## PROPOSED AMENDMENT HB 1328 # 37

## DIGEST

Local government finance. Makes changes to provisions in the current bill requiring; (1) certain contracts: (A) related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services; or (B) entered into with another unit or entity that provides fire services or emergency medical services; to be uploaded to the Indiana transparency website; and (2) attestation of the uploading of such a contract as a part of the political subdivision budgeting process. Amends the definition of "public funds". Extends the duration of an entrepreneur and enterprise district (district) to the later of: (1) December 31, 2029 (rather than December 31, 2024); or (2) five years after the date the district is designated. Amends language regarding the use of the department of local government finance's cost schedules in a statute pertaining to the assessment of rental property. Adds SECTION 1 from the Senate passed (February 6, 2024) printing of SB 33 concerning changes to a provision regarding the local income tax rate for local costs of the state judicial system in the county. Changes the effective date from July 1, 2024, to May 1, 2024, in SECTIONS 20 and 21 of the current bill concerning penalty amounts for failure to file a personal property tax return within specified time frames. Repeals a provision that prohibits a local unit from amending the boundaries of an economic improvement district (EID). Instead, allows a local unit to amend the boundaries of an EID only if an owner of real property wishes to include the owner's real property in the EID and voluntarily enters into a written agreement with the legislative body of the local unit in which the owner requests and consents to increasing the boundaries of the EID to include the owner's real property. Specifies that, for real property subject to such a written agreement that is subsequently sold to a new owner, the new owner of that real property may opt out of the prior owner's agreement. Makes changes to the definition of "eligible taxpayer" used in a provision of the current bill limiting the amount of a penalty that may be assessed against an "eligible taxpayer" for the 2022 assessment year to not more than \$50,000. Amends a provision from HEA 1454-2023 (P.L.236-2023) concerning a property tax exemption for certain continuing care retirement communities or licensed health care facilities for taxes first due and payable in 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 (rather than 2023, 2024, and 2025).

1	Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 20 through 21 with
2	"[EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2024 (RETROACTIVE)]:".
3	Page 2, line 28, delete "A" and insert "The executive of a".
4	Page 2, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
5	"(e) The executive body of a political subdivision may, by
6	ordinance or resolution, identify another individual that is
7	required to upload contracts under subsection (d) and complete the
8	attestation required under IC 6-1.1-17-5.4.
9	(f) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by the executive body
10	of a political subdivision shall be submitted to the department of

1 local government finance not later than five (5) days after the 2 ordinance or resolution is passed.". 3 Page 2, line 42, delete "(e)" and insert "(g)". 4 Page 3, line 17, delete "to construct a public facility." and insert ".". 5 Page 4, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: 6 "SECTION 5. IC 5-28-15.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2021, 7 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. A district expires on the later of the following: 9 (1) Five (5) years after the date on which it is designated as a 10 district by the executive of the qualified municipality. 11 (2) December 31, <del>2024.</del> **2029.** 12 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, 13 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 39. (a) For assessment dates after February 28, 15 2005, except as provided in subsections (c) and (e), the true tax value 16 of real property regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential 17 accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more and that has 18 more than four (4) rental units is the lowest valuation determined by 19 applying each of the following appraisal approaches: 20 (1) Cost approach that includes an estimated reproduction or 21 replacement cost of buildings and land improvements as of the 22 date of valuation together with estimates of the losses in value 23 that have taken place due to wear and tear, design and plan, or 24 neighborhood influences. 25 (2) Sales comparison approach, using data for generally 26 comparable property. 27 (3) Income capitalization approach, using an applicable 28 capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates that are 29 developed and used in computations that lead to an indication of 30 value commensurate with the risks for the subject property use. 31 (b) The gross rent multiplier method is the preferred method of 32 valuing: 33 (1) real property that has at least one (1) and not more than four 34 (4) rental units; and 35 (2) mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7. 36 (c) A township assessor (if any) or the county assessor is not 37 required to appraise real property referred to in subsection (a) using the 38 three (3) appraisal approaches listed in subsection (a) if the assessor 39 and the taxpayer agree before notice of the assessment is given to the 40 taxpayer under section 22 of this chapter to the determination of the

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true tax value of the property by the assessor using one (1) of those appraisal approaches.

3 (d) To carry out this section, the department of local government 4 finance may adopt rules for assessors to use in gathering and 5 processing information for the application of the income capitalization 6 method and the gross rent multiplier method. If a taxpayer wishes to 7 have the income capitalization method or the gross rent multiplier 8 method used in the initial formulation of the assessment of the 9 taxpayer's property, the taxpayer must submit the necessary information 10 to the assessor not later than the assessment date. However, the 11 taxpayer is not prejudiced in any way and is not restricted in pursuing 12 an appeal, if the data is not submitted by the assessment date. A 13 taxpayer must verify under penalties for perjury any information 14 provided to the township or county assessor for use in the application 15 of either method. All information related to earnings, income, profits, 16 losses, or expenditures that is provided to the assessor under this 17 section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9 to the same extent as 18 information related to earnings, income, profits, losses, or expenditures 19 of personal property is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9.

(e) The true tax value of low income rental property (as defined in
section 41 of this chapter) is not determined under subsection (a). The
assessment method prescribed in section 41 of this chapter is the
exclusive method for assessment of that property. This subsection does
not impede any rights to appeal an assessment.

25 (f) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, for assessment dates beginning 26 after December 31, 2023, the county assessor or township assessor 27 making the assessment shall perform an assessment of property 28 qualifying under subsection (a) annually, and for each assessment year, 29 perform a valuation of the property qualifying under subsection (a) 30 using each of the appraisal approaches in subsection (a)(1) through 31 (a)(3) and annually report to the taxpayer each of the values under 32 those approaches as determined by the assessor on a form as prescribed 33 under subsection (i). The assessor shall use the department cost 34 schedules without additional modifiers, adjustments, or other trending 35 factors beyond those approved by the department for the cost 36 schedules used under this section and included within the real 37 property assessment guidelines.

(g) The county assessor or township assessor making the assessment
 of property qualifying under subsection (a) has the burden of proof to
 establish that the assessment is correct and that the assessed value is

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1	the lowest value of these determined using the three (2) emprised
1 2	the lowest value of those determined using the three (3) appraisal
	approaches performed by the county assessor or township assessor
3	regardless of the percentage change in the assessed value.
4	(h) Upon request of the taxpayer, the county assessor or township
5	assessor making the assessment shall provide an explanation to the
6	taxpayer concerning how the assessed value of the property was
7	calculated.
8	(i) The department shall prescribe a specific form for property
9	qualifying under subsection (a).".
10	Page 18, line 26, after "year," insert " <b>the executive of</b> ".
11	Page 18, delete lines 32 through 36, begin a new paragraph and
12	insert:
13	"(b) The department of local government finance may not
14	approve the budget of a county, city, town, or township or a
15	supplemental appropriation for a county, city, town, or township
16	until the county, city, town, or township files the attestation under
17	subsection (a).".
18	Page 38, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:
19	"SECTION 24. IC 6-3.6-6-2.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2023,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.9. (a) For purposes of this section,
22	"courtroom costs" includes staffing costs only for the court
23	reporter, court bailiff, or court administrator.
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24	(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax
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24	(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax
24 25	(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:
24 25 26	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.</li> <li>(b) (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.</li> <li>(b) (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.</li> <li>(b) (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(a) (b) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for:</li> <li>(1) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section before January 1, 2024, county staff expenses of the state judicial system in the county; or</li> <li>(2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after December 31, 2023, courtroom costs of the state judicial system in the county.</li> <li>The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty-five (25) years.</li> <li>(b) (c) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund. The revenue shall be</li> </ul>

1 January 1, 2024, only for paying for county staff expenses of the 2 state judicial system in the county; and 3 (2) in the case of a tax rate adopted under this section after 4 December 31, 2023, only for paying the courtroom costs of the 5 state judicial system in the county. 6 (c) (d) This subsection applies to a tax rate adopted under 7 subsection (b)(1). The local income tax revenue budgeted and spent 8 under this section by each county may not comprise more than fifty 9 percent (50%) of the county's total budgeted operational staffing 10 expenses related to the state judicial system in any given year. 11 (e) This subsection applies to a tax rate adopted under 12 subsection (b)(2). The local income tax revenue spent under this 13 section by each county may not comprise more than fifty percent 14 (50%) of the county's total operational staffing expenses related to 15 the courtroom costs of the state judicial system in any given year. 16 (d) (f) Counties that enact an ordinance to impose a tax rate under 17 this section shall annually report the following information for the prior 18 calendar year by May 1 to the justice reinvestment advisory council 19 established by IC 33-38-9.5-2: 20 (1) The types of court positions paid with local income tax 21 revenue generated by this section. 22 (2) The number of court positions by type paid for with local 23 income tax revenue generated by this section. 24 (3) The average salary by type of court position paid for with local 25 income tax revenue generated by this section. 26 (4) The county's total budgeted and actual staffing expenses or 27 courtroom costs, whichever is applicable, related to the state 28 judicial system. 29 (5) The county's portion of local income tax revenue that was 30 (A) budgeted for staffing expenses related to the state judicial 31 system; and 32 (B) actually spent on staffing expenses or courtroom costs, 33 whichever is applicable, related to the state judicial system. 34 (c) (g) The justice reinvestment advisory council shall annually 35 compile and report to the legislative council prior to July 1 of each year 36 the information required in subsection (d) (f) for each county. The 37 report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.". 38 Page 58, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert: 39 "SECTION 35. IC 36-7-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2018, 40 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), an ordinance
2	adopted under section 7 of this chapter may be repealed or amended
3	only after notice of the proposed repeal or amendment is published and
4	mailed in the manner provided by section 6 of this chapter.
5	(b) Beginning after June 30, 2018, The legislative body of a unit
6	may not pass an amending ordinance to increase the boundaries of a
7	district only if the following apply:
8	(1) An owner of real property wishing to include the owner's
9	real property within the boundaries of the district voluntarily
10	enters into a written agreement with the legislative body of
11	the unit in which the owner requests and consents to
12	increasing the boundaries of the district to include the owner's
13	real property. An agreement entered into under this
14	subdivision must:
15	(A) include a legal description of the subject property; and
16	(B) be authorized before a notary public.
17	(2) An agreement described in subdivision (1) must be entered
18	into prior to the date of the publication of the notice required
19	under subsection (a).
20	(c) This subsection applies to real property subject to an
21	agreement entered into under subsection (b)(1) that is subsequently
22	sold to a new owner. The new owner of real property to which this
23	subsection applies may opt out of the prior owner's agreement
24	entered into under subsection (b)(1).".
25	Page 62, line 24, after "deadline;" insert "and".
26	Page 62, delete lines 25 through 26.
27	Page 62, line 27, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".
28	Page 62, line 28, delete "2023; and" and insert "2023.".
29	
	Page 62, delete lines 29 through 30.
30	Page 62, delete lines 29 through 30. Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:
30 31	
	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:
31	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022
31 32	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO
31 32 33	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies
31 32 33 34	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or
<ul> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> </ul>	Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.
31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:</li> <li>"SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO</li> <li>READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022</li> <li>(RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies</li> <li>notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or</li> <li>administrative rule or provision.</li> <li>(b) This SECTION applies to taxes first due and payable after</li> <li>December 31, 2022, 2021, and before January 1, 2026.</li> </ul>
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:</li> <li>"SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO</li> <li>READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022</li> <li>(RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies</li> <li>notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or</li> <li>administrative rule or provision.</li> <li>(b) This SECTION applies to taxes first due and payable after</li> <li>December 31, 2022, 2021, and before January 1, 2026.</li> <li>(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any parcel</li> </ul>
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>Page 62, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:</li> <li>"SECTION 41. P.L.236-2023, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO</li> <li>READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022</li> <li>(RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 222. (a) This SECTION applies</li> <li>notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or</li> <li>administrative rule or provision.</li> <li>(b) This SECTION applies to taxes first due and payable after</li> <li>December 31, 2022, 2021, and before January 1, 2026.</li> </ul>

1	(2) is used by a nonprofit entity in the operation of a residential
2	facility for the aged that is either:
3	(A) registered as a continuing care retirement community
4	under IC 23-2-4; or
5	(B) licensed as a health care facility under IC 16-28;
6	or both;
7	(3) has not been determined as holding exempt status for taxes
8	due and payable in 2023; and
9	(4) meets either of the following:
10	(A) was purchased by the nonprofit entity in 2019; or
11	(B) the property held exempt status for purposes of property
12	taxes first due and payable in 2020.
13	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
14	nonprofit entity that owns eligible property.
15	(e) The following apply for eligible property of a qualified taxpayer:
16	(1) The eligible property shall be allowed and granted an
17	exemption from property taxation by the county assessor and
18	county auditor in which the eligible property is located for taxes
19	first due and payable in <b>2022</b> , 2023, 2024, and 2025.
20	(2) The qualified taxpayer must properly and timely file an
21	exemption application under IC 6-1.1 for taxes first due and
22	payable in 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 in order to claim the
23	exemption under this SECTION. An exemption application for
24	eligible property under this SECTION that is filed before
25	September 1, 2023, is considered to be properly and timely filed
26	for taxes due and payable in 2023.
27	(f) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes,
28	penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for taxes first
29	due and payable in <b>2022 and</b> 2023, and to the extent that the eligible
30	property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION, the
31	qualified taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid for taxes
32	first due and payable in <b>2022 and</b> 2023. The qualified taxpayer is not
33	entitled to:
34	(1) any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to
35	the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the
36	qualified taxpayer; or
37	(2) a refund of any property taxes, penalties, or interest with
38	respect to the eligible property for taxes first due and payable in
39	2024 and 2025 and to the extent that the eligible property is
40	exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION for taxes first

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(Reference is to HB 1328 as reprinted January 30, 2024.)