HOUSE BILL No. 1489

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 8-1.5-5; IC 36-9.

Synopsis: Sewer and storm water fees incurred by tenants. Establishes billing procedures for municipal sewage or storm water user fees assessed for real property that is occupied by someone other than the owner. Provides that a lien does not attach for user fees assessed against real property occupied by someone other than the owner under certain circumstances. Requires the assessing entity to release certain liens and delinquent user fees upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the owner.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Smith V

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1489

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 8-1.5-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2008,

2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) The acquisition, construction, installation
4	operation, and maintenance of facilities and land for storm water
5	systems may be financed through:
6	(1) proceeds of special taxing district bonds of the storm water
7	district;
8	(2) the assumption of liability incurred to construct the storm
9	water system being acquired;
10	(3) service rates;
11	(4) revenue bonds; or
12	(5) any other available funds.
13	(b) Except as provided in IC 36-9-23-37, the board, after holding a
14	public hearing with notice given under IC 5-3-1 and obtaining the
15	approval of the fiscal body of the unit served by the department, may
16	assess and collect user fees from all of the property of the storm water
17	district for the operation and maintenance of the storm water system



The amount of the user fees must be the minimum amount necessary
for the operation and maintenance of the storm water system. The
assessment and collection of user fees under this subsection by the
board of a county must also be approved by the county executive.
(c) Subject to section 7.1 of this chapter, the collection of the fees
authorized by this section may be effectuated through a periodic billing
system or through a charge appearing on the semiannual property tax
statement of the affected property owner.
(d) The board shall use one (1) or more of the following factors to
establish the fees authorized by this section:
(1) A flat charge for each lot, parcel of property, or building.
(2) The amount of impervious surface on the property.
(3) The number and size of storm water outlets on the property.
(4) The amount, strength, or character of storm water discharged.
(5) The existence of improvements on the property that address
storm water quality and quantity issues.
(6) The degree to which storm water discharged from the property
affects water quality in the storm water district.
(7) Any other factors the board considers necessary.
(e) The board may exercise reasonable discretion in adopting
different schedules of fees or making classifications in schedules of
fees based on:
(1) variations in the costs, including capital expenditures, of
furnishing services to various classes of users or to various
locations;
(2) variations in the number of users in various locations; and
(3) whether the property is used primarily for residential,
commercial, or agricultural purposes.
SECTION 2. IC 8-1.5-5-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2023]: Sec. 7.1. (a) This section applies to real property that is
served by a district's storm water system and occupied by someone
other than the owner.
(b) If:
(1) the collection of user fees under section 7 of this chapter is
made through a periodic billing system, as authorized by
section 7(c) of this chapter; and
(2) either the owner of real property to which this section
applies or the person occupying the property submits to the
department a document that:
(A) is executed by the property owner and the person
occupying the property;



- (B) identifies the person occupying the property by name; and
- (C) indicates that the person occupying the property is responsible for paying the fees assessed by the board with respect to the property;

the department shall establish or continue service to the property in the name of the person occupying the property, as identified under subdivision (2)(B), and shall ensure that the account or other customer or billing records maintained by the department for the property are in the name of the person occupying the property, subject to any requirement for a deposit to ensure the payment of user fees by the person occupying the property, or to any requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the person occupying the property as the account holder or customer with respect to the property, that the board may lawfully impose.

SECTION 3. IC 8-1.5-5-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 29. (a) Subsections (c), (d), and (e) (f) do not apply to a city that before January 1, 2005, adopted an ordinance establishing procedures for the collection of unpaid user fees under this chapter through the enforcement of a lien.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), fees assessed against real property under this chapter constitute a lien against the property assessed. The lien is superior to all other liens except tax liens. Except as provided in subsections (c), and (d), and (e), the lien attaches when notice of the lien is filed in the county recorder's office under section 30 of this chapter.
- (c) A fee is not enforceable as a lien against a subsequent owner of property unless the lien for the fee was recorded with the county recorder before the conveyance to the subsequent owner. If property is conveyed before a lien is filed, the department shall notify the person who owned the property at the time the fee became payable. The notice must inform the person that payment, including penalty fees for delinquencies, is due not more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. If payment is not received within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice, the amount due may be expensed as a bad debt loss.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a lien attaches against real property occupied by someone other than the owner only if the department notifies the owner not later than twenty (20) days after the time the user fees become sixty (60) days delinquent. A notice sent to the owner under this subsection must be sent by first class mail or by



1	certified mail, return receipt requested (or an equivalent service
2	permitted under IC 1-1-7-1) to:
3	(1) the owner of record of real property with a single owner; or
4	(2) at least one (1) of the owners of real property with multiple
5	owners;
6	at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the
7	records of the county auditor on the date of the notice of the
8	delinquency, or to another address specified by the owner, in a written
9	notice to the department, at which the owner requests to receive a
10	notice of delinquency under this subsection. The cost of sending notice
11	under this subsection is an administrative cost that may be billed to the
12	owner.
13	(e) A lien does not attach for user fees assessed against real
14	property occupied by someone other than the owner if either of the
15	following applies:
16	(1) The department has received a document described in
17	section 7.1(b)(2) of this chapter with respect to the property.
18	(2) The account or other customer or billing records
19	maintained by the department for the property otherwise
20	indicate that:
21	(A) the property is occupied by someone other than the
22	owner; and
23	(B) the person occupying the property is responsible for
24	paying the user fees assessed by the board with respect to
25	the property.
26	(e) (f) The department shall release:
27	(1) liens filed with the county recorder after the recorded date of
28	conveyance of the property; and
29	(2) delinquent fees incurred by the seller;
30	upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the purchaser. The
31	demand must state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the
32	purchaser as a user, lessee, or previous owner and that the purchaser
33	has not been paid by the seller for the delinquent fees.
34	(g) Regardless of whether the department has notice under
35	subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) that real property is occupied by
36	someone other than the owner, the department shall release:
37	(1) any lien filed with the county recorder for user fees
38	assessed against real property occupied by someone other
39	than the owner; and
40	(2) delinquent user fees incurred by the person who occupies
41	the property and is responsible for paying the user fees

assessed by the board with respect to the property;



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1	upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the owner of the
2	property. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not
3	incurred by the owner as a user of the storm water system and that
4	the owner has not been paid by the person occupying the property
5	for the delinquent user fees.
6	SECTION 4. IC 8-1.5-5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2014,
7	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 30. (a) With respect to real property for which
9	the account or other customer or billing records maintained by the
10	department indicate under section 29(e)(1) or 29(e)(2) of this
11	chapter that:
12	(1) the property is occupied by someone other than the owner;
13	and
14	(2) the person occupying the property is responsible for
15	paying the user fees assessed by the board with respect to the
16	property;
17	subsections (c) through (e) and subsections (h) through (k) do not
18	apply to unpaid user fees and penalties assessed against the
19	property under this chapter.
20	(a) (b) The board may defer enforcing the collection of unpaid fees
21	and penalties assessed under this chapter until the unpaid fees and
22	penalties have been due and unpaid for at least ninety (90) days.
23	However, in the case of property that is occupied by someone other
24	than the owner, this subsection does not relieve the department of its
25	duty under section 29(d) of this chapter to notify the owner not later
26	than twenty (20) days after the time user fees become sixty (60) days
27	delinquent.
28	(b) (c) Except as provided in subsection (k), (n), the board shall
29	enforce payment of fees imposed under this chapter. As often as the
30	board determines necessary in a calendar year, the board shall prepare
31	either of the following:
32	(1) A list of the delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable
33	under this section. The list must include the following:
34	(A) The name of the owner of each lot or parcel of real
35	property on which fees are delinquent.
36	(B) A description of the premises, as shown by the records of
37	the county auditor.
38	(C) The amount of the delinquent fees, together with the
39	penalty.

(2) An individual instrument for each lot or parcel of real property

(c) (d) An officer of the board shall record a copy of each list or

on which the fees are delinquent.



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each individual instrument with the county recorder who shall charge a fee for recording the list or each individual instrument in accordance with the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10. The officer shall mail by certified mail, or by another delivery service providing proof of delivery, to each property owner on the list or on an individual instrument a notice stating that a lien against the owner's property has been recorded. A service charge of five dollars (\$5), which is in addition to the recording fee charged under this subsection and under subsection (e), (f), shall be added to each delinquent fee that is recorded.

- (d) (e) Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection (b) (c) and recorded under subsection (c), (d), the board shall, not later than ten (10) days after the list or each individual instrument is recorded under subsection (c), (d), certify to the county auditor a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next May installment of property taxes. The county and its officers and employees are not liable for any material error in the information on this list.
- (e) (f) The board shall release any recorded lien when the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, and recording fees have been fully paid. The county recorder shall charge a fee for releasing the lien in accordance with IC 36-2-7-10.
- (g) The department shall release any recorded lien when a verified demand has been filed with the county auditor under section 29(f) or 29(g) of this chapter. The county recorder may not charge a fee for releasing a lien under this subsection.
- (f) (h) Upon receipt of the list under subsection (e), (e), the county auditor of each county shall add a fifteen dollar (\$15) certification fee for each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent. The fee is in addition to all other fees and charges. The county auditor shall immediately enter on the tax duplicate for the district the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, recording fees, and certification fees, which are due not later than the due date of the next May installment of property taxes. The county treasurer shall include any unpaid charges for the delinquent fee, penalty, service charge, recording fee, and certification fee to the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of property, at the time the next cycle's property tax installment is billed.
- (g) (i) After certification of liens under subsection (d), (e), the board may not collect or accept delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, recording fees, or certification fees from property owners whose property has been certified to the county auditor.
- (h) (j) If a delinquent fee, penalty, service charge, recording fee, and certification fee are not paid, they shall be collected by the county



treasurer in the same way that delinquent property taxes are collected.

- (i) (k) At the time of each semiannual tax settlement, the county treasurer shall certify to the county auditor all fees, charges, and penalties that have been collected. The county auditor shall deduct the service charges and certification fees collected by the county treasurer and pay over to the officer the remaining fees and penalties due the district. The county treasurer shall retain the service charges and certification fees that have been collected and shall deposit them in the county general fund.
- (j) (l) Fees, penalties, and service charges that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance shall be removed from the tax roll for a purchaser who, in the manner prescribed by section 29(e) 29(f) of this chapter, files a verified demand with the county auditor.
- (m) User fees, penalties, and service charges assessed against property occupied by someone other than the owner, regardless of whether the department has notice under section 29(e)(1) or 29(e)(2) of this chapter that the property is occupied by someone other than the owner, shall be removed from the tax roll for an owner who, in the manner prescribed by section 29(g) of this chapter, files a verified demand with the county auditor.
- (k) (n) A board may write off a fee or penalty under subsection (a) (b) that is:
 - (1) less than forty dollars (\$40); or
 - (2) removed from the tax roll under subsection (l) or (m).

SECTION 5. IC 8-1.5-5-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 31. (a) A district may foreclose a lien, other than a lien required to be released under section 30(f) or 30(g) of this chapter, established by this chapter in order to collect fees and penalties. The district shall recover the amount of the fees and penalties, and a reasonable attorney's fee. The court shall order the sale to be made without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, actions under this chapter are subject to the general statutes regarding municipal public improvement assessments.

SECTION 6. IC 36-9-23-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 25. (a) Subject to section 37 of this chapter, the municipal legislative body shall, by ordinance, establish just and equitable fees for the services rendered by the sewage works, and provide the dates on which the fees are due.

(b) Just and equitable fees are the fees required to maintain the



1	sewage works in the sound physical and financial condition necessary
2	to render adequate and efficient service. The fees must be sufficient to:
3	(1) pay all expenses incidental to the operation of the works,
4	including legal expenses, maintenance costs, operating charges,
5	repairs, lease rentals, and interest charges on bonds or other
6	obligations;
7	(2) provide the sinking fund required by section 21 of this
8	chapter;
9	(3) provide adequate money to be used as working capital; and
10	(4) provide adequate money for improving and replacing the
11	works.
12	Fees established after notice and hearing under this chapter are
13	presumed to be just and equitable.
14	(c) Except as otherwise provided in a provision included in an
15	ordinance under subsection (f), and subject to section 25.1 of this
16	chapter, the fees are payable by the owner of each lot, parcel of real
17	property, or building that:
18	(1) is connected with the sewage works by or through any part of
19	the municipal sewer system; or
20	(2) uses or is served by the works.
21	Unless the municipal legislative body finds otherwise, the works are
22	considered to benefit every lot, parcel of real property, or building
23	connected or to be connected with the municipal sewer system as a
24	result of construction work under the contract, and the fees shall be
25	billed and collected accordingly.
26	(d) The municipal legislative body may use one (1) or more of the
27	following factors to establish the fees:
28	(1) A flat charge for each sewer connection.
29	(2) The amount of water used on the property.
30	(3) The number and size of water outlets on the property.
31	(4) The amount, strength, or character of sewage discharged into
32	the sewers.
33	(5) The size of sewer connections.
34	(6) Whether the property has been or will be required to pay
35	separately for any part of the sewage works.
36	(7) Whether the property, although vacant or unimproved, is
37	benefited by a local or lateral sewer because of the availability of
38	that sewer. However, the owner must have been notified, by
39	recorded covenants and restrictions or deed restrictions in the
40	chain of title of the owner's property, that a fee or assessment for
41	sewer availability may be charged, and the fee may reflect only
42	the capital cost of the sewer and not the cost of operation and
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1	maintenance of the sewage works.
2	(8) The cost of collecting, treating, and disposing of garbage in a
3	sanitary manner, including equipment and wages.
4	(9) The amount of money sufficient to compensate the
5	municipality for the property taxes that would be paid on the
6	sewage works if the sewage works were privately owned.
7	(10) Any other factors the legislative body considers necessary.
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9	Fees collected under subdivision (8) may be spent for that purpose only
10	after compliance with all provisions of the ordinance authorizing the
11	issuance of the revenue bonds for the sewage works. The board may
	transfer fees collected in lieu of taxes under subdivision (9) to the
12	general fund of the municipality.
13	(e) The municipal legislative body may exercise reasonable
14	discretion in adopting different schedules of fees, or making
15	classifications in schedules of fees, based on variations in:
16	(1) the costs, including capital expenditures, of furnishing
17	services to various classes of users or to various locations; or
18	(2) the number of users in various locations.
19	(f) Notwithstanding IC 14-33-5-21, this subsection does not apply
20	to a conservancy district established under IC 14-33 for the collection,
21	treatment, and disposal of sewage and other liquid wastes. In an
22	ordinance adopted under this section, the municipal legislative body
23	may include one (1) or more of the following provisions with respect
24	to property occupied by someone other than the owner of the property:
25	(1) Subject to section 25.1 of this chapter, that fees for the
26	services rendered by the sewage works to the property are payable
27	by the person occupying the property. At the option of the
28	municipal legislative body, the ordinance may include any:
29	(A) requirement for a deposit to ensure payment of the fees by
30	the person occupying the property; or
31	(B) other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the
32	person occupying the property as the account holder or
33	customer with respect to the property;
34	that the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose.
35	(2) Subject to section 25.1 of this chapter, that the fees for the
36	services rendered by the sewage works to the property are payable
37	by the person occupying the property if one (1) of the following
38	conditions is satisfied:
39	(A) Either the property owner or the person occupying the
40	property gives to the general office of the utility written notice
41	that indicates that the person occupying the property is
42	responsible for paying the fees with respect to the property and



1	requests that the account or other customer or billing records
2	maintained for the property be in the name of the person
3	occupying the property. At the option of the municipal
4	legislative body, the ordinance may provide that a document
5	that:
6	(i) is executed by the property owner and the person
7	occupying the property;
8	(ii) identifies the person occupying the property by name:
9	and
10	(iii) indicates that the person occupying the property is
11	responsible for paying the fees assessed by the utility with
12	respect to the property;
13	serves as written notice for purposes of this clause.
14	(B) The account or other customer or billing records
15	maintained by the utility for the property otherwise indicate
16	that:
17	(i) the property is occupied by someone other than the
18	owner; and
19	(ii) the person occupying the property is responsible for
20	paying the fees.
21	(C) The property owner or the person occupying the property
22	satisfies any other requirements or conditions that the
23	municipal legislative body includes in the ordinance.
24	(3) Subject to section 32.1 of this chapter, that fees assessed
25	against the property for the services rendered by the sewage
26	works to the property do not constitute a lien against the property,
27	notwithstanding section 32 of this chapter, and subject to any
28	requirements or conditions set forth in the ordinance.
29	This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a municipal
30	legislative body from including in an ordinance adopted under this
31	section any other provision that the municipal legislative body
32	considers appropriate.
33	SECTION 7. IC 36-9-23-25.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 25.1. (a) This section applies to
36	real property that is served by a municipality's sewage works and
37	occupied by someone other than the owner, regardless of whether
38	the municipality's legislative body has adopted an ordinance
39	provision described in section 25(f)(1) or 25(f)(2) of this chapter.

(b) If either the owner of real property to which this section

applies or the person occupying the property submits to the

general office of the utility written notice that:



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- (1) requests that the account or other customer or billing records maintained for the property be in the name of the person occupying the property; and
- (2) includes a document that:

- (A) is executed by the property owner and the person occupying the property;
- (B) identifies the person occupying the property by name; and
- (C) indicates that the person occupying the property is responsible for paying the fees assessed by the utility with respect to the property;

the utility shall establish or continue service to the property in the name of the person occupying the property, as identified under subdivision (2)(B), and shall ensure that the account or other customer or billing records maintained by the utility for the property are in the name of the person occupying the property, subject to any requirement for a deposit to ensure payment of fees by the person occupying the property, or to any other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the person occupying the property as the account holder or customer with respect to the property, that the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose.

SECTION 8. IC 36-9-23-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 32. (a) Except as otherwise provided **in section 32.1 of this chapter or** in a provision included in an ordinance under section 25(f)(3) of this chapter, fees assessed against real property under this chapter or under any statute repealed by IC 19-2-5-30 (repealed September 1, 1981) constitute a lien against the property assessed. The lien is superior to all other liens except tax liens. Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the lien attaches when notice of the lien is filed in the county recorder's office under section 33 of this chapter.

(b) A fee is not enforceable as a lien against a subsequent owner of property unless the lien for the fee was recorded with the county recorder before the conveyance to the subsequent owner. If the property is conveyed before the lien can be filed, the municipality shall notify the person who owned the property at the time the fee became payable. The notice must inform the person that payment, including penalty fees for delinquencies, is due not more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. If payment is not received within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice, the amount due may be expensed as a bad debt loss.



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(c) Except as otherwise provided in section 32.1 of this chapter or in a provision included in an ordinance under section 25(f)(3) of this chapter, a lien attaches against real property occupied by someone other than the owner only if the utility notifies the owner not later than
twenty (20) days after the time the utility fees become sixty (60) days
delinquent. A notice sent to the owner under this subsection must be
sent by first class mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested (or an equivalent service permitted under IC 1-1-7-1) to:
(1) the owner of record of real property with a single owner; or
(2) at least one (1) of the owners of real property with multiple owners;
at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the
records of the county auditor on the date of the notice of the
dalinguanay or to another address specified by the owner in a written

delinquency, or to another address specified by the owner, in a written notice to the utility, at which the owner requests to receive a notice of delinquency under this subsection. The cost of sending notice under this subsection is an administrative cost that may be billed to the

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- (d) The municipality shall release:
 - (1) liens filed with the county recorder after the recorded date of conveyance of the property; and
- (2) delinquent fees incurred by the seller; upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the purchaser. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the purchaser as a user, lessee, or previous owner, and that the purchaser has not been paid by the seller for the delinquent fees.
- (e) This subsection applies to real property that is served by a municipality's sewage works and occupied by someone other than the owner. Regardless of whether:
 - (1) the utility has notice under section 25.1 of this chapter, or through an ordinance provision described in section 25(f)(2) of this chapter, that the property is occupied by someone other than the owner; or
 - (2) the municipality has adopted an ordinance provision described in section 25(f)(3) of this chapter;

the municipality shall release any lien filed with the county recorder for user fees assessed against the property and shall release any delinquent user fees incurred by the person who occupies the property and is responsible for paying the user fees with respect to the property, upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the owner of the property. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the owner as a user



1	of the sewage works and that the owner has not been paid by the
2	person occupying the property for the delinquent user fees.
3	SECTION 9. IC 36-9-23-32.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 32.1. A lien does not attach for
6	user fees assessed against property occupied by someone other
7	than the owner if either of the following applies:
8	(1) The utility has notice under section 25.1 of this chapter, or
9	through an ordinance provision described in section 25(f)(2)
10	of this chapter, that the property is occupied by someone
11	other than the owner.
12	(2) The municipality has adopted an ordinance provision
13	described in section 25(f)(3) of this chapter and any
14	requirements or conditions included in the ordinance have
15	been satisfied.
16	SECTION 10. IC 36-9-23-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2017,
17	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 33. (a) Subsections (c) through (1) (f) and
19	subsections (i) through (l) do not apply to unpaid fees and penalties
20	assessed against property occupied by someone other than the property
21	owner if either of the following applies:
22	(1) The municipal legislative body has adopted an ordinance
23	provision described in section 25(f) of this chapter concerning
24	property occupied by someone other than the property owner and:
25	(2) (A) the ordinance provision described in section 25(f) of
26	this chapter provides that fees assessed against the property for
27	services rendered by the sewage works to the property do not
28	constitute a lien against the property, as described in section
29	25(f)(3) of this chapter; and
30	(3) (B) any requirements or conditions (A) described in section
31	25(f)(1) or 25(f)(2) of this chapter; and (B) included in the
32	ordinance have been satisfied.
33	(2) The utility has notice under section 25.1 of this chapter, or
34	through an ordinance provision described in section 25(f)(2)
35	of this chapter, that real property is occupied by someone
36	other than the owner.
37	(b) An officer described in subsection (c) may defer enforcing the
38	collection of unpaid fees and penalties assessed under this chapter until
39	the unpaid fees and penalties have been due and unpaid for at least
40	ninety (90) days. However, in the case of property that is occupied by
41	someone other than the owner, this subsection does not relieve the
42	utility of its duty under section 32(c) of this chapter to notify the owner



- not later than twenty (20) days after the time user fees become sixty (60) days delinquent.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (m), (o), the officer charged with the collection of fees and penalties assessed under this chapter shall enforce their payment. As often as the officer determines is necessary in a calendar year, the officer shall prepare either of the following:
 - (1) A list of the delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable under this section, which must include the following:
 - (A) The name or names of the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent.
 - (B) A description of the premises, as shown by the records of the county auditor.
 - (C) The amount of the delinquent fees, together with the penalty.
 - (2) An individual instrument for each lot or parcel of real property on which the fees are delinquent.
- (d) The officer shall record a copy of each list or each individual instrument with the county recorder who shall charge a fee for recording the list or each individual instrument in accordance with the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10. The officer shall then mail to each property owner on the list or on an individual instrument a notice stating that a lien against the owner's property has been recorded. Except for a county having a consolidated city, a service charge of five dollars (\$5), which is in addition to the recording fee charged under this subsection and under subsection (g), shall be added to each delinquent fee that is recorded.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county containing a consolidated city. Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection (c) and recorded under subsection (d), the officer shall certify to the county auditor, according to a schedule agreed upon by the county treasurer and the officer, a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next cycle's property tax installment. The county and its officers and employees are not liable for any material error in the information on the list.
- (f) This subsection applies to a county not described in subsection (e). Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection (c) and recorded under subsection (d), the officer shall, not later than ten (10) days after the list or each individual instrument is recorded under subsection (d), certify to the county auditor a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next May installment of property taxes. The county and its officers and employees are not liable for any material error in



the information on this list.

- (g) The officer shall release any recorded lien when the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges (if applicable), and recording fees have been fully paid. The county recorder shall charge a fee for releasing the lien in accordance with IC 36-2-7-10.
- (h) The municipality shall release any recorded lien when a verified demand has been filed with the county auditor under section 32(d) or 32(e) of this chapter. The county recorder may not charge a fee for releasing a lien under this subsection.
- (h) (i) On receipt of the list under subsection (e) or (f), the county auditor of each county shall add a fifteen dollar (\$15) certification fee for each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent, which fee is in addition to all other fees and charges. The county auditor shall immediately enter on the tax duplicate for the municipality the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges (if applicable), recording fees, and certification fees, which are due not later than the due date of the next cycle's installment of property taxes. The county treasurer shall then include any unpaid charges for the delinquent fee, penalty, service charge (if applicable), recording fee, and certification fee to the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of property, at the time the next cycle's property tax installment is billed.
- (i) (j) After certification of liens under subsection (f), the officer may not collect or accept delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, recording fees, or certification fees from property owners whose property has been certified to the county auditor. This subsection does not apply to a county containing a consolidated city.
- (j) (k) If a delinquent fee, penalty, service charge (if applicable), recording fee, and certification fee are not paid, they shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same way that delinquent property taxes are collected.
- (k) (l) At the time of each semiannual tax settlement, the county treasurer shall certify to the county auditor all fees, charges, and penalties that have been collected. The county auditor shall deduct the service charges (if applicable) and certification fees collected by the county treasurer and pay over to the officer the remaining fees and penalties due the municipality. The county treasurer shall retain the service charges (if applicable) and certification fees that have been collected, and shall deposit them in the county general fund.
- (h) (m) Fees, penalties, and service charges (if applicable) that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance shall be removed from the tax roll for a purchaser who, in the manner prescribed by section 32(d) of this chapter, files a verified demand with the county auditor.



(n) User fees, penalties, and service charges (if applicable)

2	assessed against property occupied by someone other than the
3	owner, regardless of whether:
4	(1) the utility has notice under section 25.1 of this chapter, or
5	through an ordinance provision described in section 25(f)(2)
6	of this chapter, that the property is occupied by someone
7	other than the owner; or
8	(2) the municipality has adopted an ordinance provision
9	described in section 25(f)(3) of this chapter;
10	shall be removed from the tax roll for an owner who, in the manner
11	prescribed by section 32(e) of this chapter, files a verified demand
12	with the county auditor.
13	(m) (o) A board may write off a fee or penalty under subsection (b)
14	that is:
15	(1) for less than two hundred dollars (\$200); or
16	(2) removed from the tax roll under subsection (m) or (n).
17	SECTION 11. IC 36-9-23-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 34. (a) A municipality
19	or board may foreclose a lien, other than a lien required to be
20	released under section 33(g) or 33(h) of this chapter, established by
21	this chapter in order to collect fees and penalties. The municipality or
22	board shall recover the amount of the fees and penalties, and a
23	reasonable attorney's fee. The court shall order the sale to be made
24	without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.
25	(b) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, actions under this
26	chapter are subject to the general statutes regarding municipal public
27	improvement assessments.
28	SECTION 12. IC 36-9-25-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
29	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) In connection with its duties,
31	the board may fix fees for the treatment and disposal of sewage and
32	other waste discharged into the sewerage system, collect the fees, and
33	establish and enforce rules governing the furnishing of and payment for
34	sewage treatment and disposal service. The fees must be just and
35	equitable and shall be paid by any user of the sewage works and, except
36	as otherwise provided in an ordinance provision described in
37	subsection (l), the owner of every lot, parcel of real property, or
38	building that is connected with and uses the sewage works of the
39	district by or through any part of the sewerage system. This section
40	applies to owners of property that is partially or wholly exempt from

taxation, as well as owners of property subject to full taxation.

(b) The board may change fees from time to time. The fees, together



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- with the taxes levied under this chapter, must at all times be sufficient to produce revenues sufficient to pay operation, maintenance, and administrative expenses, to pay the principal and interest on bonds as they become due and payable, and to provide money for the revolving fund authorized by this chapter.
- (c) Fees may not be established until a public hearing has been held at which all the users of the sewage works and owners of property served or to be served by the works, including interested parties, have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed fees. After introduction of the resolution fixing fees, and before they are finally adopted, notice of the hearing setting forth the proposed schedule of fees shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. After the hearing the resolution establishing fees, either as originally introduced or as amended, shall be passed and put into effect. However, fees related to property that is subject to full taxation do not take effect until they have been approved by ordinance of the municipal legislative body or, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter, under section 11.3 of this chapter.
- (d) A copy of the schedule of the fees shall be kept on file in the office of the board and must be open to inspection by all interested parties. The fees established for any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional premises thereafter served that fall within the same class, without the necessity of hearing or notice.
- (e) A change of fees may be made in the same manner as fees were originally established. However, if a change is made substantially pro rata for all classes of service, hearing or notice is not required, but approval of the change by ordinance of the municipal legislative body is required, and, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter, approval under section 11.3 of this chapter is required.
- (f) If a fee established is not paid within the time fixed by the board, the board may recover, in a civil action in the name of the municipality, the amount, together with a penalty of ten percent (10%) and a reasonable attorney's fee from:
 - (1) the delinquent user; or
 - (2) the owner of the property, unless the board has notice under section 11.4 of this chapter, or through an ordinance provision described in subsection (l)(2), that property is occupied by someone other than the owner;
- subject to any ordinance described in subsection (1).
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h) **or (m)**, or in an ordinance provision described in subsection (l), fees assessed against



- real property under this section also constitute a lien against the property assessed. The lien attaches at the time of the filing of the notice of lien in the county recorder's office. The lien is superior to all other liens except tax liens, and shall be enforced and foreclosed in the same manner as is provided for liens under IC 36-9-23-33 and IC 36-9-23-34.
- (h) A fee assessed against real property under this section constitutes a lien against the property assessed only when the fee is delinquent for no more than three (3) years from the day after the fee is due.
 - (i) In addition to the:

- (1) penalties under subsections (f) and (g); or
- (2) alternative penalty available under section 11.5 of this chapter;
- a delinquent user may not discharge water into the public sewers and may have the property disconnected from the public sewers.
- (j) The authority to establish a user fee under this section includes fees to recover the cost of construction of sewage works from industrial users as defined and required under federal statute or rule. Any industrial users' cost recovery fees may become a lien upon the real property and shall be collected in the manner provided by law. In addition, the imposition of the fees, the use of the amounts collected, and the criteria for the fees must be consistent with the regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.
- (k) The authority to establish a user fee under this section includes fees to recover the costs associated with providing financial assistance under section 42 of this chapter. A fee that is:
 - (1) established under this subsection or any other law; and
 - (2) used to provide financial assistance under section 42 of this chapter;
- is considered just and equitable if the project for which the financial assistance is provided otherwise complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- (l) For purposes of this subsection, "municipal legislative body" refers to the legislative body of each municipality in the district, in the case of a district described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a conservancy district established under IC 14-33 for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and other liquid wastes. In an ordinance adopted under this chapter, the municipal legislative body may include one (1) or more of the following provisions with respect to property occupied by someone other than the owner of the property:



1	(1) That fees for the services rendered by the sewerage system to
2	the property are payable by the person occupying the property. At
3	the option of the municipal legislative body, the ordinance may
4	include any:
5	(A) requirement for a deposit to ensure payment of the fees by
6	the person occupying the property; or
7	(B) other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the
8	person occupying the property as the account holder or
9	customer with respect to the property;
10	that the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose.
11	(2) That the fees for the services rendered by the sewerage system
12	to the property are payable by the person occupying the property
13	if one (1) of the following conditions is satisfied:
14	(A) Either the property owner or the person occupying the
15	property gives to the board written notice that indicates that
16	the person occupying the property is responsible for paying the
17	fees with respect to the property and requests that the account
18	or other customer or billing records maintained for the
19	property be in the name of the person occupying the property.
20	At the option of the municipal legislative body, the ordinance
21	may provide that a document that:
22	(i) is executed by the property owner and the person
23	occupying the property;
24	(ii) identifies the person occupying the property by name;
23 24 25 26	and
26	(iii) indicates that the person occupying the property is
27	responsible for paying the fees assessed by the board with
28	respect to the property;
29	serves as written notice for purposes of this clause.
30	(B) The account or other customer or billing records
31	maintained by the board for the property otherwise indicate
32	that:
33	(i) the property is occupied by someone other than the
34	owner; and
35	(ii) the person occupying the property is responsible for
36	paying the fees.
37	(C) The property owner or the person occupying the property
38	satisfies any other requirements or conditions that the
39	municipal legislative body includes in the ordinance.
10	(3) That fees assessed against the property for the services
1 1	rendered by the sewerage system to the property do not constitute
12	a lien against the property, notwithstanding subsection (g), and



subject to any requirements or conditions set forth in the 1 2 ordinance. 3 This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a municipal 4 legislative body from including in an ordinance adopted under this 5 chapter any other provision that the municipal legislative body 6 considers appropriate. (m) A lien attaches for user fees assessed against property 7 8 occupied by someone other than the owner only if the board 9 provides the notice required under section 11.2 of this chapter to 10 the owner at the latest address of the owner as shown on the 11 property tax records of the county in which the property is located. 12 However, a lien does not attach for user fees assessed against 13 property occupied by someone other than the owner if either of the 14 following applies: 15 (1) The board has notice under section 11.4 of this chapter, or through an ordinance provision described in subsection (1)(2), 16 17 that the property is occupied by someone other than the 18 owner. 19 (2) The municipal legislative body has adopted an ordinance 20 provision described in subsection (1)(3) and any requirements 21 or conditions included in the ordinance have been satisfied. 22 (n) Regardless of whether the board has notice under section 23 11.4 of this chapter, or through an ordinance provision described 24 in subsection (1)(2), that property is occupied by someone other 25 than the owner, the board shall release: 26 (1) any lien filed with the county recorder for user fees 27 assessed against property occupied by someone other than the 28 owner: and 29 (2) delinquent user fees incurred by the person who occupies 30 the property and is responsible for paying the user fees 31 assessed by the board with respect to the property; 32 upon receipt of a verified demand in writing from the owner of the 33 property. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not 34 incurred by the owner as a user of the sewage works and that the 35 owner has not been paid by the person occupying the property for 36 the delinquent user fees. 37 SECTION 13. IC 36-9-25-11.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 38 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11.4. (a) For purposes of this

section, "municipal legislative body" refers to the legislative body

of each municipality in the district, in the case of a district

described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter.



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1	(b) This section applies to real property that is served by a
2	district's sewage works and occupied by someone other than the
3	owner, regardless of whether the municipal legislative body has
4	adopted an ordinance provision described in section 11(1)(1) or
5	11(l)(2) of this chapter.
6	(c) If either the owner of real property to which this section
7	applies or the person occupying the property submits to the board
8	written notice that:
9	(1) requests that the account or other customer or billing
10	records maintained for the property be in the name of the
11	person occupying the property; and
12	(2) includes a document that:
13	(A) is executed by the property owner and the person
14	occupying the property;
15	(B) identifies the person occupying the property by name;
16	and
17	(C) indicates that the person occupying the property is
18	responsible for paying the fees assessed by the board with
19	respect to the property;
20	the board shall establish or continue service to the property in the
21	name of the person occupying the property, as identified under

name of the person occupying the property, as identified under subdivision (2)(B), and shall ensure that the account or other customer or billing records maintained by the board for the property are in the name of the person occupying the property, subject to any requirement for a deposit to ensure payment of fees by the person occupying the property, or to any other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the person occupying the property as the account holder or customer with respect to the property, that the board or the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose.



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