## **HOUSE BILL No. 1082**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-4.

**Synopsis:** Assessment procedures. Requires a township or county assessor to document any changes made to the parcel characteristics of real property from the previous year's assessment in an assessment of the real property. Provides that in an appeal of the assessment, the township or county assessor has the burden of proving the validity of any change to the parcel characteristics. Allows a taxpayer to submit a preferred appraisal approach for assessment of certain rental property. Provides that, on appeal, if a township or county assessor has failed to use the preferred appraisal approach, the taxpayer shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Teshka, Manning

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1082**

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 6-1.1-4-4.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2023]: Sec. 4.9. (a) This section applies to an assessment:
4	(1) under section 4.2 or 4.5 of this chapter or another law; and
5	(2) occurring after December 31, 2023.
6	(b) If the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no
7	township assessor for the township, changes the underlying parcel
8	characteristics, including age, grade, or condition, of a property
9	from the previous year's assessment date, the township or county
10	assessor shall document:
11	(1) each change; and
12	(2) the reason that each change was made.
13	In any appeal of the assessment, the township or county assessor
14	has the burden of proving that each change was valid.
15	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,
16	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 39. (a) For assessment dates after February 28,



2023

- 2005, except as provided in subsections (c) and (e), and subject to subsection (f), the true tax value of real property regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more and that has more than four (4) rental units is the lowest valuation determined by applying each of the following appraisal approaches:
  - (1) Cost approach that includes an estimated reproduction or replacement cost of buildings and land improvements as of the date of valuation together with estimates of the losses in value that have taken place due to wear and tear, design and plan, or neighborhood influences.
  - (2) Sales comparison approach, using data for generally comparable property.
  - (3) Income capitalization approach, using an applicable 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.
- (b) The gross rent multiplier method is the preferred method of valuing:
  - (1) real property that has at least one (1) and not more than four
  - (4) rental units; and

- (2) mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7.
- (c) A township assessor (if any) or the county assessor is not required to appraise real property referred to in subsection (a) using the three (3) appraisal approaches listed in subsection (a) if the assessor and the taxpayer agree before notice of the assessment is given to the taxpayer under section 22 of this chapter to the determination of the true tax value of the property by the assessor using one (1) of those appraisal approaches.
- (d) To carry out this section, the department of local government finance may adopt rules for assessors to use in gathering and processing information for the application of the income capitalization method and the gross rent multiplier method. If a taxpayer wishes to have the income capitalization method or the gross rent multiplier method used in the initial formulation of the assessment of the taxpayer's property, the taxpayer must submit the necessary information to the assessor not later than the assessment date. However, the taxpayer is not prejudiced in any way and is not restricted in pursuing an appeal, if the data is not submitted by the assessment date. A taxpayer must verify under penalties for perjury any information provided to the township or county assessor for use in the application of either method. All information related to earnings, income, profits,



losses, or expenditures that is provided to the assessor under this section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9 to the same extent as information related to earnings, income, profits, losses, or expenditures 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.
- (f) If a taxpayer wishes to have a preferred appraisal approach used in the assessment of a taxpayer's property described in subsection (a), the taxpayer must submit the necessary information to the assessor not later than the assessment date. If a taxpayer requests the application of a preferred appraisal approach under this subsection, the township or county assessor shall use the preferred appraisal approach in the assessment of the taxpayer's property.
- (g) If, on appeal or judicial review of an assessment described in this section, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, Indiana board, or court, as applicable, finds that the township or county assessor failed to use the preferred appraisal approach as timely submitted by the taxpayer under subsection (f), the county property tax assessment board of appeals, Indiana board, or court, as applicable, shall award the taxpayer reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023] (a) IC 6-1.1-4-39, as amended by this act, applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2023.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2026.

