SENATE BILL No. 316

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 8-22-3.5-11; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Elimination of annual adjustments of assessed values. Eliminates the annual adjustments (or "trending") to assessed values of certain real property for assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2019. Retains the provisions in current law that require four year cyclical reassessments. Allows a reassessment plan for the four year cyclical reassessments to include trending factors in the plan. Does not eliminate the annual adjustment for agricultural land. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: January 1, 2020.

Niemeyer

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Appropriations.



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.

SENATE BILL No. 316

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.2. (a) The county assessor of each county
4	shall, before July 1, 2013, and before May 1 of every fourth year
5	thereafter, prepare and submit to the department of local government
6	finance a reassessment plan for the county. The following apply to a
7	reassessment plan prepared and submitted under this section:
8	(1) The reassessment plan is subject to approval by the
9	department of local government finance. The department of local
10	government finance shall complete its review and approval of the
11	reassessment plan before:
12	(A) March 1, 2015; and
13	(B) January 1 of each subsequent year that follows a year in
14	which the reassessment plan is submitted by the county.
15	(2) The department of local government finance shall determine
16	the classes of real property to be used for purposes of this section.
17	(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), the reassessment plan



1	must divide all parcels of real property in the county into four (4)
2	different groups of parcels. Each group of parcels must contain
3	approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the parcels within
4	each class of real property in the county.
5	(4) Except as provided in subsection (b), all real property in each
6	group of parcels shall be reassessed under the county's
7	reassessment plan once during each four (4) year cycle.
8	(5) The reassessment of a group of parcels in a particular class of
9	real property shall begin on May 1 of a year.
10	(6) The reassessment of parcels:
11	(A) must include a physical inspection of each parcel of real
12	property in the group of parcels that is being reassessed; and
13	(B) shall be completed on or before January 1 of the year after
14	the year in which the reassessment of the group of parcels
15	begins.
16	(7) For real property included in a group of parcels that is
17	reassessed, the reassessment is the basis for taxes payable in the
18	year following the year in which the reassessment is to be
19	completed.
20	(8) The reassessment plan must specify the dates by which the
21	assessor must submit land values under section 13.6 of this
22	chapter to the county property tax assessment board of appeals.
23	(9) Subject to review and approval by the department of local
24	government finance, the county assessor may modify the
25	reassessment plan.
26	(10) Beginning after December 31, 2019, a reassessment plan
27	may include a system for adjusting the assessed value of
28	groups of parcels that are reassessed under the plan to
29	account for changes in value in those years since a
30	reassessment of the parcels last took effect. A system must
31	include characteristics that do the following:
32	(A) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real
33	property within and across classifications.
34	(B) Require that assessing officials:
35	(i) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
36	(ii) express the interactions of those factors
37	mathematically;
38	(iii) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated
39	property values within statistical measures of accuracy;
40	and
41	(iv) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase
42	that results from the application of annual adjustments.



1	(C) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
2	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
3	officials.
4	(b) A county may submit a reassessment plan that provides for
5	reassessing more than twenty-five percent (25%) of all parcels of real
6	property in the county in a particular year. A plan may provide that all
7	parcels are to be reassessed in one (1) year. However, a plan must
8	cover a four (4) year period. All real property in each group of parcels
9	shall be reassessed under the county's reassessment plan once during
10	each reassessment cycle.
11	(c) The reassessment of the first group of parcels under a county's
12	reassessment plan shall begin on July 1, 2014, and shall be completed
13	on or before January 1, 2015.
14	(d) The department of local government finance may adopt rules to
15	govern the reassessment of property under county reassessment plans.
16	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-4.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015,
17	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.4. (a) This section applies to an assessment
19	under section 4.2 or 4.5 13.2 of this chapter or another law.
20	(b) If the assessor changes the underlying parcel characteristics,
21	including age, grade, or condition of a property, from the previous
22	year's assessment date, the assessor shall document:
23	(1) each change; and
24	(2) the reason that each change was made.
25	In any appeal of the assessment, the assessor has the burden of proving
26	that each change was valid.
27	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
28	JANUARY 1, 2020]. Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government
29	finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting
30	the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in
31	those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for
32	the property last took effect.
33	(b) Subject to subsection (e), the system must be applied to adjust
34	assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year
35	thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4.2
36	of this chapter for the property becomes effective.
37	(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
38	following characteristics in the system:
39	(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within
40	and across classifications.
41	(2) Require that assessing officials:
42	(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;



1	(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
2	(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property
3	values within statistical measures of accuracy; and
4	(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that
5	results from the application of annual adjustments.
6	(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
7	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
8	officials.
9	(d) The department of local government finance must review and
10	certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.
11	(e) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the
12	requirement for an annual adjustment for each assessment date, the
13	department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of
14	each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in
15	Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government
16	finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January
17	1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the methodology as
18	follows:
19	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision
20	(3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
21	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the
22	year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is
23	available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under
24	subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
25	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
26	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use
27	of agricultural land is determined.
28	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for
29	the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this
30	subdivision, the department of local government finance shall
31	adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
32	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
33	be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate
34	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
35	rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final
36	base rate.
37	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
38	be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate
39	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
40	rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final
41	base rate.



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 $\hbox{$(C)$ If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization}$

1	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final
2	base rate.
3	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used
4	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under
5	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for
6	the assessment date:
7	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the
8	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)
9	for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;
10	and
11	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall
12	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
13	under subdivision (1).
14	(f) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in
15	the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on
16	the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that
17	is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.
18	(g) The department shall release the department's annual
19	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.
20	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-4.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2020]. Sec. 4.6. (a) If a county assessor fails before July
22	2 of a particular year for which an adjustment to the assessed value of
23	real property applies under section 4.5 of this chapter to prepare and
24	deliver to the county auditor a complete detailed list of all of the real
25	property listed for taxation in the county as required by IC 6-1.1-5-14
26	
27	and at least one hundred eighty (180) days have elapsed after the
	deadline specified in IC 6-1.1-5-14 for the county assessor to deliver
28	the list, the department of local government finance may develop
29	annual adjustment factors under this section for that year. In developing
30	annual adjustment factors under this section, the department of local
31	government finance shall use data in its possession that is obtained
32	from:
33	(1) the county assessor; or
34	(2) any of the sources listed in the rule, including county or state
35	sales data, government studies, ratio studies, cost and depreciation
36	tables, and other market analyses.
37	(b) Using the data described in subsection (a), the department of
38	local government finance shall propose to establish annual adjustment
39	factors for the affected tax districts for one (1) or more of the classes
40	of real property. The proposal may provide for the equalization of
41	annual adjustment factors in the affected township or county and in
42	adjacent areas. The department of local government finance shall issue



notice and provide opportunity for hearing in accordance with IC 6-1.1-14-4 and IC 6-1.1-14-9, as applicable, before issuing final annual adjustment factors.

- (c) The annual adjustment factors finally determined by the department of local government finance after the hearing required under subsection (b) apply to the annual adjustment of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter for:
 - (1) the assessment date; and
- (2) the real property;

specified in the final determination of the department of local government finance.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-4.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.9. Except as provided in section 13.2 of this chapter, the annual adjustments to assessed value of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2020) and section 4.6 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2020) apply only to assessment dates before January 1, 2020.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13.2. (a) The assessed value of agricultural land shall be annually adjusted to account for changes in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for the property last took effect.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall review and certify each annual adjustment determined for agricultural land under this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and any real property assessment guidelines of the department of local government finance, for the property tax assessment of agricultural land for the 2015 assessment date, the statewide agricultural land base rate value per acre used to determine the value of agricultural land is two thousand fifty dollars (\$2,050).
- (d) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection (a) for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment date thereafter, the department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that



1	the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:
2	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under
3	subdivision (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
4	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding
5	the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data
6	is available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated
7	under subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
8	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
9	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in
10	use of agricultural land is determined.
11	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would
12	apply for the assessment date without applying the
13	adjustment under this subdivision, the department of local
14	government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as
15	follows:
16	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date
17	would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final
18	base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a
19	capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to
20	determine the final base rate.
21	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date
22	would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base
23	rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a
24	capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to
25	determine the final base rate.
26	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a
27	capitalization rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to
28	determine the final base rate.
29	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is
30	used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
31	under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base
32	rate for the assessment date:
33	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using
34	the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A)
35	through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the
36	assessment date; and
37	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i)
38	shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling
39	average under subdivision (1).
40	(e) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an
41	adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section

shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on



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1	the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real
2	property.
3	(f) The department shall release the department's annual
4	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.
5	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
6	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) For purposes of making a
8	reassessment of real property under section 4.2 of this chapter or
9	annual adjustments under section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter for
10	agricultural land, a township assessor (if any) and a county assessor
11	may employ:
12	(1) deputies;
13	(2) employees; and
14	(3) technical advisors who are:
15	(A) qualified to determine real property values;
16	(B) professional appraisers certified under 50 IAC 15; and
17	(C) employed either on a full-time or a part-time basis, subject
18	to sections 18.5 and 19.5 of this chapter.
19	(b) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds
20	necessary for the employment of deputies, employees, or technical
21	advisors employed under subsection (a). of this section.
22	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
23	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or
25	reassesses any real property under this article (including an annual
26	adjustment for agricultural land under section 4.5 13.2 of this
27	chapter), the official shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county
28	assessor, by mail or by using electronic mail that includes a secure
29	Internet link to the information in the notice, of the amount of the
30	assessment or reassessment.
31	(b) Each township or county assessor shall provide the notice
32	required by this section by the earlier of:
33	(1) ninety (90) days after the assessor:
34	(A) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or
35	(B) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser
36	or professional appraisal firm; or
37	(2) April 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which
38	the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment
39	date occurs in a year that ends before January 1, 2016, and
10	February 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which

the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment

date occurs in a year that begins after December 31, 2015.



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1	(c) The notice required by this section is in addition to any required
2	notice of assessment or reassessment included in a property tax
3	statement under IC 6-1.1-22 or IC 6-1.1-22.5.
4	(d) The notice required by this section must include notice to the
5	person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under
6	IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
7	(e) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation
8	required under subsection (d) must include the following:
9	(1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the

- (1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the assessment or reassessment.
- (2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessment or reassessment.
- (3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessment requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shall deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county levies for the county's property reassessment fund.

- (b) With respect to a reassessment of real property under a county's reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county council of each county shall, for property taxes due each year, levy against all the taxable property in the county an amount equal to the estimated costs of the reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter for the group of parcels to be reassessed in that year.
- (c) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to increase the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of:
 - (1) a reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this chapter;
 - (2) verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or
 - (3) processing annual adjustments **for agricultural land** under section 4.5 **13.2** of this chapter.

The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased funding.

(d) This subsection applies to an assessment date beginning after December 31, 2019. If a county fiscal body increased the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of processing annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1,



1	2020), the county fiscal body shall reduce the levy under subsection
2	(b) by an amount equal to:
3	(1) the amount of the prior increase imposed to pay for the
4	costs of processing annual adjustments before January 1,
5	2020; minus
6	(2) the relative amount of the prior increase in subdivision (1)
7	that is attributable to the costs of processing annual
8	adjustments for agricultural land under section 13.2 of this
9	chapter.
10	(d) (e) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection
11	(c), the county assessor may appeal to the department of local
12	government finance. The department of local government finance shall:
13	(1) hear the appeal; and
14	(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.
15	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
16	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property
18	reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only
19	to pay the costs of:
20	(1) the reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under
21	a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this
22	chapter, including the computerization of assessment records;
23	(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county
24	property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;
25	(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by
26	the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor
27	agency;
28	(4) the updating of plat books;
29	(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the
30	contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist
31	assessing officials;
32	(6) making annual adjustments for agricultural land under
33	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter; and
34	(7) the verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms
35	forwarded to:
36	(A) the county assessor; or
37	(B) township assessors (if any);
38	under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
39	Money in a property reassessment fund may not be transferred or
40	reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes
41	other than those set forth in this section.
42	(b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the



reassessment	of	ag	gricu	ltural	land	•
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- (c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid into the property reassessment fund.
- (d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an appropriation under this section.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after January 15, 2010.

- (b) As used in this section, "golf course" means an area of land and yard improvements that are predominately used to play the game of golf. A golf course consists of a series of holes, each consisting of a teeing area, fairway, rough and other hazards, and the green with the pin and cup.
- (c) The true tax value of real property regularly used as a golf course is the valuation determined by applying the income capitalization appraisal approach. The income capitalization approach used to determine the true tax value of a golf course must:
 - (1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate with the risks for the subject property use;
 - (2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses of similar grade quality and play length; and
 - (3) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property, and income derived from personal or intangible property.
- (d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March 1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
- (e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, establish uniform income capitalization tables and procedures to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local government finance may rely on analysis conducted by a state



1	educational institution to develop	the income capitalization tables and
2	procedures required under this sec	tion. Assessing officials shall use the
3	tables and procedures adopted by	the department of local government
4	finance to assess and reassess and	dannually adjust the assessed value
5	of golf courses.	
6	(f) The department of local g	government finance may prescribe
7	procedures, forms, and due dates	for the collection from the owners or
8	operators of golf courses of the n	ecessary earnings, income, profits,
9		essary to carry out this section. An
10	owner or operator of a golf cours	e shall comply with the procedures
11	and reporting schedules prescr	ibed by the department of local
12	government finance.	
13	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2	, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
14	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO I	READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this section, an
16	increase in the assessed value of	real property is determined in the
17	same manner that an increase in t	he assessed value of real property is
18	determined for purposes of IC 6-1	.1-12.1.
19	(b) This subsection applies onl	y to a development, redevelopment,
20	or rehabilitation that is first asses	sed after March 1, 2005, and before
21	March 2, 2007. Except as provide	d in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5,
22	and 8 of this chapter, an owner of	real property that:
23	(1) develops, redevelops, or	rehabilitates the real property; and
24	(2) creates or retains em	ployment from the development
25	redevelopment, or rehabilita	tion;
26	is entitled to a deduction from the	assessed value of the real property.
27	(c) Subject to section 14 of th	is chapter, the deduction under this
28	section is first available in the year	ar in which the increase in assessed
29	value resulting from the developm	ent, redevelopment, or rehabilitation
30	occurs and continues for the follow	ring two (2) years. The amount of the
31	deduction that a property owner	may receive with respect to real
32	property located in a county for a	particular year equals the lesser of:
33	(1) two million dollars (\$2,0	00,000); or
34	(2) the product of:	
35	(A) the increase in as	sessed value resulting from the
36	development, rehabilitati	on, or redevelopment; multiplied by
37	(B) the percentage from t	he following table:
38	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
39	1st	75%
40	2nd	50%



42

25%

3rd

(d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this

1	section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township
2	assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the
3	township, shall:
4	(1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the
5	deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under
6	this subsection; and
7	(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
8	(e) The county auditor shall:
9	(1) make the deductions; and
10	(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of
11	all deductions approved;
12	under this section.
13	(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2)
14	is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed
15	valuation that results from
16	(1) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
17	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2. or
18	(2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.
19	(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a
20	reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the
21	deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage
22	decrease that results from the appeal.
23	(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility
24	listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
25	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
26	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section,
28	"maximum rate" refers to the maximum:
29	(1) property tax rate or rates; or
30	(2) special benefits tax rate or rates;
31	referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).
32	(b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is
33	the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection
34	(e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied
35	for taxes first due and payable in 2003.
36	(c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the
37	change in assessed value of real property that results from:
38	(1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property
39	agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; IC 6-1.1-4-13.2; or
40	(2) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
41	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2.
42	(d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:



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1
               (1) IC 8-10-5-17;
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               (2) IC 8-22-3-11;
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               (3) IC 8-22-3-25;
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               (4) IC 12-29-1-1;
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               (5) IC 12-29-1-2;
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               (6) IC 12-29-1-3;
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               (7) IC 12-29-3-6;
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               (8) IC 13-21-3-12;
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               (9) IC 13-21-3-15;
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               (10) IC 14-27-6-30;
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               (11) IC 14-33-7-3;
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               (12) IC 14-33-21-5;
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               (13) IC 15-14-7-4;
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               (14) IC 15-14-9-1;
15
               (15) IC 15-14-9-2;
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               (16) IC 16-20-2-18;
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               (17) IC 16-20-4-27;
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               (18) IC 16-20-7-2;
19
               (19) IC 16-22-14;
20
               (20) IC 16-23-1-29;
21
               (21) IC 16-23-3-6;
22
               (22) IC 16-23-4-2;
23
               (23) IC 16-23-5-6;
24
               (24) IC 16-23-7-2;
25
               (25) IC 16-23-8-2;
26
               (26) IC 16-23-9-2;
27
               (27) IC 16-41-15-5;
28
               (28) IC 16-41-33-4;
29
               (29) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
30
               (30) IC 20-46-6-5 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
31
               (31) IC 20-49-2-10;
32
               (32) IC 36-1-19-1;
33
               (33) IC 23-14-66-2;
34
               (34) IC 23-14-67-3;
35
               (35) IC 36-7-13-4;
36
               (36) IC 36-7-14-28;
37
               (37) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
38
               (38) IC 36-8-19-8.5;
39
               (39) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
40
               (40) IC 36-9-17.5-4;
41
               (41) IC 36-9-27-73;
42
               (42) IC 36-9-29-31;
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1	(43) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
2	(44) IC 36-10-6-2;
3	(45) IC 36-10-7-7;
4	(46) IC 36-10-7-8;
5	(47) IC 36-10-7.5-19;
6	(48) IC 36-10-13-5 (before the power to impose a levy was
7	removed on January 1, 2019);
8	(49) IC 36-10-13-7 (before the power to impose a levy was
9	removed on January 1, 2019);
10	(50) IC 36-10-14-4 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
11	(51) IC 36-12-7-7;
12	(52) IC 36-12-7-8;
13	(53) IC 36-12-12-10;
14	(54) a statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8; and
15	(55) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
16	(A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
17	(i) property taxes; or
18	(ii) special benefits taxes;
19	imposed by a political subdivision; and
20	(B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
21	under this section.
22	(e) For property tax rates imposed for property taxes first due and
23	payable after December 31, 2013, the new maximum rate under a
24	statute listed in subsection (d) is the tax rate determined under STEP
25	EIGHT of the following STEPS:
26	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
27	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under
28	the statute for the previous calendar year.
29	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage change (rounded to
30	the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed value
31	of the taxable property from the previous calendar year to the year
32	in which the affected property taxes will be imposed.
33	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
34	immediately precede the year in which the affected property taxes
35	will be imposed.
36	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
37	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage change
38	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
39	assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under
40	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) (before its repeal on January 1, 2020), or
41	before the adjustment, if any, for agricultural land under
42	IC 6-1.1-4-13.2 beginning after December 31, 2019) of the



1	taxable property from the preceding year.
2	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
3	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
4	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
5	(A) Zero (0).
6	(B) The STEP FIVE result.
7	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the following:
8	(A) Zero (0).
9	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
10	SIX percentage, if any.
11	STEP EIGHT: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
12	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SEVEN percentage,
13	if any.
14	(f) The department of local government finance shall compute the
15	maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to
16	each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute
17	listed in subsection (d).
18	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
19	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
21	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
22	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
23	were originally due;
24	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes
25	under IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) or IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(2) while a
26	petition for review or a judicial proceeding has been pending is
27	less than the assessment that results from the final determination
28	of the petition for review or judicial proceeding; or
29	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
30	enjoined under IC 33-26-6-2, and under the final determination of
31	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
32	part of those taxes.
33	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall
34	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
35	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate
36	established by the commissioner of the department of state revenue
37	under IC 6-8.1-10-1 from the original due date or dates for those taxes
38	to:
39	(1) the date of payment; or
40	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
41	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
42	whichever occurs first. The interest shall be computed using the rate in



1	effect for each particular year in which the interest accrued.
2	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
3	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
4	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under
5	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
6	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
7	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
8	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
9	dates for those taxes to:
10	(1) the date of payment; or
11	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
12	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
13	whichever occurs first.
14	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
15	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
16	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
17	or (c) on or before:
18	(1) the next May 10; or
19	(2) the next November 10;
20	whichever occurs first.
21	(e) A taxpayer shall begin paying the penalty prescribed in section
22	10 of this chapter on the day after the date for payment prescribed in
23	subsection (d) if:
24	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
25	the action or determination; and
26	(2) the taxpayer either:
27	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
28	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
29	days before the date for payment; or
30	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
31	taxes.
32	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the
33	amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall begin
34	paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on:
35	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
36	prescribed in subsection (d); or
37	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment
38	prescribed in subsection (d);
39	whichever occurs first.
40	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
41	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:



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(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on

1	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
2	were due;
3	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
4	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official
5	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
6	property taxes; and
7	(3) the assessment:
8	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
9	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
10	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
11	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
12	not occurred.
13	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
14	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1,2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under
16	section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter
17	must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution
18	of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
19	section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic
20	development district. The allocation provisions must require that any
21	property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public
22	body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in
23	the economic development district be allocated and distributed as
24	follows:
25	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
26	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
27	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
28	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
29	or
30	(B) the base assessed value;
31	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
32	the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the
33	allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1,
34	1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to
35	property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may
36	provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to
37	the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March
38	1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the
39	funds of the respective taxing units.
40	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the
41	property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision
42	(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 amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).
- (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 economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance 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) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the economic development district, 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.
 - (f) 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 a group of parcels 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 on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 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.

- (g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
 - (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
 - (2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable 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, as finally determined for any 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 16. IC 8-22-3.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board of accounts and the department of local government finance shall make



1	the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of
2	accounts and department consider appropriate for the implementation
3	of this chapter.
4	(b) After each reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of
5	local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as
6	defined in section 9 of this chapter) one (1) time to neutralize any effect
7	of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airpor
8	development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
9	(c) After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under
10	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local governmen
11	finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 or
12	this chapter) to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the
13	property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's
14	special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
15	SECTION 17. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018
16	SECTION 344, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section
18	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
19	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
20	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
21	allocation of property taxes.
22	"Base assessed value" means the following:
23	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
24 25	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
25	resolution establishing an economic development area:
26	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
27	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
28	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
29	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
30	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the ne
31	assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia
32	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
33	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
34	effective date of the allocation provision.
35	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
36	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
37	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
38	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
39	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 ne



1	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
2	property under the rules of the department of local government
3	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
4	effective date of the allocation provision.
5	(3) If:
6	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
7	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
8	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
9	after June 30, 1997; and
0	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
1	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
2	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
3	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
4	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
5	under subsection (h).
6	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
7	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
8	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
9	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
0.	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
21	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
22	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
23	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
22 23 24 25	area added after June 30, 1995.
25	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
26	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
27	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
28	area added after June 30, 1997.
9	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
0	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
1	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
2	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
3	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
4	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
5	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
6	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
7	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
8	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
9	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
-0	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
-1	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
-2	(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. 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



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1	the respective taxing units.
2	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
3	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
4	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
5	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
6	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
7	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
8	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
9	public question was conducted.
10	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
11	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
12	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
13	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
14	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
15	more of the following:
16	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
17	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
18	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
19	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
20	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
21	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
22	that allocation area.
23	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
24	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
25	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
26	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
27	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
28	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
29	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
30	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
31	allocation area.
32	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
33	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
34	chapter.
35	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
36	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
37	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
38	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
39	to that allocation area.
40	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
41	parking facility that is physically located in or physically



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connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into

1	under IC 36-1-10.
2	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
3	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
4	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
5	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
6	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
7	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
8	part of the allocation area:
9	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
10	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
11	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and
12	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
13	the taxing district.
14	STEP TWO: Divide:
15	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
16	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
17	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
18	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
19	by
20	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
21	STEP THREE: Multiply:
22	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
23	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
23 24	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
25	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
26	fund under this section.
27	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
28	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
29	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
30	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
31	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
32	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
33	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
34	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
35	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
36	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
37	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
38	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
39	located:
10	(i) in the allocation area; and
10 11	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
12	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
r <u>~</u>	madatiai property under the rules of the department of local



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



1	body of the county or municipality that established the
2	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
3	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
4	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
5 6	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
7	department of local government finance. The notice must:
8	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
9	commission has determined may be allocated to the
10	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
11	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
12	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
13	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
14	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
15	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
16	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
17	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
18	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
19	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
20	section 25.3 of this chapter.
21	(C) If:
22	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
23	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
24	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
25	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
26	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
27	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
28	subdivision (3);
29	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
30	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
31	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
32	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
33	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
34	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
35	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
36	prescribed in subdivision (1).
37	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
38	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
39	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
40	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
41	lesser of:
42	(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.

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- (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 redevelopment 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 any 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. 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 **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 for agricultural land 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 **for agricultural land** or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. 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



1	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
2	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
3	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
4	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
5	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
6	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
7	a law that:
8	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
9	under subdivision (2); and
10	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
11	allocation deadline.
12	SECTION 18. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
13	SECTION 345, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
15	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
16	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
17	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
18	property taxes.
19	"Base assessed value" means the following:
20	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
21	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
22	resolution establishing an economic development area:
23	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
24	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
25	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
26	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
27	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
28	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
29	property under the rules of the department of local government
30	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
31	effective date of the allocation provision.
32	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
33	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
34	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
35	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
36	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
37	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
38	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
39	*
39 40	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
41	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
	property under the rules of the department of local government
42	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the



1	effective date of the allocation provision.
2	(3) If:
3	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
4	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
5	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
6	after June 30, 1997; and
7	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
8	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
9	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
10	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
11	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
12	under subsection (h).
13	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
14	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
15	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
16	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
17	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
18	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
19	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
20	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
21	area added after June 30, 1995.
22	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
23	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
24	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
25	area added after June 30, 1997.
26	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
27	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
28	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
29	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
30	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
31	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
32	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
33	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
34	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
35	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
36	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
37	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
38	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
39	(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before
40	the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a
41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
41	provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property

taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A



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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 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;



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1	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds o
2	the respective taxing units.
3	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
4	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
5	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
6	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
7	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
8	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
9	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
10	public question was conducted.
11	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
12	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
13	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
14	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
15	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
16	of the following:
17	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
18	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
19	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
20	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
21	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
22	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
23	that allocation area.
24	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
25	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
26	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
27	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
28	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
29	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
30	area.
31	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
32	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in tha
33	allocation area.
34	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
35	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
36	chapter.
37	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for loca
38	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
39	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
40	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
41	to that allocation area.



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(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or

1	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
2 3	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
4	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
5	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
6	(i) in the allocation area; and
7	
8	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
9	industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.
10	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
11	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
12	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
13	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
14	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
15	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
16	basis for the increment financing are made.
17	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
18	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
19	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
20	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
21	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
21	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
22 23	following:
23 24	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
25	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
26	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
27	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
28	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
29	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
30	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
31	subdivision.
32	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
33	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
34	under this subdivision.
35	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
36	authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
37	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
38	commission.
39	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
40	following:
41	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
42	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
	of the talkeste property in the unbounted for the most



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



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value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the

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27	shall create
28	obligations.

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nner prescribed in subdivision (1).

- ne purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the rea that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective llocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
 - assessed value of the property for the assessment date with to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - base assessed value.
- erty tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district ection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set section (b)(3).
- vithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon ne commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon ed to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment e petition.
- thstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable he allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property nent, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy itical subdivision in which the property is located is the
 - assessed value of the property as valued without regard to ction: or
 - base assessed value.
- part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone er IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has 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 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 for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 for agricultural land 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



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1	determined in the following manner:
2	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
3	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
4	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
5	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
6	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
7	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
8	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
9	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
10	a law that:
11	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
12	under subdivision (2); and
13	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
14	allocation deadline.
15	SECTION 19. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
16	SECTION 346, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:
18	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
19	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
20	40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
21	property taxes.
22	"Base assessed value" means:
23	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
24	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
25	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
26	adjusted under subsection (h); plus
27	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
28	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
29	under the rules of the department of local government finance, as
30	finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date
31	of the allocation provision.
32	Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
33	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
34	(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or
35	before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may
36	include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of
37	property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
38	section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation
39	provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the
40	allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with
41	the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory

resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision



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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 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.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:



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1	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
2	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
3	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
4	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
5	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
6	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
7	that allocation area.
8	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
9	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
10	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
11	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
12	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
13	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
14	area.
15	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
16	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
17	allocation area.
18	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
19	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
20	chapter.
21	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
22	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
23	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
24	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
25	area.
26	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
27	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
28	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
29	under IC 36-1-10.
30	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
31	in training employees of industrial facilities that are 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
39	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
40	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
41	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the

basis for the increment financing are made.



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1	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
2	commission.
3	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
4	following:
5	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
6	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
7	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
8	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
9	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
0	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
1	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
2	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
3	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
4	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
5	body of the county or municipality that established the
6	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
7	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
8	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
9	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
20	department of local government finance. The notice must:
21	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
.2	commission has determined may be allocated to the
22 23 24 25	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
24	subdivision (1); or
25	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
26	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
27	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
28	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
.9	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
0	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
1	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
2	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
3	in subdivision (3).
4	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
5	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
6	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
7	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
8	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
9	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
0	(2) the base assessed value.
-1	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
-2	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.

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- (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:

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- (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 for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 for agricultural land 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:



1	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
2	under subdivision (2); and
3	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
4	allocation deadline.
5	SECTION 20. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
6	SECTION 347, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) The following
8	definitions apply throughout this section:
9	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
10	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
11	adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
12	distribution and allocation of property taxes.
13	(2) "Base assessed value" means:
14	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
15	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
16	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
17	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
18	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
19	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
20	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
21	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
22	any subsequent assessment date; plus
22 23 24	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
25	property under the rules of the department of local government
26	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
27	effective date of the allocation provision.
28	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
29	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
30	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
31	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
32	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
33	property.
34	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
35	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
36	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
37	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
38	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
39	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
40	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
41	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
42	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The



1	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
2	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
3	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
4	and distributed as follows:
5	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
6	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
7	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
8	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
9	or
10	(B) the base assessed value;
11	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
12	the respective taxing units.
13	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
14	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
15	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
16	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
17	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
18	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
19	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
20	public question was conducted.
21	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
22	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
23	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
24	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
25	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
26	(1) or more of the following:
27	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
28	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
29	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
30	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
31	benefiting 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 or from other revenues of the reuse
35	authority, including lease rental revenues.
36	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
37	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
38	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
39	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
40	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
41	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
42	department of the unit, or a department of another



1	governmental entity for local public improvements or
2	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
3	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
4	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements
5	or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
6	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
7	out the purposes of this chapter.
8	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
9	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
10	located:
11	(i) in the allocation area; and
12	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
13	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
14	government finance.
15	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
16	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
17	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
18	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
19	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
20	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
21	the basis for the increment financing are made.
22	(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
23	authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.
24	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
25	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
26	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
27	year the reuse authority shall do the following:
28	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
29	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
30	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
31	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
32	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
33	described in subdivision (3).
34	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
35	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
36	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
37	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
38	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
39	notice must:
40	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
41	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
42	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or



1	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
2	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
3	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
4	subdivision (1).
5	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
6	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
7	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
8	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
9	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
10	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
11	chapter.
12	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
13	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
14	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
15	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
16	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
17	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
18	(2) the base assessed value.
19	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district
20	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
21	irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
22	set forth in subsection (b)(3).
23	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
24	petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated
25	upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next
26	assessment date after the petition.
27	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
28	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
29	tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
30	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
31	lesser of:
32	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
33	this section; or
34	(2) the base assessed value.
35	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
36	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
37	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
38	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
39	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
40	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
41	shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
42	year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
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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. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part 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 does not have 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) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. 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. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the county's reassessment plan 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 military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 military base reuse 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 military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land 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.



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1	SECTION 21. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
2	SECTION 348, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 30. (a) The following
4	definitions apply throughout this section:
5	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base
6	development area to which an allocation provision of a
7	declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
8	refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
9	(2) "Base assessed value" means:
10	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
11	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
12	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
13	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
14	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
15	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
16	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
17	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
18	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
19	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
20	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
21	property under the rules of the department of local government
22	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
23	effective date of the allocation provision.
24	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
25	property.
26	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
27	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
28	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
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30	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
31	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
32 33	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
34	provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
35	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
36	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
37	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
38	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
39	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
40	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
41	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
42	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;



1	or
2	(B) the base assessed value;
3	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
4	the respective taxing units.
5	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
6	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
7	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
8	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
9	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
0	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
1	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
2	public question was conducted.
3	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
4	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
5	shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
6	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
7	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
8	or more of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
20	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
21	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
22 23 24	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
23	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
24	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
.5 .6	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
	that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
27	authority, including lease rental revenues.
28	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
.9	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
0	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
1	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
2	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
3	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
4	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
5	in an allocation area as determined by the development
6	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
7	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
8	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
9	allocation area:
0	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
-1	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
.2	IC $6-1$ $1-21-2(\sigma)(3)$ IC $6-1$ $1-21-2(\sigma)(4)$ and



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



(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the development authority shall do the following: (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivisions (2) and (3). (B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must: (i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that the development authority has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or (ii) state that the development authority has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the development authority. The development authority may not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21 (before its repeal). (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 a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of		
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payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the development authority, 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 the making 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.

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(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority 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. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any 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. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part 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 development authority that does not have 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) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority 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 for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to an 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. The programs shall reserve at least



one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each reassessment of real property 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 military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 military base development 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 military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land 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.

SECTION 22. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 349, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each reassessment of real property 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 certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, 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 certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

