one (1) year beginning with the first day of January after

the member's appointment or until the member's successor is



appointed and qualified.

- (3) A member appointed by the board of county commissioners shall serve for the longer of two (2) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (c) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the member's appointment. The endorsed certificate must be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the member serves.
- (d) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all money and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
- (e) A member of a reuse authority must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and except as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter, must be a resident of the unit responsible for the member's appointment.
- (f) If a member ceases to be qualified under this section, the member forfeits the member's office.
- (g) Members of a reuse authority are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 113. IC 36-7.5-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow the development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to the development authority. The certified public accountant selected by the development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

**(b)** The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of the development authority's fiscal year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency



of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.

**(c)** The development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit. In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the development authority. The development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 114. IC 36-7.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2017, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow each development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of each the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to any development authority. The certified public accountant selected by a development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

- (b) The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of each calendar year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.
- (c) A development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit under subsection (a). In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of a development authority. A development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.
- (d) The office of management and budget state board of accounts may waive the requirement that a certified public accountant perform an annual financial audit of a development authority for a particular year if the development authority certifies to the office of management and budget state board of accounts that the development authority had no financial activity during that year.

SECTION 115. IC 36-8-3-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.6. (a) As used in this section,
"provider" means:
(1) a city, town, or township; or

- (2) a volunteer fire department; that provides fire protection services under an agreement described in subsection (b).
- (b) A city or town may enter into an agreement with a provider to provide fire protection services to the city or town.
- (c) If a city or town enters into an agreement under subsection (b), the agreement must be:
  - (1) in writing; and

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(2) for a fixed term.

SECTION 116. IC 36-8-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 427, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If the local board determines that the total amount of money available for a year will be insufficient to pay the benefits, pensions, and retirement allowances the local board is obligated to pay under this chapter, the local board shall, before the date on which the budget of the municipality is adopted, prepare an itemized estimate in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1925 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 4(a) of this chapter. The estimated disbursements consist of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible to and expect to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members.

- (b) The local board may provide in its annual budget and pay all necessary expenses of operating the 1925 fund, including the payment of all costs of litigation and attorney fees arising in connection with the fund, as well as the payment of benefits and pensions, including the payments described in section 5.5 of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the municipal legislative body the county board of tax adjustment, nor the department of local government finance may reduce an item of expenditure.
- (c) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing:
  - (1) the name, age, and date of retirement of each retired member and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the



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- (2) the name and age of each member who is eligible to and expects to retire during the next fiscal year, the date on which the member expects to retire, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive; and
- (3) the name and age of each dependent, the date on which the dependent became a dependent, the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age at which dependents cease to be dependents, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the dependent is entitled.
- (d) The total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures stated in the itemized estimate and the amount of the excess of the estimated expenditures over the estimated receipts shall be paid by the municipality in the same manner as other expenses of the municipality are paid. A tax levy shall be made annually for this purpose, as provided in subsection (e). The estimates submitted shall be prepared and filed in the same manner and form and at the same time that estimates of other municipal offices and departments are prepared and filed.
- (e) The municipal legislative body shall levy an annual tax in the amount and at the rate that are necessary to produce the revenue to pay that part of the police pensions that the municipality is obligated to pay. All money derived from the levy is for the exclusive use of the police pensions and benefits, including the payments described in section 5.5 of this chapter. The amounts in the estimated disbursements, if found to be correct and in conformity with the data submitted in the certified statement, are a binding obligation upon the municipality. The legislative body shall make a levy for them that will yield an amount equal to the estimated disbursements, less the amount of the estimated receipts. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may not reduce the levy.

SECTION 117. IC 36-8-7-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 431, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The local board shall meet annually and prepare an itemized estimate, in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts, of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1937 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 8 of this chapter. The estimated disbursements must be divided into two (2) parts, designated as part 1 and part 2.

(b) Part 1 of the estimated disbursements consists of an estimate of



the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible to and expect to retire during the next fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members. Part 2 of the estimated disbursements consists of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed to pay death benefits and other expenditures that are authorized or required by this chapter.

- (c) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing the following:
  - (1) The name, age, and date of retirement of each retired member and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the retired member is entitled.
  - (2) The name and age of each member who is eligible to and expects to retire during the next fiscal year, the date on which the member expects to retire, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive.
  - (3) The name and the age of each dependent, the date on which the dependent became a dependent, the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age at which dependents cease to be dependents, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the dependent is entitled.
  - (4) The amount that would be required for the next fiscal year to maintain level cost funding during the active fund members' employment on an actuarial basis.
  - (5) The amount that would be required for the next fiscal year to amortize accrued liability for active members, retired members, and dependents over a period determined by the local board, but not to exceed forty (40) years.
- (d) The total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures as listed in the itemized estimate. The amount of the excess of the estimated expenditures over the estimated receipts shall be paid by the unit in the same manner as other expenses of the unit are paid, and an appropriation shall be made annually for that purpose. The estimates submitted shall be prepared and filed in the same manner and form and at the same time that estimates of other offices and departments of the unit are prepared and filed.
- (e) The estimates shall be made a part of the annual budget of the unit. When revising the estimates, the executive, the fiscal officer, and



other fiduciary officers may not reduce the items in part 1 of the estimated disbursements.

(f) The unit's fiscal body shall make the appropriations necessary to pay that proportion of the budget of the 1937 fund that the unit is obligated to pay under subsection (d). In addition, the fiscal body may make appropriations for purposes of subsection (c)(4), (c)(5), or both. All appropriations shall be made to the local board for the exclusive use of the 1937 fund, including the payments described in section 9.5 of this chapter. The amounts listed in part 1 of the estimated disbursements, if found to be correct and in conformity with the data submitted in the certified statement, are a binding obligation upon the unit. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may not reduce the appropriations made to pay the amount equal to estimated disbursements minus estimated receipts.

SECTION 118. IC 36-8-7-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 778, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. The 1937 fund may not be, either before or after an order for distribution to members of the fire department or to the surviving spouses or guardians of a child or children of a deceased, disabled, or retired member, held, seized, taken, subjected to, detained, or levied on by virtue of an attachment, execution, judgment, writ, interlocutory or other order, decree, or process, or proceedings of any nature issued out of or by a court in any state for the payment or satisfaction, in whole or in part, of a debt, damages, demand, claim, judgment, fine, or amercement of the member or the member's surviving spouse or children. The 1937 fund shall be kept and distributed only for the purpose of pensioning the persons named in this chapter. The local board may, however, annually expend an amount from the 1937 fund that it considers proper for the necessary expenses connected with the fund. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the fiscal body the county board of tax adjustment, nor the department of local government finance may reduce these expenditures.

SECTION 119. IC 36-8-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 433, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) If the local board determines that the total amount of money available for a year will be insufficient to pay the benefits, pensions, and retirement allowances the local board is obligated to pay under this chapter, the local board shall, before the date on which the budget of the police special service district is adopted, prepare an itemized estimate in the



form prescribed by the state board of accounts of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1953 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 8 of this chapter. The estimated disbursements consist of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible and expect to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members.

- (b) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing:
  - (1) the estimated number of beneficiaries from the 1953 fund during the ensuing fiscal year in each of the various classifications of beneficiaries as prescribed in this chapter, and the names and amount of benefits being paid to those actively on the list of beneficiaries at that time;
  - (2) the name, age, and length of service of each member of the police department who is eligible to and expects to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and the monthly and yearly amounts of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive; and
  - (3) the name and age of each dependent of a member of the police department who is then receiving benefits, the date on which the dependent commenced drawing benefits, and the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age limit prescribed by this chapter, and the monthly and yearly amounts of the payments to which each of the dependents is entitled.
- (c) After the amounts of receipts and disbursements shown in the itemized estimate are fixed and approved by the executive, fiscal officer, legislative body and other bodies, as provided by law for other municipal funds, the total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures stated in the itemized estimate, and the amount of the excess shall be paid by the police special service district in the same manner as other expenses of the district are paid. The legislative body shall levy a tax and the money derived from the levy shall, when collected, be credited exclusively to the 1953 fund, including the payments described in section 10.5 of this chapter. The tax shall be levied in the amount and at the rate that is necessary to produce sufficient revenue to equal the deficit. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may **not** reduce the tax levy.



SECTION 120. IC 36-8-11-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 780, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) The board shall annually budget the necessary money to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the district, including repairs, fees, salaries, depreciation on all depreciable assets, rents, supplies, contingencies, bond redemption, and all other expenses lawfully incurred by the district. After estimating expenses and receipts of money, the board shall establish the tax levy required to fund the estimated budget.

- (b) The budget must be approved by the fiscal body of the county the county board of tax adjustment, and the department of local government finance.
- (c) Upon approval by the department of local government finance, the board shall certify the approved tax levy to the auditor of the county having land within the district. The auditor shall have the levy entered on the county treasurer's tax records for collection. After collection of the taxes the auditor shall issue a warrant on the treasurer to transfer the revenues collected to the board, as provided by statute.

SECTION 121. IC 36-8-11-22.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 781, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22.1. (a) This section applies to a district that consists of a municipality that is located in two (2) counties.

- (b) This section does not apply to a merged district under section 23 of this chapter.
  - (c) Sections 6 and 7 of this chapter apply to the petition.
- (d) The board of fire trustees for the district shall be appointed as prescribed by section 12 of this chapter. However, the legislative body of each county within which the district is located shall jointly appoint one (1) trustee from each township or part of a township contained in the district and one (1) trustee from the municipality contained in the district. The legislative body of each county shall jointly appoint a member to fill a vacancy.
- (e) Sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter relating to the board of fire trustees apply to the board of the district. However, the county legislative bodies serving the district shall jointly decide where the board shall locate (or approve location of) its office.
- (f) Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 of this chapter relating to the taxing district, bonds, annual budget, tax levies, and disbanding of fire departments apply to the district. However, the budget must be approved by the county fiscal body and county board of tax adjustment in each county in the district. In addition, the auditor of each county in



the district shall perform the duties described in section 18(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 122. IC 36-8-11-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 782, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) Any fire protection district may merge with one (1) or more protection districts to form a single district if at least one-eighth (1/8) of the aggregate external boundaries of the districts coincide.

- (b) The legislative body of the county where at least two (2) districts are located (or if the districts are located in more than one (1) county, the legislative body of each county) shall, if petitioned by freeholders in the two (2) districts, adopt an ordinance merging the districts into a single fire protection district.
- (c) Freeholders who desire the merger of at least two (2) fire protection districts must initiate proceedings by filing a petition in the office of the county auditor of each county where a district is located. The petition must be signed:
  - (1) by at least twenty percent (20%), with a minimum of five hundred (500) from each district, of the freeholders owning land within the district; or
- (2) by a majority of the freeholders from the districts; whichever is less.
- (d) The petition described in subsection (c) must state the same items listed in section 7 of this chapter. Sections 6, 8, and 9 of this chapter apply to the petition and to the legislative body of each county in the proposed district.
- (e) The board of fire trustees for each district shall form a single board, which shall continue to be appointed as prescribed by section 12 of this chapter. In addition, sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter relating to the board of fire trustees apply to the board of the merged district, except that if the merged district lies in more than one (1) county, the county legislative bodies serving the combined district shall jointly decide where the board shall locate (or approve relocation of) its office.
- (f) Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 of this chapter relating to the taxing district, bonds, annual budget, tax levies, and disbanding of fire departments apply to a merged district. However, the budget must be approved by the county fiscal body and county board of tax adjustment in each county in the merged district. In addition, the auditor of each county in the district shall perform the duties described in section 18(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 123. IC 36-8-12-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. If a city, town, or township contracts with a volunteer fire department to provide services to the city, town, or township for a purpose authorized under this chapter, the contract must be:

(1) in writing; and

 (2) for a fixed term.

SECTION 124. IC 36-8-13-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 783, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.7. (a) For a township that elects to have the township provide fire protection and emergency services under section 3(c) of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall adjust the township's maximum permissible levy in the year following the year in which the change is elected, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, to reflect the change from providing fire protection or emergency services under a contract between the municipality and the township to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of each municipality. For the ensuing calendar year, the township's maximum permissible property tax levy shall be increased by the product of:

- (1) one and five-hundredths (1.05); multiplied by
- (2) the amount the township contracted or billed to receive, regardless of whether the amount was collected:
  - (A) in the year in which the change is elected; and
  - (B) as fire protection or emergency service payments from the municipalities or residents of the municipalities covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter.

The maximum permissible levy for a general fund or other fund of a municipality covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter shall be reduced for the ensuing calendar year to reflect the change to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of the municipality. The total reduction in the maximum permissible levies for all electing municipalities must equal the amount that the maximum permissible levy for the township is increased under this subsection for contracts or billings, regardless of whether the amount was collected, less the amount actually paid from sources other than property tax revenue.

(b) For purposes of determining a township's and each municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for years following the first year after the year in which the change is elected, a township's and each municipality's



1	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy is the levy after the
2	adjustment made under subsection (a).
3	(c) The township may use the amount of a maximum permissible
4	property tax levy computed under this section in setting budgets and
5	property tax levies for any year in which the election in section 3(c) of
6	this chapter is in effect. A county board of tax adjustment may not
7	reduce a budget or tax levy solely because the budget or levy is based
8	on the maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this
9	section.
10	(d) Section 4.6 of this chapter does not apply to a property tax levy
11	or a maximum property tax levy subject to this section.
12	SECTION 125. IC 36-9-3-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
13	SECTION 785, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29. The board shall prepare an
15	annual budget for the authority's operating and maintenance
16	expenditures and necessary capital expenditures. Each annual budget
17	is subject to review and modification by the:
18	(1) fiscal body of the county or municipality that establishes the
19	authority; and
20	(2) county board of tax adjustment and the department of local
21	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17.
22	SECTION 126. IC 36-9-4-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
23	SECTION 788, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 47. (a) The board of directors of a
25	public transportation corporation may:
26	(1) borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of
27	taxes that have been levied by the board and have not yet been
28	collected; and
29	(2) evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the
30	corporation.
31	The money that is borrowed may be used by the corporation for
32	payment of principal and interest on its bonds or for payment of current
33	operating expenses.
34	(b) The warrants:
35	(1) bear the date or dates;
36	(2) mature at the time or times on or before December 31
37	following the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the
38	warrants are issued are due and payable;
39	(3) bear interest at the rate or rates and are payable at the time or



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(4) may be in the denominations;

(5) may be in the forms, either registered or payable to bearer;

times;

1	(6) are payable at the place or places, either inside or outside
2	Indiana;
3	(7) are payable in the medium of payment;
4	(8) are subject to redemption upon the terms, including a price not
5	exceeding par and accrued interest; and
6	(9) may be executed by the officers of the corporation in the
7	manner;
8	provided by resolution of the board of directors. The resolution may
9	also authorize the board to pay from the proceeds of the warrants all
10	costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants.
11	(c) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the
12	board of directors levies the tax or taxes in anticipation of which the
13	warrants are issued.
14	(d) The warrants may be sold for not less than par value after notice
15	inviting bids has been published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
16	board of directors may also publish the notice inviting bids in other
17	newspapers or financial journals.
18	(e) After the warrants are sold, they may be delivered and paid for
19	at one (1) time or in installments.
20	(f) The aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in
21 22	anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not
22	exceed eighty percent (80%) of the levy or levies, as the amount of the
23	levy or levies is certified by the department of local government
24	finance, or as is determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally
25 26	approved by the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the
26	taxing district of the public transportation corporation as most recently
27	certified by the county auditor.
28	(g) For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to
29	be levied when the board of directors adopts the ordinance prescribing
30	the tax levies for the year. However, warrants may not be delivered and
31	paid for before final approval of a tax levy or levies by the county
32	board of tax adjustment (or, if appealed, by the department of local
33	government finance unless the issuance of the warrants has been
34	approved by the department of local government finance.
35	(h) The warrants and the interest on them are not subject to sections
36	43 and 44 of this chapter and are payable solely from the proceeds of
37	the tax levy or levies in anticipation of which the warrants were issued.
38	The authorizing resolution must pledge a sufficient amount of the
39	proceeds of the tax levy or levies to the payment of the warrants and
40	the interest

(i) All actions of the board of directors under this section may be

taken by resolution, which need not be published or posted. The



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resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption by a majority of the members of the board of directors.

(j) An action to contest the validity of any tax anticipation warrants may not be brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.

SECTION 127. IC 36-9-4-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 51. (a) The board of directors of a public transportation corporation shall prepare an annual budget for the expenditures of the corporation.

- (b) This subsection applies only when a municipality, having operated an urban mass transportation system under a department of municipal government, establishes a public transportation corporation under section 10 of this chapter to maintain that system. The annual operating and maintenance budget for the corporation shall be subject to review and modification by the legislative body of the municipality.
- (c) A public transportation corporation may not impose a property tax levy on property that it has not taxed before January 1, 1982, and that lies outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality without the approval of the fiscal body or county council of the county in which the municipality is located.
- (d) The budget and any tax levies prepared by the board shall be prepared and submitted at the same time, in the same manner, and with the same notice as is prescribed by IC 6-1.1-17 for the annual budget of the municipality. The county tax adjustment board and the department of local government finance may review the budget and tax levies in the same manner by which they review the department reviews budgets and tax levies of the municipality.

SECTION 128. IC 36-9-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Money deposited in the special fund under section 4 of this chapter may be expended only upon a specific appropriation made for that purpose by the municipal legislative body in the same manner that it appropriates other public money.

- (b) The municipal works board or board of transportation shall prepare an itemized estimate of the money necessary for the operation of parking meters for the ensuing year at the regular time of making and filing budget estimates for other departments of the municipality. These estimates shall be made and presented to the municipal legislative body in the same manner as other department estimates.
- (c) An appropriation under this section is not subject to review by the county tax adjustment board or the department of local government finance, and the general statutes regarding appropriation of funds do not affect this chapter.



SECTION 129. IC 36-9-13-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 790, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35. The annual operating budget of a building authority is subject to review by the county board of tax adjustment and then by the department of local government finance as in the case of other political subdivisions.

SECTION 130. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.18-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to contracts for the installation of sewage works that have not been finally approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the municipality on July 1, 1979.

- (b) The works board of a municipality may contract with owners of real property for the construction of sewage works within the municipality or within four (4) miles outside its corporate boundaries in order to provide service for the area in which the real property of the owners is located. The contract must provide, for a period of not to exceed fifteen (15) years, for the payment to the owners and their assigns by any owner of real property who:
  - (1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works; and
  - (2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to them;

of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However, the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made to the municipality.

- (c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running to the municipality, the release of the right of:
  - (1) the parties to the contract; and
  - (2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract;



to	remonstrate	against	pending	or	future	annexations	by	the
mu	nicipality of	the area	served by	y the	e sewag	e works. An	y per	rson
tap	ping into or	connecti	ng to the	sev	vage wo	orks contracte	d fo	r is
cor	sidered to w	aive the	person's	right	ts to rea	monstrate aga	ainst	the
anr	exation of the	e area ser	ved by the	e sev	vage wo	orks.		

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract if the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in the best interests of the municipality.
- (e) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued, or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor in title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:
  - (1) has actual notice of the release; or
  - (2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.
- (f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the following conditions apply:
  - (1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.
  - (2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
- (g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into, connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality that provides sewage service to the landowner.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
- (i) (h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
  - (i) A remonstrance waiver executed on or before July 1, 2003,



1	is void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was
2	effective on or before July 1, 2019.
3	(j) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and not
4	later than June 30, 2019, is subject to the following:
5	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
6	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
7	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
8	property subject to the waiver is located.
9	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
10	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
11	executed.
12	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
13	on or before July 1, 2019.
14	(k) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
15	subject to the following:
16	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
17	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
18	the waiver was executed; and
19	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
20	property subject to the waiver is located.
21	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
21 22	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
23 24	executed.
24	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
25	on or before July 1, 2019.
26	SECTION 131. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015.
27	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to which this
29	chapter applies:
30	(1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of
31	the municipality; and
32	(2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted
33	land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality
34	that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior
35	statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or
36	through the sewage system of the municipality;
37	constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the
38	sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects
39	the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of
40	the district.
41	(b) Unon request by:

(1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another



1 municipality in the same county; or 2 (2) a petition of the majority of the

(2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or unplatted land is in the same county;

the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the district.

- (c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board. The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the permanent records of the offices of the auditor.
- (d) In addition, upon request by ten (10) or more interested resident freeholders in a platted or unplatted territory, the board may define the limits of an area within the county and including the property of the freeholders that is to be considered for inclusion into the district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Upon request by a majority of the resident freeholders of the area, the area may be incorporated into the district in the manner provided in this section. The resolution of the board incorporating the area into the district and a map of the area shall be made and filed in the same manner.
- (e) In addition, a person owning or occupying real property outside the district may enter into a sewer service agreement with the board for connection to the sewage works of the district. If the agreement provides for connection at a later time, the date or the event upon which the service commences shall be stated in the agreement. The agreement may impose any conditions for connection that the board determines. The agreement must also provide the amount of service charge to be charged for connection if the persons are not covered under section 11 of this chapter, with the amount to be fixed by the board in its discretion and without a hearing.
- (f) All sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement



shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the property is located. The agreements run with the property described and are binding upon the persons owning or occupying the property, their personal representatives, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns. Each agreement that is recorded, or each agreement of which a signed memorandum is recorded, and that provides for the property being served to be placed on the tax rolls shall be certified by the board to the auditor of the county where the property is located. The certification must state the date the property is to be placed on the tax rolls, and upon receipt of the certification together with a copy of the agreement, the auditor shall immediately place the property certified upon the rolls of property subject to the levy and collection of taxes for the district. An agreement may provide for the collection of a service charge for the period services are rendered before the levy and collection of the tax.

- (g) Except as provided in subsection (j), sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) must contain a waiver provision that persons (other than municipalities) who own or occupy property agree for themselves, their executors, administrators, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns that they will:
  - (1) neither object to nor file a remonstrance against the proposed annexation of the property by a municipality within the boundaries of the district;
  - (2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property to a municipality; and
  - (3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation proceedings.
- (h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, a waiver of the right to remonstrate under subsection (g) **that is not void under subsection (l), (m), or (n)** is binding as to an executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign of a party to a sewer service agreement under subsection (g) only if the executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign:
  - (1) has actual notice of the waiver; or
  - (2) has constructive notice of the waiver because the sewer service agreement or a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement stating the waiver has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.



1	(i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements
2	entered into before March 13, 1953. However, this section applies to
3	a remonstrance waiver regardless of when the waiver was
4	executed.
5	(j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
6	following conditions apply:
7	(1) The landowner is required to connect to a sewer service
8	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
9	contaminated the area.
10	(2) The costs of extension of service or connection to the sewer
1	service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the
12	municipality.
13	(k) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
14	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
15	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
16	(h) (k) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30
17	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
18	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
19	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
20	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been
21	granted with respect to the property.
22	(l) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void
23	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
24	on or before July 1, 2019.
25	(m) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
26	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
27	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
28	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
29	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
30	property subject to the waiver is located.
31	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires no
32	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
33	executed.
34	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
35	on or before July 1, 2019.
36	(n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
37	subject to the following:
38	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
39	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
10	the waiver was executed; and
11	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the

property subject to the waiver is located.



1 2	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
3	executed.
4 5	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
6	on or before July 1, 2019. SECTION 132. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,
7	SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall
9	determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary
10	for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify
11	the rate to the county auditor. The county auditor shall certify the tax
12	rate to the county tax adjustment board in the manner provided in
13	<del>IC 6-1.1.</del> An additional rate may be levied under section 10(4) of this
14	chapter.
15	(b) If the library board fails to:
16	(1) give:
17	(A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
18	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
19	least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
20	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
21	(B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
22	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
23	least three (3) days before the public hearing required under
24	IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
25	(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than
26	September 30;
27	the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is
28	renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is
29	continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board
30	shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than
31	September 30.
32	SECTION 133. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017
33	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
34	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
35	provision.
36	(b) This SECTION applies to the January 1, 2017, assessment
37	date.
38	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any
39	real property and personal property:
40	(1) for which an exemption application was filed after April
41	1, 2017, and before April 10, 2017; and

(2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from



1	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an
2	exemption application had been properly and timely filed
3	under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
4	(d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1,
5	2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting
6	documents claiming a property tax exemption under this
7	SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for the eligible
8	property for the 2017 assessment date.
9	(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in
10	subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed.
l 1	(f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
12	property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
13	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
14	be allowed and granted for the January 1, 2017, assessment
15	date by the county assessor and county auditor of the county
16	in which the eligible property is located.
17	(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
18	any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
19	eligible property for the January 1, 2017, assessment date.
20	(g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
21	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
22	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
23	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
24	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
25	(h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any
26	property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
27	property for the January 1, 2017, assessment date and to the extent
28	that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in
29	this SECTION, the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a
30	refund of the amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any
31	interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent
32	interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner.
33	Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26,
34	any claim for a refund filed by the owner of eligible property under
35	this SECTION before September 1, 2019, is considered timely filed.
36	The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
37	in one (1) installment.
38	(i) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.
39 10	SECTION 134. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019
10 11	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
<b>1</b> 1	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or



provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any real property and personal property:
  - (1) for which an exemption application was filed before August 1, 2017; and
  - (2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation for cemetery property under IC 6-1.1-10-27 if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
- (d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1, 2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-27 for the eligible property for an assessment date after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.
- (e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed for each assessment date.
- (f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
  - (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.
  - (2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the applicable assessment date.
- (g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
- (h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION, the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a



1	$refund\ filed\ by\ the\ owner\ of\ eligible\ property\ under\ this\ SECTION$
2	before September 1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county
3	auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1)
4	installment.
5	(i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.
6	SECTION 135. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019
7	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
8	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
9	provision.
10	(b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December
11	31, 2003, and before March 1, 2015.
12	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any
13	real property that:
14	(1) is owned, occupied, and used by a taxpayer that is a
15	church or religious society and is used for one (1) or more of
16	the purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-21;
17	(2) consists of three (3) parcels, and at least one (1) of the
18	parcels was purchased by the taxpayer in 2005;
19	(3) was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or
20	IC 6-1.1-10-21 for the March 1, 2015, assessment date; and
21	(4) would have been eligible for an exemption under
22	IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-21 for assessment dates after
23	December 31, 2003, and before March 1, 2015, if an
24	exemption application had been properly and timely filed
25	under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
26	(d) Before June 1, 2019, the owner of eligible property may file
27	a property tax exemption application and supporting documents
28	claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION for the
29	eligible property for an assessment date after December 31, 2003,
30	and before March 1, 2015.
31	(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in
32	subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed
33	for each assessment date.
34	(f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
35	property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
36	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
37	be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by
38	the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which
39	the eligible property is located.
40	(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
41	any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the

eligible property for the applicable assessment date.



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a b lo p p tl a r n fi	(g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied ithout the need for any further ruling or action by the county seessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment pard of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is cated or by the Indiana board of tax review.  (h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION, he owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the mounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the efund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the ling deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a efund filed by the owner of eligible property under this SECTION
	efore June 1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county auditor
	nall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1)
iı	stallment.
	(i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.
	SECTION 136. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The
	gislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim
S	udy committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general
a	ssembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue
a	locations and uses.
	(b) If the legislative council assigns the tonic under subsection

- (b) If the legislative council assigns the topic under subsection (a), the study must include consideration of the following:
  - (1) For each county:
    - (A) The number of individuals who reside in the county and work in a different county.
    - (B) Commuter patterns and road and street lane miles commonly used by commuters.
    - (C) The use of local income taxes to reduce property taxes.
    - (D) How local income taxes are used to provide services that benefit employers that employ individuals who reside in a different county than the county in which they work.
    - (E) The number of calls for public safety service.
  - (2) Whether local income tax revenue could be allocated more fairly among counties and within counties.
  - (3) Whether individuals should pay a local income tax to the county where they work and whether a tax credit should be provided for local income taxes paid to the county where they reside.



1	(c) If the legislative council makes the assignment described in
2	subsection (a), the interim study committee shall, not later than
3	November 1, 2019, report the results of the study and any
4	recommendations for legislation to the legislative council in an
5	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
6	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.
7	SECTION 137. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) For purposes of
8	IC 36-7-30-4, as amended by this act, and notwithstanding the July
9	1, 2019, effective date for the amendment to IC 36-7-30-4, the
10	terms of members appointed under IC 36-7-30-4(c) end December
11	31, 2019.
12	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.
13	SECTION 138. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1427, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 5-11-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner shall appoint assistants not exceeding the number required to administer this article. The assistants are to be known as "field examiners" and are at all times subject to the order and direction of the state examiner. Field examiners shall inspect and examine accounts of all state agencies, municipalities, and other governmental units, entities, or instrumentalities.

- (b) The state examiner may engage or, in accordance with section 24 of this chapter, allow the engagement of private examiners to the extent the state examiner determines necessary to satisfy the requirements of this article. These examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any state college or university subject to examination under this article if the state examiner finds that the private examiner is an independent certified public accountant firm with specific expertise in the financial affairs of educational organizations. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any development authority in accordance with IC 36-7.5-2-9 or IC 36-7.6-2-14, whichever applies. These private examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article.
- (c) The state examiner may engage experts to assist the state board of accounts in carrying out its responsibilities under this article.

SECTION 5. IC 5-11-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this article, "municipality" means any county, township, city, town, school corporation, special taxing district, or other political subdivision of Indiana.

(b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmental subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the state, but does not include a municipality.



- (c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
- (d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.
- (e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods, services, or other benefits that is:
  - (1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or
  - (2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation.

The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this section).

- (f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the following:
  - (1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing board members are appointed by elected officials of a municipality.
  - (2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
- (g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (h) As used in this article, "audited entity" has the meaning set forth in IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (i) As used in this article, "development authority" has the meaning set forth in the following:
  - (1) IC 36-7.5-1-8.
  - (2) IC 36-7.6-1-8.

SECTION 6. IC 5-11-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) This section and section 24.4 of this chapter do not limit the application of any law that requires a municipality, a public hospital, another public office or public officer, an entity, or another person or organization to be audited or otherwise examined on an annual or other basis by:

- (1) a certified public accountant; or
- (2) a person other than the state examiner or the state board of accounts.



- (b) Subject to section 9 of this chapter and subsections (c) and (d), the state board of accounts shall conduct examinations of audited entities at the times determined by the state board of accounts, but not less than once every four (4) years, using risk based examination criteria that are established by the state board of accounts and approved by the audit committee. The risk based examination criteria must include the following risk factors:
  - (1) An audited entity has a newly elected or appointed fiscal officer.
  - (2) An audited entity:
    - (A) has not timely filed; or
  - (B) has filed a materially incorrect or incomplete; annual financial report required by section 4 of this chapter.
  - (3) Any other factor determined by the state examiner and approved by the audit committee.
  - (c) Examinations must be conducted annually for the following:
    - (1) The state.
    - (2) An audited entity (other than a school corporation) that requires an annual audit:
      - (A) because of the receipt of federal financial assistance in an amount that subjects the audited entity to an annual federal audit;
      - (B) due to continuing disclosure requirements; or
      - (C) as a condition of a public bond issuance.

## (3) A development authority.

An audited entity shall, under the guidelines established by the state board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of the audited entity's fiscal year that the audited entity is required to have an annual audit under subdivision (2).

(d) As permitted under this section since September 1, 1986 (the effective date of P.L.3-1986, SECTION 16), examinations of school corporations shall be conducted biennially.".

Page 4, line 40, delete "residential".

Page 4, line 40, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 4, reset in roman line 41.

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Page 4, line 42, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 5, delete lines 3 through 22.

Page 29, line 3, delete "The" and insert "Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the".

Page 30, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-17-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS





[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.2. If an ordinance to fix a city budget, tax rate, and tax levy is:

- (1) vetoed by the city executive under IC 36-4-6-16(a)(2); or
- (2) considered vetoed under IC 36-4-6-16(b);

and the veto is effective on a date later than October 1, the city's legislative body has thirty (30) days from the effective date of the veto to override the veto in accordance with IC 36-4-6-16(c) to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for the ensuing budget year."

Page 38, strike lines 25 through 26.

Page 38, line 27, strike "(2) For each budget year after 2018," and insert "(1)".

Page 38, line 27, delete "not" and insert "Not".

Page 38, line 28, strike "a taxing unit in a".

Page 38, strike lines 29 through 30.

Page 38, line 31, strike "IC 6-1.1-18.5-16." and insert "**subdivision** (2) applies.".

Page 38, line 32, strike "(3) For each budget year after 2018," and insert "(2)".

Page 38, line 32, delete "not" and insert "Not".

Page 38, line 33, after "if" insert ":

**(A)**".

Page 38, line 35, after "IC 6-1.1-18.5-16" delete "." and insert "; or

(B) the deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance with section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto of the ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.".

Page 42, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 25.** (a) This section applies only to Highland Township in Greene County.

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).



- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
  - (e) This section expires June 30, 2024.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to Taylor Township in Greene County.** 

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for:
  - (1) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020; and
  - (2) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government finance shall:
  - (1) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,000); and
  - (2) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to thirty-four thousand dollars (\$34,000).
- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
- (e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in



2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.

(f) This section expires June 30, 2024.".

Page 43, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-23.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23.2. (a) This section applies to the following townships Green Township in Hancock County.

- (1) Brown Township.
- (2) Jackson Township.
- (3) Blue River Township.
- (b) The executive of a township listed described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund.
- (c) If the executive of a township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, by an amount equal to the lesser of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
  - (2) The sum of the following:
    - (A) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would have applied to the township's general fund under section 3 of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund).
    - (B) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13 equal to the



maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter that would have applied to the township's firefighting fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund).

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Annually, after November 10th but before August 1st of the succeeding year, each county treasurer shall serve a written demand upon each county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. Annually, after May 10 but before October 31 of the same year, each county treasurer may serve a written demand upon a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. The written demand may be served upon the taxpayer:

- (1) by registered or certified mail;
- (2) in person by the county treasurer or the county treasurer's agent; or
- (3) by proof of certificate of mailing.
- (b) The written demand required by this section shall contain:
  - (1) a statement that the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes;
  - (2) the amount of the delinquent taxes;
  - (3) the penalties due on the delinquent taxes;
  - (4) the collection expenses which the taxpayer owes; and
  - (5) a statement that if the sum of the delinquent taxes, penalties, and collection expenses are not paid within thirty (30) days from the date the demand is made then:
    - (A) sufficient personal property of the taxpayer shall be sold to satisfy the total amount due plus the additional collection expenses incurred; or
    - (B) a judgment may be entered against the taxpayer in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county.
- (c) Subsections (d) through (g) apply only to personal property that:
  - (1) is subject to a lien of a creditor imposed under an agreement entered into between the debtor and the creditor after June 30, 2005;



- (2) comes into the possession of the creditor or the creditor's agent after May 10, 2006, to satisfy all or part of the debt arising from the agreement described in subdivision (1); and
- (3) has an assessed value of at least three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200).
- (d) For the purpose of satisfying a creditor's lien on personal property, the creditor of a taxpayer that comes into possession of personal property on which the taxpayer is adjudicated delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes must pay in full to the county treasurer the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula from the proceeds of any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent before applying the proceeds to the creditor's lien on the personal property:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount realized from any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent after the payment of the direct costs of the transfer.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the delinquent taxes, including penalties and interest accrued on the delinquent taxes as identified on the form described in subsection (f) by the county treasurer.

STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the total of the unpaid debt that is a lien on the transferred property that was perfected before the assessment date on which the delinquent taxes became a lien on the transferred property.

STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO amount and the STEP THREE amount.

STEP FIVE: Determine the result of dividing the STEP TWO amount by the STEP FOUR amount.

STEP SIX: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the STEP FIVE amount

STEP SEVEN: Determine the lesser of the following:

- (A) The STEP TWO amount.
- (B) The STEP SIX amount.
- (e) This subsection applies to transfers made by a creditor after May 10, 2006. As soon as practicable after a creditor comes into possession of the personal property described in subsection (c), the creditor shall request the form described in subsection (f) from the county treasurer. Before a creditor transfers personal property described in subsection (d) on which delinquent personal property taxes are owed, the creditor must obtain from the county treasurer a delinquent personal property tax form and file the delinquent personal property tax form with the



county treasurer. The creditor shall provide the county treasurer with:

- (1) the name and address of the debtor; and
- (2) a specific description of the personal property described in subsection (d);

when requesting a delinquent personal property tax form.

- (f) The delinquent personal property tax form must be in a form prescribed by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11 and must require the following information:
  - (1) The name and address of the debtor as identified by the creditor.
  - (2) A description of the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession.
  - (3) The assessed value of the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
  - (4) The amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
  - (5) A statement notifying the creditor that this section requires that a creditor, upon the liquidation of personal property for the satisfaction of the creditor's lien, must pay in full the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed as determined under subsection (d) on the personal property in the amount identified on this form from the proceeds of the liquidation before the proceeds of the liquidation may be applied to the creditor's lien on the personal property.
- (g) The county treasurer shall provide the delinquent personal property tax form described in subsection (f) to the creditor not later than fourteen (14) days after the date the creditor requests the delinquent personal property tax form. The county assessor and the township assessors (if any) shall assist the county treasurer in determining the appropriate assessed value of the personal property and the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal property. Assistance provided by the county assessor and the township assessors (if any) must include providing the county treasurer with relevant personal property forms filed with the assessor or assessors and providing the county treasurer with any other assistance necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-23.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) At least twenty-one (21) thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment and order



for sale of mobile homes eligible for sale may be made, the county treasurer shall send a notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by first class mail to:

- (1) the owner of record of the mobile home with a single owner; or
- (2) at least one (1) of the owners, as of the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter, of a mobile home with multiple owners;

at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the records of the assessor of the township in which the mobile home community is located, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, on the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter. If both notices are returned, the county treasurer shall take an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner, if the county treasurer determines that an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner is practical. The county treasurer shall prepare the notice in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance. The notice must set forth the make and model of the mobile home and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description where the mobile home was last known to be located. The notice must include the statement set forth in section 5(b)(6) of this chapter. The county treasurer must present proof of this mailing to the court along with the application for judgment and order for sale.

- (b) Failure by an owner to receive or accept the notice required by this section does not affect the validity of the judgment and order for sale.
- (c) The notice required under this section is considered sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address or addresses required by this section.".

Page 50, delete lines 31 through 42.

Page 51, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 53, line 28, delete "residential".

Page 53, line 28, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 53, reset in roman line 29.

Page 53, line 30, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 54, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 46. IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county. The tax rate must be in



increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty (20) twenty-two (22) years. If an ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2019, to impose a tax rate under this section, not more than twenty percent (20%) of the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

(b) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county only for paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

SECTION 47. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, before 2018, and before June 1 of each calendar <del>year after 2017,</del> the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the estimate of the certified distribution, for calendar years before 2018, and not later than July 1 of each year, for calendar years after 2017, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.

- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county:
  - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and
  - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be



adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.

SECTION 48. IC 6-3.6-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:

- (1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
- (2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;
- (3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years; and
- (4) adjustments for tax rate changes. and
- (5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 6-3.6-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that the balance in a county trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to the county from the county's trust account. The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as of December 31 of the year that precedes the determination year by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account balance year" in this section).

- (b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
  - (1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to the county auditor under subsection (d)(2); (d)(3); and
  - (2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the purposes described in this article.
- (c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
  - (1) the balance in the county trust account; minus



(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the county's trust account;

exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination year.

- (d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under this section in a year, the following apply:
  - (1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the information described in section 9 of this chapter to include the excess account balances to be distributed under this section.
  - (1) (2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount of the supplemental distribution for the county to the department of local government finance and to the county auditor.
  - (2) (3) The department of local government finance shall determine for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
    - (A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31 of the trust account balance year, including any specific distributions for that year; and
    - (B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect in the trust account balance year.

The department of local government finance shall provide these determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the determination year.

(3) (4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (2). (3).

For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be used for the determinations under subdivision (2). (3).

- (e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years after the year the supplemental distribution is received.
- (f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account.

SECTION 50. IC 6-3.6-9-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Clark County.



- (b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, when determining the any allocation amount, and except for the economic development revenue allocation, for each taxing unit in the county:
  - (1) in 2019, one hundred percent (100%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded;
  - (2) in 2020, sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths percent (66.67%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded; and
  - (3) in 2021, thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded.
  - (c) This section expires June 30, 2022.".

Page 58, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 59, delete lines 1 through 15.

Page 59, line 27, delete "residential".

Page 59, line 27, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 59, reset in roman line 28.

Page 59, line 29, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 65, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 57. IC 16-22-3-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a medical care trust board appointed by a county executive to govern a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 17(j) or 18(e) of this chapter.

- (b) The county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the medical care trust board is subject to this section.
- (c) After the effective date of an ordinance adopted under subsection (b), the medical care trust board may do the following:
  - (1) Approve and the treasurer may disburse payment of a claim against the trust for payment of hospital and medical services provided to an indigent person and reasonable administrative expenses, without the necessity of filing a claim with the county auditor for approval by the county executive.
  - (2) Except as provided in section 19.5 of this chapter, invest the funds of the trust:
    - (A) in accordance with IC 5-13-9 and guidelines adopted by the board under IC 5-13-9-1; and
    - (B) without being subject to guidelines adopted by the county executive under IC 5-13-9-1.

SECTION 58. IC 16-22-3-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established a medical care trust board to hold the proceeds from the sale.

- (b) As used in this section, "trust board" refers to a medical care trust board established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
- (c) The trust board shall contract with investment managers, investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or other finance professionals to assist the trust board in an investment program. Money held by the trust board must be invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the board of directors of the trust board with an investment advisor that:
  - (1) is approved by the board of directors; and
  - (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust board must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
  - (d) Money held by the trust board:
    - (1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
    - (2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law, other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in the investment policy statement.
- (e) The total amount of the funds invested by the trust board in equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust board under this section. However:
  - (1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total portfolio of funds invested by the trust board causes the percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
  - (2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust board in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the investments by the trust board must be rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.



- (f) The following apply to the trust board:
  - (1) The trust board must be audited annually by an independent third party auditor.
  - (2) The board of directors of the trust board must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
  - (3) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the board of directors of the trust board:
    - (A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from the investment advisor; and
    - (B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (1).

The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of the board of directors. The board of directors of the trust board shall by majority vote select the three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the board of directors of the trust board shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust board under this section.".

Page 67, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 60. IC 20-49-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. The state board may advance money to school corporations to be used for:

- (1) school building construction programs; and
- (2) educational technology programs; and
- (3) property tax refund payments; as provided in this chapter.



SECTION 61. IC 20-49-4-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. (a) Advances to pay property tax refunds resulting from significant property tax appeals that were lost or settled by counties may be made to school corporations. The total amount of advances that the state board may make under this section may not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

- (b) An advance may be made to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county if the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds the lesser of:
    - (A) twenty percent (20%) of the school corporation's annual certified levy for its operations fund in the calendar year in which the application for the advance is made; or (B) four hundred dollars (\$400) per average daily membership (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2) for the most
  - recent fall count.
    (2) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the school corporation's rainy day fund balance as of the date

SECTION 62. IC 20-49-4-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. (a) Money advanced to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may be for a period not exceeding ten (10) years. The school corporation to which an advance is made shall pay interest on the advance. For advances to pay property tax refunds, the state board may provide that the advances may be prepaid at any time.

- (b) The state board of finance shall periodically establish the rate or rates of interest payable on advances to pay property tax refunds as long as the established interest rate or rates:
  - (1) are not less than one percent (1%); and
  - (2) do not exceed four percent (4%).

SECTION 63. IC 20-49-4-22.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 22.5.** A school corporation to which an advance is made to pay a property tax refund resulting



of the application.

from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may annually impose a property tax levy for the operations fund or the debt service fund to replace the amount deducted under this chapter in the current year from the distribution of state tuition support. However, a levy may not be imposed under this chapter if a levy is being imposed under IC 6-1.1-19, IC 20-48-1-7, or another statute to cover the refund from a significant property tax appeal. The amount received from the tax under this section must be transferred to the education fund."

Page 68, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 63. IC 36-1-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 329, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), As used in this section, "threshold amount" means two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (c) A leasing agent for a political subdivision, other than a school corporation, may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless:
  - (1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and
  - (2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 64. IC 36-1-10-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation.** 

(b) A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 65. IC 36-1-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]:



- Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "threshold amount" has the meaning set forth in section 7 of this chapter.
- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (a) (c) If lease rentals are payable, in whole or in part, from property taxes, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the political subdivision who disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the leasing agent is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must state the taxpayer's objections and the reasons why the lease is unnecessary or unwise.
- (b) (d) The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and other data, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
- (c) (e) The hearing shall be held in the political subdivision where the petition arose.
- (d) (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the leasing agent and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department. The letter shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision by the department of local government finance on the objections presented in the petition is final.

SECTION 66. IC 36-1-10-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to a lease that meets all of the following:** 

- (1) The lease was entered into before January 1, 2019.
- (2) The total annual cost of the lease is less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (3) Any one (1) of the following applies:
  - (A) The leasing agent did not comply with section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
  - (B) The leasing agent did not comply with section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the



lease was entered into.

- (C) The leasing agent did not comply with both section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
- (b) A lease described in subsection (a) is valid, notwithstanding the failure of the leasing agent to comply with section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), or both section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
- (c) This section does not validate a lease described in subsection (a) for failures to comply with statutory requirements other than those set forth in section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019).

SECTION 67. IC 36-1-14-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established a trust to hold the proceeds from the sale.

- (b) As used in this section, "trust" refers to a charitable trust established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
- (c) The trustees of a trust shall contract with investment managers, investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or other finance professionals to assist the trustees in an investment program. Money held by the trust must be invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the trustees with an investment advisor that:
  - (1) is approved by the trustees; and
  - (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. However, the investment policy statement may not allow the trust to invest in any investments in which the political subdivision that established the trust is not permitted to invest under the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
  - (d) Money held by the trust:
    - (1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and



- (2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law, other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in the investment policy statement.
- (e) The total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust under this section. However:
  - (1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total portfolio of funds invested by the trust causes the percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
  - (2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the investments by the trust must be rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.
  - (f) The following apply if a trust is established under this section:
  - (1) To the extent that investment income earned on the principal amount of the trust during a calendar year exceeds five percent (5%) of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the calendar year, that excess investment income shall, for purposes of this section, be added to and be considered a part of the principal amount of the trust.
  - (2) An expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the principal amount of the trust may be made only upon unanimous approval of the trustees.
  - (3) The trust must be audited annually by an independent third party auditor.
  - (4) The trustees must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
  - (5) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the trustees:
    - (A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from the investment advisor; and
  - (B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (3). The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of the board of trustees. The trustees shall by majority vote select the



three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the trustees shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust under this section.

SECTION 68. IC 36-1-23-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A member of the fiscal body of a unit may not participate in a vote on the adoption of the unit's budget and tax levies if the member is: a volunteer firefighter in:

- (1) an employee of a volunteer fire department; or
- (2) a volunteer firefighter in a fire department;

that provides fire protection services to the unit under a contract (excluding a mutual aid agreement) or as the unit's fire department.".

Page 83, line 14, delete "residential".

Page 83, line 14, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 83, reset in roman line 15.

Page 83, line 16, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 83, line 16, after "area" insert ",".

Page 83, line 27, delete "residential".

Page 83, line 27, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 83, reset in roman line 28.

Page 83, line 29, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 84, delete lines 27 through 42.

Page 85, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 93, line 15, delete "residential".

Page 93, line 15, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 93, reset in roman line 16.

Page 93, line 17, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 93, line 28, delete "residential".

Page 93, line 28, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 93, reset in roman line 29.



Page 93, line 30, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 94, delete lines 28 through 42.

Page 95, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 101, line 34, delete "residential".

Page 101, line 34, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 101, reset in roman line 35.

Page 101, line 36, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 101, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 102, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 108, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 78. IC 36-7-30-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), The five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the municipal executive.
- (2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the municipal legislative body.
- (b) The five (5) members of a county military base reuse authority shall be appointed by the county executive.
- (c) The five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a consolidated city shall be appointed as follows:
  - (1) One (1) member shall be appointed by the executive of the excluded city.
  - (2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city.
  - (3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city executive.
  - (4) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city legislative body.
  - (5) One (1) member shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners.

However, at least three (3) of the members must be residents of the excluded city.

SECTION 79. IC 36-7-30-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each member of a military base reuse authority shall serve the longer of three (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the



member's successor has been appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original member, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

- (b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city located in a county with a consolidated city, the original members shall serve for the following terms:
  - (1) A member appointed by the executive of the excluded city or the consolidated city executive shall serve for the longer of three
  - (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
  - (2) A member appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city or the consolidated city legislative body shall serve for the longer of one (1) year beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
  - (3) A member appointed by the board of county commissioners shall serve for the longer of two (2) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (c) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the member's appointment. The endorsed certificate must be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the member serves.
- (d) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all money and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
- (e) A member of a reuse authority must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and except as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter, must be a resident of the unit responsible for the member's appointment.
- (f) If a member ceases to be qualified under this section, the member forfeits the member's office.
- (g) Members of a reuse authority are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.



SECTION 80. IC 36-7.5-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow the development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to the development authority. The certified public accountant selected by the development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

- **(b)** The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of the development authority's fiscal year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.
- **(c)** The development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit. In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the development authority. The development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 81. IC 36-7.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2017, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow each development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of each the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to any development authority. The certified public accountant selected by a development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

(b) The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of each calendar year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development



authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.

- (c) A development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit under subsection (a). In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of a development authority. A development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.
- (d) The office of management and budget state board of accounts may waive the requirement that a certified public accountant perform an annual financial audit of a development authority for a particular year if the development authority certifies to the office of management and budget state board of accounts that the development authority had no financial activity during that year."

Page 127, line 20, after "paid." insert "The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner.".

Page 128, line 26, after "paid." insert "The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner.".

Page 128, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 100. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim study committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general assembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue allocations and uses.

- (b) If the legislative council assigns the topic under subsection (a), the study must include consideration of the following:
  - (1) For each county:
    - (A) The number of individuals who reside in the county and work in a different county.
    - (B) Commuter patterns and road and street lane miles commonly used by commuters.
    - (C) The use of local income taxes to reduce property taxes.
    - (D) How local income taxes are used to provide services that benefit employers that employ individuals who reside in a different county than the county in which they work.
    - (E) The number of calls for public safety service.
  - (2) Whether local income tax revenue could be allocated more fairly among counties and within counties.
  - (3) Whether individuals should pay a local income tax to the



county where they work and whether a tax credit should be provided for local income taxes paid to the county where they reside.

- (c) If the legislative council makes the assignment described in subsection (a), the interim study committee shall, not later than November 1, 2019, report the results of the study and any recommendations for legislation to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
  - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.

SECTION 101. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) For purposes of IC 36-7-30-4, as amended by this act, and notwithstanding the July 1, 2019, effective date for the amendment to IC 36-7-30-4, the terms of members appointed under IC 36-7-30-4(c) end December 31, 2019.

(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as introduced.)

HUSTON

Committee Vote: yeas 16, nays 7.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred House Bill No. 1427, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 8, delete lines 19 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-3-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to a like kind exchange of depreciable personal property for which:** 

- (1) the exchange would have been eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017;
- (2) the exchange is not eligible for nonrecognition of gain or



loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code currently in effect; and

- (3) the taxpayer made an election to take deductions under Section 179 or Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to the acquired property in the year that the property was placed into service.
- (b) In determining the cost of the depreciable personal property described in subsection (a) that is used to determine the value of the depreciable personal property subject to an assessment, the acquisition cost of the depreciable personal property acquired in the like kind exchange shall be reported as:
  - (1) the net book value of the depreciable personal property traded in; plus
- (2) any cash boot added to the exchange; as if the exchange was eligible for nonrecognition of gain or loss under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2017.".

Delete page 9.

Page 10, delete lines 1 through 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-4-12, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1345-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "land developer" means a person that holds land for sale in the ordinary course of the person's trade or business. The term includes a financial institution (as defined in IC 28-1-1-3(1)) if the financial institution's land in inventory is purchased, acquired, or held for one (1) or more of the purposes established under IC 28-1-11-5(a)(2), IC 28-1-11-5(a)(3), and IC 28-1-11-5(a)(4).

- (b) As used in this section, "land in inventory" means:
  - (1) a lot; or
- (2) a tract that has not been subdivided into lots; to which a land developer holds title in the ordinary course of the land developer's trade or business.
- (c) As used in this section, "title" refers to legal or equitable title, including the interest of a contract purchaser.
- (d) For purposes of this section, land purchased, acquired, or held by a financial institution for one (1) or more of the purposes established under IC 28-1-11-5(a)(2), IC 28-1-11-5(a)(3), and IC 28-1-11-5(a)(4) is considered held for sale in the ordinary course of the financial institution's trade or business.
  - (e) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), and (k), if:



- (1) land assessed on an acreage basis is subdivided into lots; or
- (2) land is rezoned for, or put to, a different use; the land shall be reassessed on the basis of its new classification.
- (f) If improvements are added to real property, the improvements shall be assessed.
- (g) An assessment or reassessment made under this section is effective on the next assessment date.
- (h) No petition to the department of local government finance is necessary with respect to an assessment or reassessment made under this section.
- (i) Except as provided in subsection (k) and subject to subsection (j), land in inventory may not be reassessed until the next assessment date following the earliest of:
  - (1) the date on which title to the land is transferred by:
    - (A) the land developer; or
  - (B) a successor land developer that acquires title to the land; to a person that is not a land developer;
  - (2) the date on which construction of a structure begins on the land; or
  - (3) the date on which a building permit is issued for construction of a building or structure on the land.
- (j) Subsection (i) applies regardless of whether the land in inventory is rezoned while a land developer holds title to the land.
- (k) This subsection applies to land in inventory that a for-profit land developer acquires from a school corporation or a local unit of government (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1). This subsection applies to land in inventory that a for-profit land developer acquires from a:
  - (1) school corporation; or
  - (2) local unit of government (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1), but only if the local unit of government:
    - (A) acquired the land in a tax sale procedure under IC 6-1.1; or
    - (B) has held the land for not less than three (3) years prior to the date on which the for-profit land developer acquires it from the local unit of government.

Land in inventory to which this subsection applies shall be assessed on the first assessment date immediately following the date on which the land developer acquires title to the land in inventory. Notwithstanding section 13(a) of this chapter, land in inventory to which this subsection applies is considered to be devoted to agricultural use and shall be assessed at the agricultural land base rate. After the initial assessment



under this subsection, land in inventory to which this subsection applies shall be reassessed in accordance with subsection (i).".

Page 16, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The county auditor shall deposit all money collected under this subsection in the county's property reassessment fund.".

Page 21, line 11, after "and the" insert "**immediately surrounding**". Page 21, line 12, after "acre" delete "," and insert "**on an individual tarcel.**".

Page 21, line 12, strike "that immediately surrounds that".

Page 21, strike line 13.

Page 25, line 15, after "and the" insert "immediately surrounding".

Page 25, line 15, after "acre" delete "," and insert "**on an individual parcel.**".

Page 25, line 15, strike "that immediately".

Page 25, strike line 16.

Page 28, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2017, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsection (e), an appeal under this section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:

- (1) The assessed value of the property.
- (2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
- (3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit, exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
- (4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
- (5) The description of the real property.
- (6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or assessment.

A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a separate petition for each parcel.

- (b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but not later than the following:
  - (1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
    - (A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of assessment is mailed by the county; or



- (B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's assessment.
- (2) For assessments **of real property** after December 31, 2018, the earlier of:
  - (A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year; or
  - (B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
- (3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days after the date on which the county mails the notice under IC 6-1.1-3-20.

A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after the taxes were first due.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement or other notice of action.
- (d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later must be considered timely.
- (e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error related to the following:
  - (1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
  - (2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
  - (3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review process is statutorily prescribed.

However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor under subdivision (2).

(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served



by a township assessor.

(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice under this section shall forward the notice to the county board.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for review which is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any errors that may have been made and adjust the assessment or exemption in accordance with the correction.

- (b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the taxpayer and to the county assessor. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the determination under review under this section may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5 of the county in which the property is located. The executive of a taxing unit may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section if the property whose assessment or exemption is under appeal is subject to assessment by that taxing unit.
- (c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the taxpayer, the county assessor, and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief:
  - (1) notice, by mail, of its final determination; and
  - (2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review under section 5 of this chapter.



- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), The Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than nine (9) months one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board. excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.
- (f) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board, excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.
- (g) (f) Except as provided in subsection (h), The Indiana board shall make issue a determination not later than the later of:
  - (1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
  - (2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.

## The board may not extend the date by more than one hundred eighty (180) days.

- (h) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a reassessment of real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the Indiana board shall make a determination not later than the later of:
  - (1) one hundred eighty (180) days after the hearing; or
  - (2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.
- (g) The time periods described in subsections (e) and (f) do not include any period of time that is attributable to a party's:
  - (1) request for a continuance, stay, extension, or summary disposition;
  - (2) consent to a case management order, stipulated record, or proposed hearing date;
  - (3) failure to comply with the board's orders or rules; or
  - (4) waiver of a deadline.
- (i) (h) The Indiana board may not extend the final determination date under subsection (g) or (h) by more than one hundred eighty (180) days. If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination take action required under subsection (e) or (f), within the time allowed by this section, the entity that initiated the petition may:
  - (1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make hear the matter and issue a final determination; or
  - (2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection applies when the board has not held a hearing. A person may not seek judicial review under subsection (h)(2) until the person:
  - (1) requests a hearing in writing; and



- (2) sixty (60) days have passed after the person requests a hearing under subdivision (1) and the matter has not been heard or otherwise extended under subsection (g).
- (j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- (k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to the county board in support of those issues only if all parties participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously been introduced at a hearing before the county board.
  - (1) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:
    - (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and
    - (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.
- (m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in subsection (l) if the other party requests the information in writing at least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information under subsection (l).
- (n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:
  - (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or
  - (2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.
  - (o) If a party to a proceeding, or a party's authorized representative,



elects to receive any notice under this section by electronic mail, the notice is considered effective in the same manner as if the notice had been sent by United States mail, with postage prepaid, to the party's or representative's mailing address of record.

(p) At a hearing under this section, the Indiana board shall admit into evidence an appraisal report, prepared by an appraiser, unless the appraisal report is ruled inadmissible on grounds besides a hearsay objection. This exception to the hearsay rule shall not be construed to limit the discretion of the Indiana board, as trier of fact, to review the probative value of an appraisal report.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-15-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the Indiana board gives notice of its final determination under section 4 of this chapter to the party or the maximum allowable time for the issuance of a final determination by the Indiana board under section 4 of this chapter expires, a party to the proceeding may request a rehearing before the Indiana board. The Indiana board may conduct a rehearing and affirm or modify its final determination, giving the same notices after the rehearing as are required by section 4 of this chapter. The Indiana board has fifteen (15) days after receiving a petition for a rehearing to determine whether to grant a rehearing. Failure to grant a rehearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the petition shall be treated as a final determination to deny the petition. A petition for a rehearing does not toll the time in which to file a petition for judicial review unless the petition for rehearing is granted. If the Indiana board determines to rehear a final determination, the Indiana board:

- (1) may conduct the additional hearings that the Indiana board determines necessary or review the written record without additional hearings; and
- (2) shall issue a final determination not later than ninety (90) days after notifying the parties that the Indiana board will rehear the final determination.

If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination within the time allowed under subdivision (2), the entity that initiated the petition for rehearing may take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make a final determination or petition for judicial review under subsection (g).

(b) A party may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the Indiana board regarding the assessment or exemption of tangible property. In order to obtain judicial review under this section, a party must:



- (1) file a petition with the Indiana tax court;
- (2) serve a copy of the petition on:
  - (A) the county assessor;
  - (B) the attorney general; and
  - (C) any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief with the Indiana board; and
- (3) file a written notice of appeal with the Indiana board informing the Indiana board of the party's intent to obtain judicial review.

Petitions for judicial review may be consolidated at the request of the appellants if it can be done in the interest of justice. The department of local government finance may intervene in an action taken under this subsection if the interpretation of a rule of the department is at issue in the action. The county assessor is a party to the review under this section.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (g), to initiate a proceeding for judicial review under this section, a party must take the action required by subsection (b) not later than:
  - (1) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the person notice of its final determination, unless a rehearing is conducted under subsection (a); or
  - (2) forty-five (45) days after the Indiana board gives the person notice under subsection (a) of its final determination, if a rehearing is conducted under subsection (a) or the maximum time elapses for the Indiana board to make a determination under this section.
- (d) The failure of the Indiana board to conduct a hearing within the period prescribed in section 4(e) or 4(f) of this chapter does not constitute notice to the party of an Indiana board final determination.
- (e) The county assessor may petition for judicial review to the tax court in the manner prescribed in this section.
- (f) The county assessor may not be represented by the attorney general in a judicial review initiated under subsection (b) by the county assessor
- (g) If the maximum time elapses for the Indiana board to give notice of its final determination under subsection (a) or section 4 of this chapter, a party may initiate a proceeding for judicial review by taking the action required by subsection (b) at any time after the maximum time elapses. If:
  - (1) a judicial proceeding is initiated under this subsection; and
- (2) the Indiana board has not issued a determination; the tax court shall determine the matter de novo.".



Page 46, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to the North Harrison Fire Protection Territory in Harrison County.

- (b) The executive of the provider unit may, upon approval by the fiscal body of the provider unit, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2020. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2019.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2020. The amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference between:
  - (1) the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 for property taxes due and payable in 2019; and
  - (2) the provider unit's ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19 as certified by the department of local government finance for property taxes due and payable in 2019.
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the provider unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of IC 36-8-19.
  - (e) This section expires June 30, 2022.".

Page 47, line 35, after "township," insert "and before August 1, 2019.".

Page 48, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-20.3-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. If the distressed unit appeal board delays or suspends, for a period determined by the board, any payments on loans or advances from the common school fund under section 6.8 of this chapter, the distressed unit appeal board may recommend to the state board of finance that the term of the loans or advances be extended. If the distressed unit appeal board makes a recommendation to extend the term of the



loan or advances, the state board of finance may extend the term of the loans or advances for a period of time that is equal to or less than the number of months for which the payments are delayed or suspended.".

Page 51, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-23.5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) At least sixty (60) days after the date on which the written demands are issued by a county treasurer under section 5 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall prepare a notice in accordance with this section that declares the county treasurer's intention to sell the mobile homes on the tentative auction list under section 4 of this chapter.

- (b) The notice required by subsection (a) must contain the following:
  - (1) A list of mobile homes eligible for sale under this chapter.
  - (2) A statement that the mobile homes included in the list will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.
  - (3) A statement, for informational purposes only, of the last known location of each mobile home by street address, if any, and lot number, if any.
  - (4) A statement that the county does not warrant the accuracy of the street address and lot number at which the mobile home was last known to be located.
  - (5) A statement indicating:
    - (A) the name of the owner of each mobile home with a single owner; or
    - (B) the name of at least one (1) of the owners of each mobile home with multiple owners.
  - (6) A statement of the procedure to be followed for obtaining or objecting to a judgment and order of sale, which must include the following:
    - (A) A statement that the county treasurer will apply on or after a date designated in the notice for a court judgment against the mobile homes for an amount that is not less than the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes, penalties, and set by the county executive and includes collection expenses attributable to the mobile homes, and for an order to sell the mobile homes at public auction to the highest bidder.
    - (B) A statement that any defense to the application for judgment must be:
      - (i) filed with the court; and



- (ii) served on the county treasurer;
- before the date designated as the earliest date on which the application for judgment may be filed.
- (C) A statement that the county treasurer is entitled to receive all pleadings, motions, petitions, and other filings related to the defense to the application for judgment.
- (D) A statement that the court will set a date for a hearing at least seven (7) days before the advertised public auction date and that the court will determine any defenses to the application for judgment at the hearing.
- (7) A statement that the sale will be conducted at a place designated in the notice and that the sale will continue until all mobile homes have been offered for sale.
- (8) A statement that the sale will take place at the times and dates designated in the notice. Whenever the public auction is to be conducted as an electronic sale, the notice must include a statement indicating that the public auction will be conducted as an electronic sale and a description of the procedures that must be followed to participate in the electronic sale.
- (9) A statement that if the mobile home is sold for an amount that exceeds the sum of the delinquent personal property taxes, penalties, and collection expenses attributable to the mobile home, the owner of record of the mobile home who is divested of ownership at the time the mobile home is sold may have a right to the amount of the sales price minus the amount remaining after the delinquent property taxes, penalties, and collection expenses are paid."

Page 52, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-23.5-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Whenever:

- (1) a mobile home assessed as personal property is offered for sale under this chapter; and
- (2) no bid is received;

the county auditor shall prepare a certified statement of the actual collection costs incurred by the county.

- (b) The county auditor shall place the amount specified in the certified statement prepared under subsection (a) on the tax duplicate of the mobile home assessed as personal property that is offered but not sold at the sale. The amount shall be collected as personal property taxes are collected and paid into the county general fund.
  - (c) Ownership of the mobile home and liability for the



delinquent taxes remain with the taxpayer whose delinquent payment of taxes causes the tax sale.".

Page 58, line 37, reset in roman "indicate".

Page 58, line 37, delete "declare".

Page 58, line 38, reset in roman "or, for purposes of the".

Page 58, reset in roman line 39.

Page 58, line 40, reset in roman "IC 6-1.1-3-7.2(f)".

Page 58, line 41, reset in roman "either".

Page 58, line 42, reset in roman "indication".

Page 58, line 42, delete "declaration,".

Page 58, line 42, reset in roman "or, for purposes of the January".

Page 59, line 1, reset in roman "1, 2016, assessment date, the certification,".

Page 62, line 5, reset in roman "may".

Page 62, line 5, delete "shall".

Page 66, delete lines 6 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 61. IC 6-3.6-11-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to certified shares and allocated among the civil taxing units in the county.** 

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an adopting body (as defined in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(1) and IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(2)) may adopt an ordinance to distribute certified shares as set forth under this section.
- (c) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the certified shares that each municipality and township in the county is entitled to receive equals the total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as certified shares to municipalities and townships as determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the municipality's or township's percentage of total population compared to other municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:

- (A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (c), ten percent (10%);
- (B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), twenty percent (20%);



- (C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty percent (30%); or
- (D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%).
- STEP TWO: Determine the municipality's or township's percentage of total net assessed value compared to other municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:
  - (A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), ten percent (10%);
  - (B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), twenty percent (20%);
  - (C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty percent (30%); or
  - (D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%).
- STEP THREE: Determine the municipality's or township's percentage of attributed allocation amount compared to other municipalities or townships in the county multiplied by:
  - (A) for the first calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), eighty percent (80%);
  - (B) for the second calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), sixty percent (60%);
  - (C) for the third calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), forty percent (40%); or
  - (D) for the fourth calendar year and each subsequent calendar year after the adopting body adopts the ordinance under subsection (e), thirty-three and thirty-four hundredths percent (33.34%).
- STEP FOUR: Determine for each municipality or township the sum of the STEP ONE, STEP TWO, and STEP THREE percentages for the applicable calendar year.



STEP FIVE: Determine for each municipality or township the product of:

- (A) the STEP FOUR percentage; multiplied by
- (B) total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as certified shares to all municipalities in the county or all townships in the county, whichever is applicable."

Page 67, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 65. IC 6-8.1-3-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. The department shall, before September 1 of each year, submit a report to the interim study committee on fiscal policy established by IC 2-5-1.3-4 summarizing the department's systems modifications concerning geographic information systems mapping of local income tax collection for purposes of allocating local income tax based on the residency of a taxpayer."

Page 73, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 66. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2018, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. (a) A county shall provide funding for the operation of community mental health centers in the amount determined under subsection (b) or, in the case of Marion County for calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021, the amount determined under subsection (c).

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is the result equal to the following:
  - (1) The county's maximum appropriation amount for the operation of community mental health centers determined under this chapter in the previous calendar year, if the STEP THREE result under the following formula is less than or equal to zero (0):

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the certified levy for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar year, as determined by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the year prior to the immediately preceding calendar year minus



the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the year prior to the immediately preceding calendar year, as determined by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.

STEP THREE: Determine the remainder of the STEP ONE amount minus the STEP TWO amount.

- (1) (2) If the STEP THREE result under the formula in subdivision (1) is greater than zero (0), then the county's maximum appropriation amount for the operation of community mental health centers determined under this chapter in the previous calendar year, multiplied by the greater of:
- (2) the greater of:
  - (A) one (1); or
  - (B) the result of STEP SIX of the following formula:
    - (i) the amount of the county's general fund property tax levy that was imposed in the previous calendar year, minus the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to the county general fund in the previous calendar year; divided by
    - (ii) the amount of the county's general fund property tax levy that was imposed in the year preceding the previous calendar year, minus the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to the county general fund in the year preceding the previous calendar year.

STEP ONE: Determine the assessed value growth quotient for the year under IC 6-1.1-18.5 minus one (1). STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar year, as determined by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.

STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the certified levy for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar year.

STEP FOUR: Determine the result of the STEP TWO amount divided by the STEP THREE amount.

STEP FIVE: Determine the product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.



## STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).

The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the taxes were due and payable in 2019.

- (c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:
  - (1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of:
    - (A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018; plus
    - (B) the result of thirty-three percent (33%) multiplied by the result of:
      - (i) the amount that would have, except for the application of this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b) for calendar year 2019; minus
      - (ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018.
  - (2) For calendar year 2020, the sum of:
    - (A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019; plus
    - (B) the result of sixty-six percent (66%) multiplied by the result of:
      - (i) the amount that would have, except for the application of this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b) for calendar year 2020; minus
      - (ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019.
  - (3) For calendar year 2021, the amount that would have, except for the application of this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b) for calendar year 2021.

The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. This subsection expires January 1, 2022.

(d) The funding provided by a county under this section shall be



used solely for:

- (1) the operations of community mental health centers serving the county; or
- (2) contributing to the nonfederal share of medical assistance payments to community mental health centers serving the county.".

Page 80, delete lines 25 through 42.

Delete page 81, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 75. IC 33-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to Notwithstanding IC 4-6-2-11 or IC 4-6-5-3, and the written approval of the attorney general, a township assessor, a county assessor, a county auditor, a member of a county property tax assessment board of appeals, or a county property tax assessment board of appeals that:

- (1) made an original determination that is the subject of a judicial proceeding in the tax court; and
- (2) is a defendant in a judicial proceeding in the tax court; may elect to be represented in the judicial proceeding by an attorney selected and paid by the defendant, the township, or the county.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a party identified in subsection (a) may elect to be represented by the office of the attorney general under a written agreement between the party and the office of the attorney general.".

Page 88, line 34, delete "Money" and insert "Except as provided in IC 5-11-14-1, money".

Page 89, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 88. IC 36-2-9-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Before the auditor makes the endorsement required by IC 36-2-11-14, the auditor may require that a tax identification number identifying the affected real property be placed on an instrument that conveys, creates, encumbers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an interest in or a lien on real property. The tax identification number may be established by the auditor with the approval of the state board of accounts. If the tax identification number is affixed to the instrument or if a tax identification number is not required, the auditor shall make the proper endorsement on demand.

- (b) On request, a county auditor shall provide assistance in obtaining the proper tax identification number for instruments subject to this section.
  - (c) The tax administration number established by this section is for



use in administering statutes concerning taxation of real property and is not competent evidence of the location or size of the real property affected by the instrument.

- (d) The legislative body of a county may shall adopt an ordinance authorizing requiring the auditor to collect a fee in an the amount that does not exceed five of ten dollars (\$5) (\$10) for each:
  - (1) deed; or
- (2) legal description of each parcel contained in the deed; for which the auditor makes a real property endorsement. This fee is in addition to any other fee provided by law. The auditor shall place **the** revenue received under this subsection in a dedicated fund for use in maintaining plat books, **in traditional or electronic format.**".

Page 93, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 93. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.1. Notwithstanding section 7(b) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted under section 4 or 5.1 of this chapter takes effect immediately upon the expiration of the remonstrance and appeal period under section 11, 11.1, or 15.5 of this chapter and after the publication, filing, and recording required by section 22(a) of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The annexed territory has no population.
- (2) Ninety percent (90%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.
- (3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development incentive package and to retain an industry through various local incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.".

Page 93, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: SECTION 101. IC 36-7-14-22.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.183-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22.8. (a) This section applies only in Lake County as a three (3) year pilot program to obtain experience with the method of disposing of real property set forth in this section.

- (b) A redevelopment commission may establish a new opportunity area in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in this section. A redevelopment commission may dispose of property to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies as provided in this section if the property is located in a new opportunity area.
- (c) A redevelopment commission may determine that the following findings apply to an area within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission:
  - (1) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the area are vacant or



- abandoned, as determined under IC 36-7-37 or another statute.
- (2) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the area have at least one (1) of the following characteristics:
  - (A) The dwelling on the parcel is not permanently occupied.
  - (B) Two (2) or more property tax payments owed on the parcel are delinquent.
- (3) None of the properties in the area have been annexed within the immediately preceding five (5) years over a remonstrance of a majority of the land owners within the annexed area.
- (4) The area cannot be improved by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:
  - (A) the existence of conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or
  - (B) other conditions similar to the conditions described in clause (A).
- (5) Each of the parcels in the area are residential parcels that are less than one (1) acre in size.
- (6) The property tax collection rate over the immediately preceding two (2) years has been less than sixty percent (60%).
- (7) The sale of parcels that are held by the redevelopment commission and are located in the new opportunity area to individuals and other private entities will benefit the public health and welfare of the residents of the surrounding area and the area governed by the commission.
- (d) Whenever a redevelopment commission makes the findings described in subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution declaring the area to be a new opportunity area.
- (e) After a redevelopment commission adopts a resolution declaring an area to be a new opportunity area, the redevelopment commission may dispose of properties to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies that are located in the new opportunity area by using the following procedure:
  - (1) The redevelopment commission shall give notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 twice by publication, one (1) week apart, with the last publication occurring at least ten (10) days before the date on which the redevelopment commission intends to convene the meeting described in subdivision (2). The notice must include the following:
    - (A) The date, time, and place of the meeting described in subdivision (2).
    - (B) A description of each parcel to be offered for sale by parcel number and common address.



- (C) A statement that the redevelopment commission:
  - (i) is accepting bids on the properties described under clause (B); and
  - (ii) intends to sell each property described under clause (B) to the highest responsible and responsive bidder.
- (2) The redevelopment commission shall hold a meeting on the date and at the time and place specified in the notice described in subdivision (1) at which bids for the properties described in the notice shall be opened and read aloud. The redevelopment commission may thereafter sell each property to the highest responsible and responsive bidder.
- (f) This section expires <del>July 1, 2019.</del> **July 1, 2022.**".

Page 126, delete lines 17 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 105. IC 36-7-30-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (e),** a unit may establish a board of five (5) members to be known as the "\_\_\_\_\_\_ Reuse Authority", designating the name of the military base. Once a unit has established a reuse authority for a military base, no other unit may create a reuse authority for that portion of the military base that lies within the boundaries of that unit.

- (b) All of the territory within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes for reuse purposes as provided in this chapter. All of the territory in a county constitutes a taxing district for a county.
- (c) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is considered to be benefited by reuse projects carried out under this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.
- (d) A county having a consolidated city may not establish a reuse authority for a military base located in an excluded city without the approval of the legislative body of the excluded city.
- (e) The board of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a consolidated city consists of seven (7) members.

SECTION 106. IC 36-7-30-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the municipal



executive.

- (2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the municipal legislative body.
- (b) The five (5) members of a county military base reuse authority shall be appointed by the county executive.
- (c) The five (5) seven (7) members of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a consolidated city shall be appointed as follows:
  - (1) One (1) member Two (2) members shall be appointed by the executive of the excluded city.
  - (2) One (1) member Two (2) members shall be appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city.
  - (3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city executive.
  - (4) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city legislative body.
  - (5) One (1) member shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners.

However, at least three (3) of the members must be residents of the excluded city.".

Page 149, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 126. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2003, and before March 1, 2015.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any real property that:
  - (1) is owned, occupied, and used by a taxpayer that is a church or religious society and is used for one (1) or more of the purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-21;
  - (2) consists of three (3) parcels, and at least one (1) of the parcels was purchased by the taxpayer in 2005;
  - (3) was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-21 for the March 1, 2015, assessment date; and
  - (4) would have been eligible for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-21 for assessment dates after December 31, 2003, and before March 1, 2015, if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the property.



- (d) Before June 1, 2019, the owner of eligible property may file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION for the eligible property for an assessment date after December 31, 2003, and before March 1, 2015.
- (e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed for each assessment date.
- (f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
  - (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.
  - (2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the applicable assessment date.
- (g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
- (h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION, the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by the owner of eligible property under this SECTION before June 1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county auditor



shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.

(i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as printed February 15, 2019.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0.

